

NOTICE OF SALE
 State of South Carolina,
 County of Laurens.
 Court of Common Pleas.
 A. O'Daniel, Individually and
 as Successor to O'Daniel &
 Reid, Plaintiff.
 vs
 Eva Harris, E. A. Harris and
 Mrs. E. A. Harris, Defendants.
 Whereas, the Sheriff of Laurens
 County, S. C., under the above entitled
 action took possession of the personal
 property hereinafter described, on the
 18th day of July, 1929, and:
 Whereas, more than three days has
 elapsed since taking possession of the
 said property by the Sheriff as afore-
 said, and the defendants having failed
 to repossess said personal property
 as prescribed by law and the Sheriff
 having delivered the property to the
 Plaintiff, Notice is Hereby Given:
 That on Sales Day in August, next,
 the same being Monday, the 5th day of
 the month, at the request and direction
 of the Plaintiff, I will sell to the
 highest bidder for cash during the legal
 hours for sale, the following de-
 scribed personal property to wit:
 One Gulbransen Registering Piano—
 number 245730.
 C. L. OWENS,
 Sheriff.
 Dated July 22nd, 1929.—8-1-2tc.

**Renew Your Health
 By Purification**
 Any physician will tell you that
 "Perfect Purification of the Sys-
 tem is Nature's Foundation of
 Perfect Health." Why not rid your-
 self of chronic ailments that are
 undermining your vitality? Purify
 your entire system by taking a
 thorough course of Calotabs,
 —once or twice a week for several
 weeks—and see how Nature re-
 wards you with health.
 Calotabs are the greatest of all
 system purifiers. Get a family
 package with full directions. Only
 35 cts. at drugstores. (Adv.)

**GET YOUR
 IRON**
New Raisin Bread
 —FULL OF—
Healthful Goodness
 BAKED DAILY
 —BY—
CLAUSSEN'S
 Since 1841—South's Favorite

Coal!
 If you want coal that
 will give the most HEAT
 as well as the most SAT-
 ISFACTION per BUCK-
 ET-FULL just call 62
 and let us quote you
 prices.

**CLINTON
 COTTON OIL CO.**

**Got Up In The
 Morning Feeling
 DIZZY**
 "I BEGAN to suffer with
 headache and bilious-
 ness," says Mr. John C.
 Malone, of Buena Vista,
 Ohio. "I had a hurting
 through the middle part
 of my body which seem-
 ed to come from indiges-
 tion. I would get con-
 stipated, and then feel
 all out of sorts. I would
 get up in the morning
 feeling dizzy, and everything
 I ate would disagree with me.
 "Someone asked me why I
 did not try Black-Draught. I
 found it to be just the medicine
 I needed. When I feel a spell
 coming on, I begin by taking a
 dose of Black-Draught, dry, at
 night I continue to take it for
 several days, and in a short
 while I am feeling fine. It is
 all the medicine I need."
 Costs only 1 cent a dose.
THEBORD'S
Black-Draught
 For CONSTIPATION,
 INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS
 WOMEN who need a tonic
 should take Cardui. It
 runs over 50 years.

**WHAT DO
 P. S. JEANES
 DO?**

THIS WEEK
 By Arthur Brisbane

The Chronicle does not necessarily
 endorse or commend all of Mr. Bris-
 bane's views and conclusions. His ed-
 itorials are published as expressions
 of opinions of the world's highest sal-
 aried editor.

**MAN DEFEATS NATURE
 CHAIN STORE GROWTH
 UP GOES WHEAT
 A BIRD BOOTLEGGER**

Man consistently surpasses the per-
 formances of nature.
 Locomotive and automobile out run
 the deer. Airplanes already outfly any
 bird, and will do better when they
 stop imitating birds and create an
 entirely new plane.

Bulls of Bashan bellowed and were
 heard afar. The microphone talks
 around the world. Man's latest defeat
 of nature is the creation of an artifi-
 cial ear "a thousand times more sen-
 sitive than the human ear, that picks
 up the faintest danger signals coming
 through the fog and tells the direction
 whence they come."
 Anything that men can imagine
 they can do.

Forty-five chain store organizations
 in June did \$236,281,747 business,
 gaining 23 per cent in a year.
 Sears, Roebuck stands first with
 June sales of \$25,747,979; Woolworth
 next, \$23,000,000; Montgomery Ward
 third, \$21,000,000.

