The Abbeville Press and Banner

BY W. W. & W. R. BRADLEY.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1909.

ESTABLISHED 1844

MOVED!

I have moved my stock of goods to our old stand South Carolina, we believe made a clear next door to the Kerr Furniture Co., on Main Sreet. Be which the State agents are now charged with crimes, the State was the big partner sure and call to see us. We have some bargains we can on its little partners and as for as we have offer you in

SHOES, CLOTHING and DRESS GOODS.

Shoes at Wholesale Cost

We will sell you Shoes at wholesale cost. \$5 Shoes for \$3.98; \$4 Shoes for \$2.98; \$3.50 Shoes for \$2.78.

Suits at a Bargain

\$15 Suits for \$9.89; \$12.50 Suits for \$7.68; \$10 Suits for \$6.38. \$1 Union Overalls for 87c. All Pants at cost.

Groceries at Lowest Prices

A full line of Groceries at lowest prices: Flour, Corn, Meat, Meal, on as we thought opproving of the acts of Sugar, Coffee, Rice Canned Goods, In fact anything in the Grocery in in line with dogs.

Be sure and give us a call or Phone 139. All orders ded in the eyes of a righteous and a self filled and delivered promptly.

PELLEGRA AND CORN.

Dr. Woodley's Views in Accord With Tendency of Present Thought Upon Guilty." the Subject. Knoxville Sentinel.

The dread new disease which first made its appearence in the South several years ago, has invaded several parts of the North. Fifty cases are now under treatment in Peoria, Ill. It has probably existed undetected in the North many years. Dr. Lavinder of the United States marine caused the death of two patents who were supposed to have been scalded to death in guilty" was rendered by Jury, with T. W. e Bartonville Illinois, insane asylum in the Bartonville, Illinois, lusance asylum in 1994 and 1997. They died in bath tubs and their bodies looked like they had been boiled and the nurse who was in charge of the last case was dismissed for supposed criminal corelessness. Dr. Lavindar says Joe Gary, alias Joe Edmonds, charged the appearence of being boiled alive is ty-pical of the disease of pellegra and that death in the bath tubs was a mere coinci

cases in this asylum on his arrival there. Referring to the theory that musty corn causes pellegra, we expressed the belief sometime ago that the spread of the dis-ease was due to the use of carelessly selected corn ground by steam rolling mills instead of the coarse ground corn meal of water mills of the South. The view has been growing in strength. Dr. William T. Woodley, of Charlotte, N. C., has written The Observer on this subject. He blames is not given time enough to dry thorough. Strother was arrainged and pleaded until by before it is busky and marketonically as other candidates did. The fact that he served faithfully during the closing exercises of each school term since my children have been there and find it not only a real pleasure, but a duty to say that I have no breaking and larceny and was sentenced to 12 months on public works. Charle Johnson pleaded guilty to house breaking and larceny and was sentenced to 12 months on public works. Charle Johnson pleaded guilty to house breaking and larceny and was sentenced to 12 months on public works. Charle Johnson pleaded guilty to house breaking and larceny and was sentenced to 12 months on public works. Charle Johnson pleaded guilty to house breaking and larceny and was sentenced to 12 months on public works. Charle Johnson pleaded guilty to house breaking and larceny and was sentenced to 12 months on public works. Charle Johnson pleaded guilty to house breaking and larceny and was sentenced to 12 months on public works.

State vs. Lem Strother for murder. Strother was arrainged and pleaded and pl The Observer on this subject. He blames the use of shock cured corn which, he says, is not given time enough to dry thoroughly before it is husky and marketed. He says that sixty days longer should be allowed to corn in the shock than to corn standing in the field. The season in the North is much shorter than in the South and the farmers push their work so as to get through with cleaning their fields before winter. Dr. Woodley proposes therefore winter. Dr. Woodley proposes therefore that mills be required to use only corn that has been cured under supervision. Corn for the table should be cured without stripping the fodder in order to

Corn has been the staple food of the South too long to allow any room for condemning it wholesale as has been done by hasty thinkers. But it was home-grown corn that was eaten and home ground too will a four years ago when the propriets. Carrie Roose was tried for assalt and tattery and carrying concealed weapons. She was found guilty on the last count and not guilty on the list, Grandille Beale foreman of Jury. She was fined 30 days or \$30 by his honor, the Judge.

