

TRIAL TO

TODAY
James Oliver Curwood's
"GOD'S COUNTRY
AND THE LAW"

—ADDED—
A SUNSHINE COMEDY

TOMORROW
WALLACE REID

—IN—
"THE WORLD'S
CHAMPION"

Those who quarrel on the tomato
being fruit or vegetable can compro-
mise on esculent, which means some-
thing good to eat.

Olives are an acquired taste. A
taste for olive branches seems to be
one which the world has still to ac-
quire.

FOR COLDS, LA GRIPPE AND INFLUENZA

the old reliable K-W
Brand Lawson's Grip
Capsules, price 35c the
box, usually give prompt
relief.

Get the genuine K-W
Brand, and not cheaper
imitations said to be "the
same thing," or "some-
thing just as good."

K.W Brand Lawson's
Grip Capsules prepared
and sold by

PEOPLE'S
DRUG STORE

Prompt Service
Phones 68-69

We like to Please the Visitors to Our Town

by supplying standard lines which
are the same here, at your home store
and everywhere. One of the most useful
articles we include with our high class mer-
chandise is

Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen

You, very likely, think of getting one every time you
are going away, but just haven't. We will take particu-
lar care to fit your hand perfectly if you will call and
select a pen from our stock of either the Regular,
Safety or Self-Filling type of Waterman's Ideal.

UNION DRUG STORE

Phone 116 and "Look for the Boy."

INTELLIGENT MEN

look before they leap. This applies particu-
larly to financial matters. Careful thought
is required to save money, and careful
thought is required in the matter of invest-
ing money. Having saved through a period
of years, wise investment brings rich re-
turns. Money is not everything, but it is a
very excellent servant. It will enable you
to get above the hard grind of life when
your old age approaches. Be wise; save.
Bring your savings to our bank and put
them to work for you. When the time
comes to make investments, you will be
ready.

FARMERS' BANK & TRUST CO.

WHEN YOU WANT
CREAM
THAT IS ALL CREAM
—AND—
MILK

that is the best you ever drank, phone us
your wants. Deliveries twice daily and we
get it to you in time for your breakfast. Try
our product once and you will find it good to
the last drop.

HILLCREST DAIRY FARM
PHONE 227-W

Anecdotes of Clemenceau

Paris, Nov. 20.—The departure of
George Clemenceau for the United
States, there to speak in person to the
American people in behalf of France,
has brought out a number of anec-
dotes of "the Grand Old Man of
France" who is credited with contrib-
uting as much, and perhaps more,
than any other statesman to bringing
about the downfall of Germany in the
world war by filling France with the
invincible spirit of the conqueror.

After a life-time of vicissitudes,
Clemenceau once declared: "I am
younger now than I was ten years
ago." He said this even while carry-
ing in his body the bullet of an assas-
sin, and while suffering from a broken
rib sustained while crossing the Eng-
lish channel.

Explaining his remark, the former
Premier declared: "Igliness and old
age are twin sisters. I avoid them.
The way to keep young and vigorous
is never to let your mind grow inac-
tive and to work, work, work. Pre-
serve strength of mind and you van-
quish age; that is the secret of per-
petual youth."

"I believe it is weak-minded to grow
old," he told certain members of his
suite after his famous anti-Bolshevik
speech in Strasbourg in 1919. Clem-
enceau's day had been a hard one,
with many receptions, journeys and
discussions of serious diplomatic ques-
tions but he appeared at dinner that
night fresher than many of his young
colleagues.

It was some time before this while
he was on one of his customary jaunts
into the country, when he walked 10
or 12 miles without showing very
great fatigue, that he discovered his
now famous retreat, a two-roomed
fisherman's hut close to the seashore,
near Ducan, in Vendee. Bare of com-
forts and conveniences it is just the
kind of a shelter the "Tiger" of
France would seek for a well-earned
rest. It is only a short distance from
the former Premier's birthplace and
stands almost alone on the barren
lands. Often he walks to the village
where he converses with the old town
folk, a few of whom knew him as a
boy.