Newspaper publishers are interest-
 ed in the policy of General Wood, a
 West Pointer, now president of Sears,
 Roebuck. He is constantly building re-
 tail stores, promoting them with news-
 paper advertising.

Sears, Roebuck, it is said, plan sev-
 eral retail stores in all big cities, one
 in each smaller city.

While the government thinks about
 it, Mother Nature helps some farmers
 by injuring the wheat crop here and in
 the Canadian northwest.
 The price of wheat went up every-
 where, Chicago, Winnipeg, London,
 Buenos Aires, touching \$1.36 a bushel.
 The price was 96 cents a few weeks
 ago.

It is not so pleasant for those farm-
 ers whose wheat is "irreparably
 ruined."

W. T. Logan, Christian missionary
 returning to Buffalo, from the head-
 waters of the Zambesi, tells of a lit-
 tle bird that makes a hole in the river
 bank clay, fills it with fruit, lets it
 ferment and develops alcohol.
 At the proper time the bird returns
 to its little clay vat, takes a drink and
 will fight anything.

What could our prohibition forces
 do about that? Satan, of course, edu-
 cated that bird, far back in the Gar-
 den of Eden, very likely.

**Six Cylinder
 Cars Now Ahead**
 Detroit, July 31.—For the first time
 in the history of the automobile indus-
 try, six cylinder cars promise to lead
 the field in production this year, ac-
 cording to a survey by the Chevrolet
 Motor company completed today. Up
 until this year four cylinder cars
 ranked first in annual production vol-
 ume.

Comparative production figures for
 the first six months of this year are
 offered in support of the forecast.
 During this period there were pro-
 duced approximately 1,900,000 sixes
 as compared with approximately 1,265,-
 000 fours, an indication of what the
 total for the year is apt to be.

How the change comes about is il-
 lustrated in the survey. Chevrolet's
 manufacturing goal for the year is
 1,350,000 cars. Chevrolet's change-
 over from a four to a six means a de-
 duction of this enormous total from
 the four-cylinder field and adds it to
 the six cylinder field.

How the automobile picture has
 changed almost overnight will be not-
 ed in an inspection of the 1928 show-
 ing. Last year when Chevrolet was
 producing a four cylinder car, four
 cylinder manufacturers built approxi-
 mately 2,098,000 cars, with one large
 manufacturer of four cylinder cars on
 limited production due to model
 change, while six cylinder manufac-
 turers were making 1,617,000 cars.

As it now stands the year 1929
 should show approximately 3,000,000
 six cylinder units as compared to only
 2,250,000 four cylinder units.

Consequently, this significant de-
 velopment, which will make the current
 year an epochal one in the annals of
 the automobile business, comes about
 chiefly as a result of the entrance of
 Chevrolet into the six cylinder field.
 In lay circles, this event is seen as a
 tribute to the automobile industry and
 the newest step which this gigantic
 business has taken in the direction of
 constantly offering its patrons more
 automobile per dollar.

Great volume production, coupled
 with expert direction in the engineer-
 ing, manufacturing and selling branch-
 es of the business are given as rea-
 sons that are making it possible for
 the automobile industry to lead all
 others in giving the public the utmost
 for its money.

FARM RELIEF LEGISLATION
 (By Dr. Wade Stackhouse,
 Dillon, S. C.)

Many Democratic members of con-
 gress believe, and have said, that the
 Farm Relief bill recently enacted by
 congress would not afford us any re-
 lief. They think debenture legislation
 will be necessary before we in the
 South will feel any practical benefit.

I beg to differ with them. I have
 said all the time the first effect of the
 Farm Board on commodity prices
 would be psychological. In proof of
 this I point to a rise in wheat values
 in only a few days of 45 cents per
 bushel. Much of this rise came before
 it was known that great depreciation
 had taken place in the American and
 Canadian wheat crop. The acreage of
 corn in the West is about as large as
 at any time in our history. The corn
 crop is said to be making a splendid
 growth and yet the price of corn is up
 12 to 15 cents per bushel. It is claimed
 the advance in corn is due to the high-
 er price of wheat.