Hilliard Allen and Issac Allen were tried until a few years ago when the markets for stealing grain from field. Attorney for of the South were invated by the products defendents were: Frank B. Gary and J. F. of the steam rolling mill. The houseof the South were invaced of the South were invaced of the steam rolling mill. The housefor the steam rolling mill. The housefor the steam rolling mill. The housefor the steam rolling the coarse
meal of the local mill will probably make
no mistake and may rest assured that
they are cating one of the linest food-stuffs
given by God. In the meantime there is
no subject more urgent for the attention
of the pure food experts than the corn
of the sound probably make
to the form the pure for the following members were down to
serve as grand Jurger. T. H. Gordon, H. M. Mundy, H. W. Cochran, J. H.
Bell. Thos. Stevenson, J. A. Wilson.

The case of the State vs. R. A. Richey,
charged with rape was continued.

Miss Lila Richardson was the guest of

Ira and Maggie Douglas, at there home near Long Cane.

Miss Brennie Robison of Central spent

Court News.

In the case of C. M. Cochran, charged with murder the Jury, W. L. Killingsworth foreman, brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty." No argument was made on either Sam Calhoun, charged with larceny of

live Stock, pleaded guilty and was fined and sentenced to county gang for the term Henry James, charged with breaking in

railroad car and larceny, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years on county Sam Calhoun, charged with assault and Dr. Lavinder of the United States marine battery with attempt to kill, was tried, hospital service, has proved that pellegra | Counsel for defendent, W.P. Greene; counsel

charged with rape was continued.

Albert Dodson was tried for assault and battery and found guilty by a Jury, with Granille Beale foreman, J. H. Moore Blar Miss Lila Richardson was the guest of her sister Mrs. Jones, of Greenwood last week.

Miss Annie Nelson is the guest of Misses Ira and Maggie Douglas, at there home to two years on public works.
S. A. New, charged with rape, was tried.

last Saturday and Sunday in Greenwood the guest of her sister Mrs. John Mabry.

dict for the defendent. After argument

two years on public works.

Henry Mars, charged with murder, was

tried, found guilty, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for the of his natural life, J. W. Drake was foreman of the Jury in the

on public works.

The State vs. Lewis Cowan, assalt with intent to ravish. J. F. Clinkscales for Defendant. Sol. Cooper for state was tried and found "not guilty."

Effic Sibert visual.

ROOM FOR MODE VETERANS.

Very truly yours

Isaac Edwards.

Columbia, September 11, -- Special; At a meeting of the board of commissioners of the Confederate Infirmary, held yesterday

Blank forms will be furnished pension boards or old soldiers on application by Mr. David Cardwell, chairman of the board

Mrs. M. E. Hollingsworth after a pleasant visit with reatives in Athens, returned too her home Saturday.

THE "GRAFTERS"

It is noted in our exchange that formal charges have been made against many men who had something to do with the buying of liquor for the State dispensary We do not know what statutes or law these men have violated. And we do not know wherein these men have injured the State. It is not doubted that there were rebates or profits of some kind to the dealer the individual buyers and sellers of liquor It is not doubted that the great State o. South Carolina profited by the acts of those whom the State is persecutions the State of profit in dollars and cents on every deal for which the State agents are now charged in the rascality and now the State turn noticed holds on to its ill gotten gain with never a word about restitution to the buyers of liquor at high prices.

The State of South Carolina has a record in money matters which would disgrace any citizen. What shall we say of a States honesty that would repudiate the bond for the money with which its magnificent State house was built? What about the trick by which the State relieved itself of its liability on the Spartanburg and Union

What about the money which was bor Blue Ridge bonds and which debt for borrowed money, the State has persistently refused to pay?

What about the States forcing its legalconstituted officers to take fifty cents on the dollar of their salaries.

Now what about the States refusing to pay the stiputated price for liquor which the State had sold to its citizens and for which liquor the State received the cash.

What about the States prosecuting its people in their liquor purchase s, the State realizing the money.

beneficiary pockets the money.

HUNTING MEN WITH DOGS.

Various newspapers have recently spokconstables or others hunting, alleged crim

As we look at it the hunting of men with dogs is degrading not only to the hunted but more so to the hunters.