Clemenceau's rigorous life was con-
tinued even after he accepted Presi-
dent Poincare's invitation to form a
war ministry in 1917, when for the
second time he became premier of
France. In civil life he arose with the
birds and retired often at sunset. A
glass of milk and a few crackers was
his usual repast at 3 a. m. in summer
and 4:30 o'clock in winter. An hour
or two later he sat down to a hearty
breakfast, the main portion of which
was generally a dish of macaroni and
cheese with melted butter. About
12:30 p. m. he indulged in luncheon,
a simple meal of a couple of eggs, per-
haps, and a few vegetables. Dinner
at 7 p. m. was practically meatless
consisting largely of vegetables and
fruits. He eats very slowly.

During the war the pressure of af-
fairs of state often forced him to
alter his sleeping habit and there were
occasions when, for two and three
days at a time, the aged premier and
minister of war never removed his
clothing, but caught more snatches of
rest of a few minutes' duration on a
lounge in his office. In peacetime,
however, Clemenceau has a less strenu-
ous program. In summer, as soon as
he arises, he takes to his garden in
the rear of his town apartment, in-
specting the flower beds and the
shrubbery and trees, pruning off dead
branches and pulling weeds. He thus
finds rest from the turmoil of politics
and the cares of office.

Clemenceau, it is not generally
known, was formerly a physician. He
came to New York in 1866 but aban-
doned the practice of medicine to
teach school at Stamford, Conn. He
married an American girl in 1869,
Miss Mary Plummer, of New York,
and returned to France a few years
later.

He entered the French National
Assembly in 1871, became president
of the municipal council of Paris in
1875, and was elected to the Chamber
of Deputies in 1876. In 1887 he de-
clined an invitation of the president
of France to form a ministry. In the
general wreck of French politicians
caused by the Panama scandal of
1892, he failed of reelection to the
Chamber, but in 1902 he was sent to
the Senate. Meanwhile he had fought
six or seven duels and had won fame
as a vitriolic writer. From 1906 to
1909 he was premier. He was an
anti-Clerical and fought for the sep-
aration of church and state. He led
several political fights which resulted
in the downfall of as many minis-
teries.

In 1914, at the beginning of the
war, he established in Paris L'Homme
Libre, a paper so bitterly anti-admin-
istration that it was suppressed. Soon
after it reappeared in Bordeaux under
the name of L'Homme Enchaîné.
Clemenceau refused to be silenced in
exposing government abuses growing
out of the war. When the Bolo Pasha
and Caillaux revelations awakened
France to her peril, revelations large-
ly brought about by Clemenceau, the
"Tiger's" popularity became nation-
wide. President Poincare called upon
the veteran statesman in November,
1917, when all France was depressed
by the defeatist propaganda and her
troops were suffering sorely in the
field, to head a new war ministry.

Interpellated in the Chamber of De-
puties as to what his "far aim" would
be, he white-haired premier replied:
"My aim is to be a victor." He ex-
pressed at this time his opposition to
receiving Germany into any society of
nations which might be formed after
the war, and declared:

"Men of great minds believe that
words have the power to liberate. The

word 'right,' the word 'justice,' the
word 'liberty' are words as old as
time. Men think they believe some mi-
racle will suddenly end the war and
produce a society of nations. I do not
believe it. I am here for action. I
cannot see that a society of nations is
the necessary conclusion of the pres-
ent war." Later, however, he ap-
proved of the League of Nations' cov-
enant.

Speaking in the French senate in
1917 he declared: "We will fight until
the hour when the enemy comes to
understand that bargaining between
crime and right is no longer possible.
We want a just and strong peace, pro-
tecting the future against the abomi-
nations of the past."

"We have waited 49 years for this
moment," he was quoted as saying on
June 25, 1919, when the German note
accepting the Treaty of Peace was re-
ceived at Versailles. "This is life's
biggest moment for me."

When the turn of the tide came in
the West, when the last German
"Grive" had spent itself and the Al-
lies were breaking the Hindenburg
line, he said: "The day of glory has
come! Our sons are completing the
formidable task of their fathers and
with brotherly nations are securing a
supreme victory. All right-minded
humanity is with our troops who are
liberating the world from the fury of
an evil force."

Shot by the 19-year-old anarchist,
Emile Cotton, on Feb. 2, 1919, Clem-
enceau joked with the doctor who at-
tended him. "The anarchists hunted
the 'tiger' but they missed him," he
remarked. Cotton was sentenced to
death, but Clemenceau urged commu-
tation and the youth received 10
years' imprisonment. When President
Wilson called to express his sym-
pathy the aged statesman told him his
"hide" was "too thick for a bullet to
pierce."