The Farm Board is to be provided
 with a five hundred million dollar
 fund to aid depressed agriculture. This
 can only mean a half billion dollar
 fund in the hands of competent busi-
 ness men is to be used to increase the
 price of farm products. What group of
 bears on any market; wheat, cotton,
 pork, etc., would be willing to go very
 short in the face of the present law?
 The Farm Board has very wide dis-
 cretionary powers, and it would be
 possible to inflict on any group of
 bears almost mortal punishment if
 any crop, like cotton, should be de-
 pressed as it was in 1926 far below
 the cost of production.

The passage of the Farm Relief act
 gives me considerable comfort when I
 look forward to selling my crop of
 cotton and tobacco this fall. With half
 a billion dollar fund to boost values,
 there is more chance for speculators
 to make money by bulling the market
 than to bear it.

The real value of the Farm Board
 is not going to come this fall. It is
 going to come through their effort
 and ability to secure almost universal
 co-operative marketing. They should
 see that the biggest men handling
 each crop heads the stabilization of
 such crop. These men know to a frac-
 tion of a cent what it costs to handle
 cotton, wheat, corn, pork, etc. The
 Farm Board, by a uniform auditing
 system, should see that there is no ex-
 travagance in any co-operative asso-
 ciation. When a state cooperative is
 out of line in handling cost, it should

be reorganized or replaced.
 In other words, the Farm Board
 should be the big boss to see that the
 highest efficiency is practiced by each
 cooperative. It is my understanding
 that a two million dollar fund is pro-
 vided to lend cooperatives to assist
 them in organizing, or to increase
 their membership.

It is my suggestion to both cotton
 and tobacco cooperatives that they get
 in touch with the Farm Board so as
 to get their influence as well as any
 cash loans possible in order to effect
 organization. We urgently need a
 bright leaf tobacco association headed
 by the best and most experienced busi-
 ness brain in the country. We need to
 expand the South Carolina Cotton Co-
 operative association so that it may
 handle fully ten times the cotton re-
 ceived the past season. If our asso-
 ciation could handle one-third the South
 Carolina cotton crop this fall, our cost
 per bale should be as low as that of
 Sprunt and Son, Anderson-Clayton, or
 any other of our largest cotton firms.
 I believe the passage of the Farm
 Relief bill marks the beginning of a
 new day in agriculture. I think the
 law can be amended so as to make it
 more effective; but I do not think a
 debenture clause will be the remedy.
 Time proves every disputed question.
 Let us watch and wait.

**Red Spider Is
 Harming Cotton**

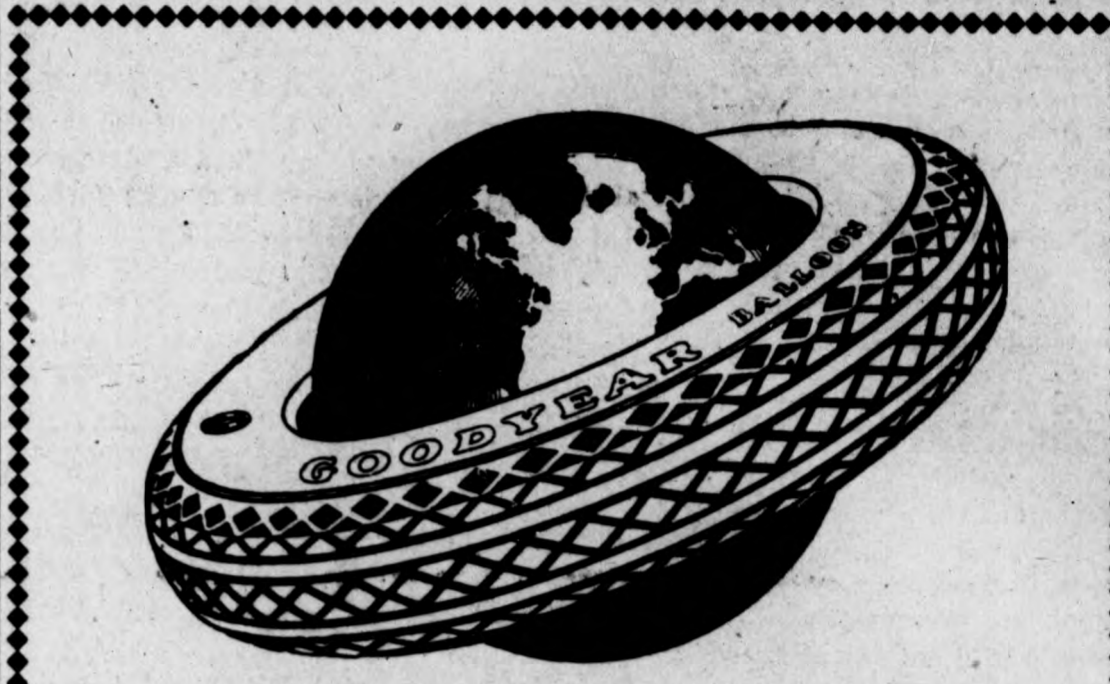
Columbia, July 28.—Much cotton in
 the state is infested with red spider,
 J. Clifton Rivers, state warehouse
 commissioner, announced, saying that
 he has been receiving many inquiries
 from widely separated communities
 on the most effective method of rid-
 ding the crop of the pest.
 At this season of the year, Mr. Riv-
 ers said, the red spider comes from
 its breeding places in old stumps, poke
 stalks, briar patches, and pink and
 violet beds. Like flying ants, they
 swarm out of these places and take
 up new positions on the cotton plants.
 The first, and most effective way to
 stamp them out is by destroying them
 at the points of hibernation. In old
 stumps they should be burned out. In
 poke stalks briars and flower beds
 they should be dug out and burned at
 once.