A self respecting Legislator should for bid the barbarity. Better a thousand times that a petty criminal should escape than that the officers of the law should bedegraespecting law abiding citizenship,

As a rule it is only petty crimnials who are hunted with dogs. The big offenders can give bonds in case they belong to the 'influential" or the "prominent" set.

Would it not be better for all of our law breakers to move over in the great State Georgia rather than to enforce their reten tion by the use of dogs?

The Right of Petition.

We publish elsewhere the petitions of the Lethe school children and their pa-spent last week with Mr. and Mrs R. rents. The right of petition is undoubtedly inalienable. Every citizen has the right of petition. In this instance, the pretty jolly girls. Mr. Joe Young and thursday with Mrs. Bowen they are tresher air. Cooper for the State the case was turned over to a Jury, with J.P. Holloway as foreman, which brought in a verdict of not guilty.

I manager of the De'La Howe estate was them a pound party wednesday night that was enjoyed by all who were the position for that length of time, and no longer. He has no more possible as a role of our party wednesday night that was enjoyed by all who were guilty. and no longer. He has no more moral had a ring in each cake a grain of cof-Bare Alexander charged with burglary right to claim the position after the expland largeny was tried and found guilty on ration of the term to which he was elected second count. Defendent was sentenced to then has any other citizen. than has any other citizen.

All applicants, or candidates, for the position for the ensuing year are placed on exactly the same footing. The position of the plate by some one who would the manager of the De La Howe estate is not own it.

not different from that of a county officer One of Abbeyille's good men, Mr. W. not different from that of a county officer who has served out his term.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE The manager of the De La Howe estate, battery with intent to kill, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year on public works.

Joe Gary, alias Joe Edmonds, charged with the same, was tried. Frank Clinkscales attorney for the Defendent, and R. A. Cooper for the State. The defendant was found guilty Jury with, W.L. Killingsworth foreman, and was sentenced to 8 months on public works.

Being the father of three children, who have been inmates of the school for some on public works.

Being the father of three children, who have been inmates of the school for some on public works.

When applied to public offices when politics is invoked. But in such institutions as the election without prejudice to the interest of his term, and he must therefore seek reelection without prejudice to the interest of a new man, or new men, who may seek the coveted place. The fact that Mr. Hacking is not only detrimental but almost crimininal.

Being the father of three children, who have been inmates of the school for some on public works. dence. The result is that the nurse has been reinstated. Dr. Lavinder found forty foreman, and was sentenced to 8 months all years I beg to say that the institution is jority of the votes.

Mr. Hagan submitted his chances of election as manager of the De La Howe estate, exactly as other candidates did.

estate, composed as it is of intelligent and spent last friday with Miss Bell buildings and grounds surrounding conscientious men from different parts of Creswell,

ion. Corn for the table should be cured without stripping the fodder in order to give the ears all the nutriment possible. The amount of corn ground for human food is small compared with the total grown and it would be no great hardship to require the mills to be careful in selecting it.

Corn has been the staple food of the the people of Abbeville county. The board as it now is discharged its delicate and important duty for the best

interests of the institution.

The best biography— the life that writes charity in the largest letters.

The ladies of Sharon will serve refreshments at the school house next Friday for the benefit of the Church, dinner will be free. If you want to sell your real estate list it with me. Robt. S. Link.

Money to loan on improved Greenwood. city or county property. J. S. Stark, President; J. E. Mc-David, Secretary.

Discriminating Against the Automobile.

If an automobile is required to honk honk, honk, as it goes around a corner or passes a deaf man on the side walk, why should not a Balaam animal be required to along a straight line in passing an automo-

exceeds the speed limit be required to neigh when he passes a pedestrian? Again, why should not the same horse be required to whinny when he stops in front of a man's house or halts in front of a man's piace of business? We 'are not particularly interested in this matter, but we do not see why the automobile is discriminated against. We do ing up the bay in tow of the tug So-and-not see the necessity of its constant honk-

ing while a Balaam animal goes about about the occurrence and write them. without giving notice of his presence The noblest animal of them all, the horse, should be required to whinny when he stops a car load of beauty in front of any place where masculine idolartrous men congregate.

Is it Peace?