Upon the completion of the draft of
the Peace Treaty by the Supreme In-
ter-Allied conference, Clemenceau,
who had presided at the historical
gathering, bade his colleagues adieu
with the observation: "I have done
my best. I think it is a good peace."

Although a radical in French politics,
Clemenceau had no use for Bol-
shevism. Questioned about the Rus-
sian situation in December of 1919 he
said: "We not only will not make
peace, but we will not compromise
with the government of the Soviets.
We have decided that we will be the
allies of all peoples attacked by Bol-
shevism." He at the same time ex-
pressed his confidence in the Anglo-
Franco-American agreements and
predicted a solution of the Fiume
problem.

"The Fiume question has been agoni-
zing," he declared. "Italy promised
Fiume to the Jugo-Slavs but went
back on her promise. France, Eng-
land and the United States have
sought a solution and the latest in-
dications are that it will be reached.
Only when this is accomplished can
we begin to breathe freely."

Clemenceau's address at Strasburg
in November of 1919, referred to at
the time as "his political valedictory
to France," was a remarkable plea for
universal tolerance and social justice.
Among its most striking passages
were:

"The world's only salvation from
the social and economic chaos from
which it is now emerging is work."

"Government must be based upon
public order and the respect of in-
dividual rights."

"Let us all work for the grandeur
and glory of France. Let us all stand
firm and united for the welfare of
mankind."

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST—A brown and white collie dog;
answers to the name of "Peggy."
Had on collar with J. D. Fennell
engraved on it. Reward if returned
to Mrs. Minnie Crawford, N. Pinck-
ney street. 1tpd

FOR SALE—I offer for sale my
place, known as the McLure place,
on West Main street, and contain-
ing 42 acres, and eight lots front-
ing on West Main street. Terms, if
desired. W. L. Inman. 1542-4tpd

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished rooms,
plenty hot water, all conveniences.
Apply to Mrs. J. A. Humphries, N.
Church street. 1tpd

Married Women Fight to
Retain Positions as Teachers.

London, Nov. 21.—The fight
against married women acting as
school teachers in the public schools
of England, which has been going
on for some time, reached a climax
when sixty-four married women
teachers were discharged from their
duties in one of the London suburbs.
During the war married women
were practically the only persons
available for teaching, and since then
they have kept their jobs despite the
efforts of many veterans associations
to have them expelled in order to al-
low ex-service men and nurses to re-
sume their positions.

An attempt was made recently to
exclude married women from teach-
ing in the schools of Middlesex coun-
ty but they were able to take the
case to Chancery Court, asking for
an injunction against the school au-
thorities. The case is still pending.
Efforts to have the married women
excluded from the schools under the
jurisdiction of the London County
Council, however, have failed, and the
Council has refused to pass a motion
to this effect.

In the limbo of forgotten things
perhaps the dodo is about to be joined
by that ancient evil bird, the gerry-
mander.

HUNT FOR MILLIONS AT FRUITLESS END

(Continued from page one)

lions, he having given out a number
of interviews with newspaper re-
porters and expressing himself as
confident that the estate in all lands
valued at \$125,000,000 existed.

In tracing the ancestry, Joseph
Browning named the following per-
sons as descendants of Thomas V.
Browning and heirs to the lost es-
tate: Mrs. Margaret Jordan of An-
derson, Lewis Browning of Colum-
bia, Willie Browning of Greenville,
Billie and Johnnie Coker of Belton,
Mrs. Jennie Brooks of Anderson, Mrs.
Tex Holliday, Mrs. Emma Chesteen
and Lonzie Coker of Greenville coun-
ty, Thomas Coker of Greenville coun-
ty, Jim Coker of Honea Path, Charlie
Coker of Anderson county, Jim,
Suggs, Bub and Linwood Smith and
ten children of Mrs. Joseph Chandler
of Greenville county.

"Another group declare that the
only heirs are descendants of Mrs.
Mary Lou Browning Edwards, a sis-
ter of Thomas V. Browning. They
say Thomas Browning had three
brothers, all died without children.
The descendants of Mrs. Edwards are
named as Henry Edwards of Floy-
dada, Texas, Gorris Edwards of
Stockbridge, Ga., Hayes Edwards of
Travelers Rest, Mrs. Francis Bishop
of Greenville county, Mary Ann and
Martha Pike of Greenville county,
who are granddaughters of Mrs.
Mary Lou Browning Edwards, and
two other heirs whose names are un-
known, one living in Texas and one
somewhere near Knoxville, Tenn.