Where the spider is allowed to con-
 tinue breeding it will continue to mar
 and destroy large areas of adjacent
 cotton, Mr. Rivers said.
 A solution of common salt should be
 used in fighting the spider where it
 has already begun to take possession

of the cotton. A brine solution should
 be sprinkled over all infested stalks,
 particularly on the underside of the
 cotton leaves. The pest can be easily
 controlled by the applications of salt
 water provided its breeding places

have already been destroyed, the ware-
 house commissioner said.

**WHAT DO
 P. S. JEANES
 DO?**



**MORE PEOPLE RIDE ON GOODYEAR
 TIRES THAN ON ANY OTHER KIND**

When the consensus of opinion, as represented by
 dollars laid down on the counter, is the same everywhere
 among the people who drive all kinds of cars over all
 kinds of roads—

You can bank on it that there are good sound reasons
 behind such concerted action.

The opinion, on tires, is that Goodyears lead all other
 makes in ability to stand up and deliver the lowest cost
 mileage.

More people—and the number increases daily—ride
 on Goodyear Tires and BUY Goodyear Tires in preference
 to any other kind.

This one fact overrides all argument. And it places
 Goodyear in the position of being able to give the great-
 est quality value for the least money—because it costs
 less to make tires when you make millions more of them
 than does any other company.

**McDANIEL
 Vulcanizing Works**

R. P. CHAPMAN, Manager
 Telephone No. 2 West Main Street

**On Top
 of the World**

Measured by every standard, the American worker is truly "on top of the world". Here in South Carolina our textile workers, with their comfortable homes, congenial community life, opportunities for recreation and amusement, reasonable living wage, and substantial wage equivalents, are maintaining a standard of living not even approached by textile operatives in any other nation on earth.

According to statistics published by the United States Bureau of Labor, American textile operatives receive in wages more than twice as much as similar workers receive in England, approximately 2 1-2 times as much as in Germany, 4 times as much as in France, 5 times as much as in Japan, 6 times as much as in Italy. Other figures show that he receives 15 times as much as in China.

These comparisons represent only the money wage, and the question is frequently raised as to how much these wages will buy in the countries where they prevail. The purchasing power of the money wage is the true standard of earnings.

President Hoover, in a speech dealing with comparative wages in foreign countries, said: "Our real wages and our standards of living are the highest in the world. And again I am speaking of the real buying power of wages."

To illustrate this point, Mr. Hoover adopted as a unit of value a pound of bread and butter (95 per cent wheat flour and 5 per cent butter). The number of pounds of bread and butter that a weaver in various countries can purchase with his weekly wages are shown in the following table:

UNITED STATES	.....	323 lbs.
United Kingdom	.....	136 lbs.
Germany	.....	106 lbs.
France	.....	73 lbs.
Belgium	.....	94 lbs.
Italy	.....	75 lbs.
Sweden	.....	155 lbs.
Japan	.....	83 lbs.

The cotton manufacturers of South Carolina are anxious to see our textile operatives keep their place "on top of the world". In the face of ever-increasing pressure from foreign competition, this can be accomplished only through mutual co-operation on the part of the workers, the management, and the people of South Carolina.

THE COTTON MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 As Industry Prospers—So Prosper The People