Do the records of the daily press indicate that the country and the State of South Carolina especially, is in a condition owed from Westley to compromise the of peace? If people of the city of Manilla, were to see our daily newspapers, it is possible that they would want to send missionaries to this country.

If our good and pious people would preach the gospel of peace and good will to our own people, instead of trying to proselyte Catholics by weak brethren singing psalms, they might do some good. We do not know if our missionaries do all the singing in Mexico for the delectation of Catholics. The Catholic service is a conown partner in the crime of swindling the gregational worship in which all the pecple may participate, The idea of proselyting a people who are accustomed to a con-Speaknig for this individual writer we gregational worship to a form where hope that no jury may be found to convict the people take no part in the worship, the little grafters while the great big but must sit with open mouths to swallow all that may be thrown in is too prepos terous to excite respectful consideration by thoughtful people.

Fair and pleasant to day
Mr. F. T. Young Spent yesterday
with his brother Mr. E. C. Young, Miss Zellie Langley is Sick.

Miss Myra Young Spent last week with her Uncles Mr. Joe and Cowan Young She will tech the Puckett School next session hope, her much Sinccess,

There was a reunion of the Youngs on last monday at the home of Mr. Joe Young, there being 42 grand children All were present and had a happy day playing and singing. Every thing was pleasant a nice dinner, plenty of hash was left. We hope to enjoy many such happy days as this one

Some of our good fellowmen have been Seining last week and had spendid luck Mr. Joe and Cawan Young and Mr. John Brown went Saturday.
they report a lot of fish. We learn a and there is constant tension. Such concrew is out this afternoon to try their ditions, it will be perfectly obvious to all,

Mrs. Dr. Abney and pretty daughters pretty jolly girls, Mr. Joe Young gave fee was also in them. The coffee denoted

One sweet girl in Loves valley picked 221 lbs of cotton wednesday and was present at the play at Mr. Joe

Youngs. This sweet little girl was R Young.
Miss Willie and Mary Young spent Saturday at Mrs John Youngs, Miss Myra Young and Alma Young



MARBLE AND GRANITE.

I am in the marble and granite businees. I represent Owen Bros. Marble Company, of Greenwood, S. C.

We Pay the Freight

and guarantee satisfaction. If work it. Dummy editors spend most of their does not come up to contract it does time in prison." not cost you a cent.

Any one wanting Monuments, Toombs, Slab Work or Curbing I will be pleased to have them call on me at

Joe F. Edmunds, Director of Agents.

A Leaf Out of a Newspaper Reporter's Early Experience.

"My first assignment," said an old raporter, "was to find out whether somebody was in town, or something of that bray when he turns a corner or speeds sort. I know there was nothing to be along a straight line in passing an automo- written about it. I got the information and reported to the city editor. That was On the same principle that governs an all I had to do that day. For the rest of the day I sat around the office and looked an with an inferturation. creased. The next day I got my second assignment. In this there was something to write about.
"The city editor handed me a narrow

little strip of white tissue paper out from a all the people in the rest of the house sheet of ship news and containing, in two heard a deafening crash of falling dishes. lines of writing, information that two la borers had been washed overboard from the barge So-and-so, laden with ore, com "The city editor said that if I would

find the consignees of the barge or the owner of the tug I would get on the trace of the story. The names of the consignees were in the two lines of ship news, and simply by looking in the directory I found their office without the slightest trouble. There I learned where the cargo was tied up. It was at a wharf in Hoboken or Weehawken, I don't remember which, and I made for that. When I turned from the street down the wharf, there she was, tied up alongside, her name on the wheelhouse. She was about half unloaded, and men were still at work carrying off the ore.

"I was not altogether without experi-ence in life, but I had never done anything that gave me quite the satisfaction that it did to find that ore barge in my first actual experience as a reporter. The captain was aboard, and so were the surviving members of the little party of laborers who had started up the bay in her, and so the whole story was right there. I sat on the stringpiece of the wharf and talked with the captain of the boat. He told the story with entire willingness. Of course there was no reason why he shouldn't, and then I went back to the office and wrote it up. It was not a great story. I knew that. It was like thousands of stories that the newspapers are sending after all the time, of the manifold daily occurrence of life, but I must put it together in good shape, get in all the facts and put the story in the smallest space.