"While it seems doubtful if Thomas
V. Browning ever accumulated such
a fortune in Texas, those in closest
touch with the situation are sure that,
if such an estate ever existed, it has
been disposed of and is lost forever
to his descendants."

J. E. Leach of Greenville was one
of the attorneys who made the trip
to the Lone Star state to make in-
vestigations as to the "Browning es-
tate."

In a letter to The News Mr. Leach
tells of some of the difficulties en-
countered and says among other
things:

"I think in justice to the re'atives
of Thomas V. Browning living in
Greenville, it should be said that they
never believed that there was actually
\$150,000,000 awaiting distribution.
That amount started in a press dis-
patch from Greensboro, N. C., and
gained much headway. But they did
act upon certain information which
they believed to have originated from
authentic sources and hoped to real-
ize only the average estate left by
an ancestor who accumulated consid-
erable holdings in the early days in
Texas, and which later developed
into proven oil fields"—The State.

Writings of enine to be
Published in Russia

Riga, Nov. 21.—A complete edition
of the works of Nikolai Lenin is
about to appear in Russia. It is to
include everything he has written and
will, in all probability, consist of 19
large volumes of over 400 pages each.

The material is arranged in chro-
nological order. The first volume
will be called "The early develop-
ment of the Socialistic Labor Move-
ment during the period of 1894-
1899." The essays written by Le-
nine when in exile fill several vol-
umes. The eighth volume is en-
titled "The First Russian Revolution,
1905-1907." Volume 9 deals with the
agricultural question; volume 13 is
on the world war; volumes 15-18 de-
scribe the "Reign of the Proletariat,"
and the last volume deals with the
"Question of Nationalities."

The books are to be brought out by
the state.

Indian Race Increases
13,500 in Ten Years

Washington, Nov. 22.—The In-
dian race is not a dying one. E. B. Mer-
ritt, Assistant Indian Commissioner,
says the 340,917 Indians now in the
United States represent an increase
of approximately 13,500 over the
number ten years ago.

The increase has been brought
about, the assistant commissioner
says, by improved housing conditions
and increased hospital and medical
facilities. There are 78 hospitals at
the Indian reservations and schools
and there are employed in the Indian
Service 150 physicians, 81 nurses and
70 field matrons, the latter visiting
the homes of Indians to improve liv-
ing conditions.

"We are educating in our Indian
schools and in the public schools of
the country 60,000 Indian children,"
Mr. Merritt says. "And are asking
for increased appropriations with a
view of ultimately placing every In-
dian child of school age in school, on
the theory that education, industry
and sanitary living conditions are the
solutions of the Indian problem."

The ex-crown prince regrets his in-
ability to help the fatherland. Maybe
it remembers how he helped at Ver-
dun.

Drink
"HELEN LAWTON"
Coffee
It's Delicious.
Sold Exclusively By—
HARRIS-WOODWARD CO.
Good Things to Eat

FATIMA CIGARETTES

now
20c
for TWENTY

There is no other
cigarette of such quality
at such a price.



Let Fatima smokers
tell you

LIGHT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

When you need Ready Money

An important thing to be considered in choosing an
investment is the readiness with which you can get
back your principal when you want it. There are times
when you need ready cash.

Indeed, to have all your funds "slow assets" might
mean disaster sometimes. And this ready convertibility
is only one of the features which make our Certificate
of Deposit a splendid investment.

"Large Enough to Serve Any—Strong Enough to Protect All"

CITIZENS
NATIONAL BANK



160 FINE NEW OVERCOATS AT THE TIP OF YOUR FOUNTAIN PEN.

When you see these coats the urge to
keep one will come from you---not from us.
In short, here are Coats that you won't
want to take any chances of waiting on---
and in missing if you wait.

Every one hand picked---there are no
windfalls---they are individual styles that
we have selected for 160 Union men who
like the height of luxury in their Winter
apartments.

Priced \$25.00 to \$35.00. This shipment
represents more than usual value but we
are not going to dwell on how good they
are for the figures until you wrap one about
your figure in front of a mirror.

Griffon and Michael Stern O'coats.
Munsing and Allen Union Suits.
Manhattan and Eclipse Shirts.

COME, LOOK THEM OVER.

J. COHEN COMPANY
The House of Satisfaction