"In the morning I went out and got a paper before breakfast. I wanted to read my story of the loss of the men from the ore barge. I looked the paper over, and, my gracious, I couldn't find it all! I thought they must have left it out altogether, but when I came to look the paper over again I found it—a scant stickful,

with a single line head.
"But when I came to read it over I found that the facts were all there. They had simply been brought closer together by a method of condensation far more acute than mine and had then been set in agate type."-New York Sun.

Importance of Regular Living. A question has lately arisen as to the increase or the reverse in nervous diseases,

some arguing that the cause of the supposed increase in such nervous diseases lie in the increased demand made by the conditions of modern life upon the brain. It is quite true that the conditions of life are very different nowadays from what they were a few years ago. We now live in a high pressure age, and in one of keen competition, when greater effort is needed in every branch of life to attain a successful posiion, when the brain is always working

are not favorable to a diminution of nervous diseases, but rather the reverse. At the same time, it cannot be denied that the comforts of life have increased. We have better sanitation, cleaner houses and

There can be no question that men o regular habits are healthier, happier, live longer and do more than those who obey caprice and impulse. The adoption of bygienic habits saves the nervous system an enormous amount of friction and waste. married. Mr. T. C. Lites got one ring mizes not only physical stamina, but time and Miss. Burnice Abney, the other as well. The man who knows no system Miss Jamie Young the grain of coffee in the details of his life, who exhausts naand the other grain was placed back on ture at the instance of a passing whim, who drinks and smokes to excess, who vastes the talents bestowed upon him, is the one who must sooner or later fall a vic R. Bradlay is down visiting relatives tim to disease. Regularity and moderain Troy. We saw his bright little son on life, and it should be remembered that regularity does not necessarily preclude the enjoyment of variety. A certain amount of variety prevents man from becoming a mere machine, but variety should not interfere with those regular habits of life

which are necessary to the maintenance of health .- New York Ledger. A Puzzled Author.

The San Francisco Argonaut tells an amusing story about Alphonse Daudet. When he brought out "Sappho," an American publishing house that issues religious books, not knowing its character, offered M. Daudet a large sum for advance sheets of the work. He accepted the offer, and the advance sheets were sent. When the publishers received them, they decided that they could not issue the book, and they cabled to the author, " 'Sappho' will not do.' This dispatch puzzled Daudet. He consulted with numbers of friends, and

this was the conclusion at which they eventually arrived: "Sappho" in French is spelled with one "p"—"Sapho," after the Greek fashion. In English it is spelled with two. An unusually soute friend pointed this out to Daudet, which much relieved the novelist, and he cabled back to the publishers, "Spell it with two p's." It is needless to state that the publishers were more astonished at Daudet's reply than he had been at their cable dispatch.

Japanese Journalism.

"Japanese journalism," says a missionary's wife, "is a singular profession in many of its features. There is practically no such thing as freedom of the press in Japan. Whenever a newspaper publishes omething unfriendly to the government it is suppressed and the editor is sent to prison. The real editor is never imprisoned, though. Every newspaper has what the Japanese call a 'dummy editor,' and it is his sole duty to go to jail every time the paper is suppressed for offending the mikado. Then the real editor changes the name of the paper and keeps on publishing

Big Eggs.

In the British museum, London, the museum of the Academy of Science at Paris, the National museum at Vienna and in the several institutions for the advancement of science there may be seen specimens of birds' eggs which are almost as large as a two gallon jug. These eggs were laid by the epiornis, an extinct and gigantic bird of Madagasons.

TWO "SPOOKY" STORIES.

A Crash That Broke Nothing and Vanished Dinner.

When Spiritualism was comparatively new and we were youngsters, we used be hear delightful spooky stories about mysterious actions of furniture and things which one never seems to hear nowadays. I remember one about some people who had guests invited to a grand dinner. The table was spread with all the dishes, but the meal had not yet been served. The family had a great store of beautiful glass and china, and it was all on the table. For a moment the servants were all out of the dining room, and just at that moment From the dining room there came the sound of glassware precipitated upon the floor and crushing into fragments, and in the midst of the roar of this wreck there rose to the terrified ears of the host and hostess the high, clear note of the smash

ing of much thin china.

Everybody in the house—family, guests servants-rushed to the dining room door at the same moment, expecting to see nothing less than the table overthrown and every precious dish on it broken. And what did they behold? The table set in perfect order, with not a thing on it disturbed. What had made the awful crash! Nobody ever knew. Not a dish was even nicked in that house that day. The spirits, so the story ran to us, had just made terrible ghostly crash for the fun of it and the alarm of the household.

I remember that this story imp me a great deal more than it would have impressed me if the dishes had really been found smashed, though it could have been proved that no human being had been in the room at the time. I had never before heard of a ghost that was a crash and nothing more. I fancy the astonishment of those alleged people was not greater than that of a friend of mine over an episode not at all similar. This gentleman's wife and daughter were out shopping one afternoon, and he reached home ahead of them. So far from feeling grieved and outraged at not finding them there to make him welcome, he set to work pleasantly to give them a surprise by getting them their supper. He hadn't much in the house, but he set out what he had and placed on each of three plates a nice lot of sardines and then went out to make them tea. He got it made and came back and looked at his table in astonishment. His supper was gone! The plates were there just where he had placed them, but they were as clean as when he put them on. He knew that there was not another human being in the house. What sprite had

wafted away those sardines? This is a true story. There was not another human being in the house, but the gentleman owned two delightful cookes spaniels, and they were in the house. Whe can doubt that, as they licked the plates which had contained the sardines, they had said to themselves: "Go to. We will make it unnecessary for our dear master to wash these plates?"—Boston Tran-

Anthony Trollope's Fun.

Mr. Trollope's big voice drowned every one else as he chaffed my father down the length of the dinner table. He had jested over golf (John Blackwood was a devoted and attained to being captain of the St. Andrew's club). What would he not de next? He used to make daring assault upon the most cherished articles of the Blackwood faith. Blind, unswerving derotion to the sovereign was one of his fa-

sorite points of attack "Now. Blackwood, how could the de of the sovereign possibly affect you?" he would say. "If you heard of it tomorrow morning, you know perfectly well you would eat just as good a breakfast-you would not even deny yourself that second kidney." It was in vain to protest that in face of such a calamity the very thought of broiled kidneys would be distasteful Mr. Trollope bore everything before him

and prepared for another attack. The Conservative party and Dizzy were a tempting subject for a tit. "You know, Blackwood—you know you think exactly about Dizzy as I do. You know you would be very glad to hear he had been had up for—for shoplifting." Tableau, all holding up their hands and Mr. Trollope delighted with the sensation he had produced .- "Annals of a Publishing House,"

Egyptian Moralities.

by Mrs. G. Porter.

tion.'

Here are some extracts from the advice that Ani, an Egyptian scribe, gave his son in the thirteenth century before Christ: "If a man cometh to thee for counsel, let this drive thee to books for informs

"Consider what hath been; set before thee a correct rule of life as an example to follow. The messenger of death will come to thee as to all others to carry thee away; yea, he standeth ready.

"Take heed with all diligence that thos woundest no man with thy words." "The man who, having received much, giveth little, is as one who committeeh an

injury." "Whosoever speaketh evil receiveth ne

good."
"When thou hast arrived at years of maturity and art married and hast a house, forget never the pains which thou hast cost thy mother, nor the care which she hath bestowed upon thee. Never give her cause to complain of thee, lest she lift up her hands to God in heaven, and he

listen to her complaint." "Be watchful to keep silence."-Westminster Review.

Fine People In 1789.

My lady was as reckless as my lord and rattled the dicebox and shuffled the cards from dusk till morning, going home with ruined fortunes in her sedan chair when workmen were going home from lathe and loom to breakfast. Family diamonds and jewels and plate were staked when the guineas were exhausted, and when these possessions had gone farms and estates were sacrificed. The amusements, too, of wealthy people were of a coarse and cruel description. Rat worrying, cockfighting and badger baiting were favorite diversions. Prizefighting was regarded as essential to keep up the courage of English-men.—Chambers' Journal.

Mexican Funerals. The Mexicans have a queer way of burying the dead. The corpse is tightly wrapped in century plant matting and placed in a coffin hired for about a shilling. One or two natives, as the case may be, place the coffin on their heads and go at a trot to the grave, where the body is interred,

and the coffin is then returned.

Certain caves have been reported as maintaining a uniform temperature, summer and winter, of 54 degrees F. They may be said to breathe twice a year-inhaling during the winter and exhaling during the summer.