

A FIGHT AT NIGHT.

(Proper Gander)

I had gone to bed rather early that night, and as my head ached and I was tired, I had, as a result, dropped off into a snug little sleep. In the middle of the night, (it seemed like the middle of the night to me although I think, it was about ten o'clock) I was awakened from my peaceful dreams by the most peculiar sounds I had ever heard. Half awake and half asleep I tried to imagine what the noise was and finally came to this conclusion—

Two men, who were having a rather heated argument were passing my house at the time they decided to "have it out." So stepping into my back yard, to avoid publicity, they proceeded. Why they proceeded right under my window, though was more than I could understand. As I tried to figure out these problems, my imagination, to my unspeakable horror was kind enough to paint for me a picture of two men, very bloody and uncouth, glaring at each other like some wild animals. At that moment those queer sounds came again, and I took it for granted that the men, too angry to speak, were just growling at each other. For awhile everything was quiet and then—Oh! such a noise. I nearly jumped out of bed in fright, but thinking it would be more appropriate to take refuge under the cover, I dived under; and there I stayed until about two minutes later, I had to come up for a breath of air. As I had to dive up from under the cover very frequently in order to get air, my courage came back, and slowly climbing out of bed, I went to the window and continuously peeped out. I nearly laughed aloud when my bloody demons turned out to be nothing more than two cats. With a single "scat" one cat went in one direction and the other in another, and I went back to bed to resume my interrupted slumbers.

—Deby Owen.

There are more than 22,000,000 widows in India, one-third of whom are under 15 years of age.

For Torpid Liver

"Black-Draught is, in my opinion, the best liver medicine on the market," states Mrs. R. H. Whiteside, of Keota, Okla. She continues: "I had a pain in my chest after eating—tight, uncomfortable feeling—and this was very disagreeable and brought on headache. I was constipated and knew it was indigestion and inactive liver. I began the use of Black-Draught, night and morning, and it sure is splendid, and certainly gives relief."

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

For over seventy years this purely vegetable preparation has been found beneficial by thousands of persons suffering from effects of a torpid, or slow-acting liver. Indigestion, biliousness, colic, coated tongue, dizziness, constipation, bitter taste, sleeplessness, lack of energy, pain in back, puffiness under the eyes—any or all of these symptoms often indicate that there is something the matter with your liver. You can't be too careful about the medicine you take. Be sure that the name, "Thedford's Black-Draught," is on the package. At all druggists.

Accept Only the Genuine.

1.79

THE OBSERVANCE OF CHRISTMAS

A Resume of the Time Honored and Beautiful Custom—The "Spirit" is of More Importance Than the Correct Date.

(Proper Gander)

Long ago the people celebrated the birth of Christ many times during the year, each people having different dates. These ranged from January to April and May, the most popular of these being January the sixth. We do not know for certain why December the twenty-fifth was chosen, but some say that Pope Liberius named this day in three hundred and fifty-four A. D. Others contend that this was the time that many of the barbarous tribes held feasts to their gods for the coming of winter. While others say that it is not the time of the year likely for this because of the big rains coming at this time of the year, which would prevent the shepherds from watching their flocks. But the date of Christmas does not count so much as the "Christmas spirit."

The different customs observed at this time of the year are of a great number. Probably the best known and the most welcome is a fat old fellow named Santa Claus. This old man has a home up at the North Pole. On Christmas eve night he climbs down the chimney and fills the stockings of all the good little boys and girls. Anyone would be doing the world a great favor by discovering what time he comes, as many people have been baffled by him, going to sleep a little too soon.

Next in order is the Christmas tree. Nearly every home has one. The girls and school teachers take great delight in hanging tinsel on them, while the boys are overjoyed at the chance to go and cut one down and haul it home. Besides the trees in the homes are the community Christmas trees. At such events a choir is gotten up from the churches which sings Christmas songs, school children are made to sing and also to recite. When the singing is finished oranges are thrown up and everybody scrambles for one.

Christmas would not be much without the entertainments furnished by the lower grades. The parents are invited to these and everybody tries to show off, the girls look pretty while the boys misbehave. Usually they turn out all right and the teacher receives the compliments.

Another thing for which Christmas is famous is the cannon crackers. Although they are not sold in Abbeville they are sold in Hodges, so about two or three days before Christmas you see the Southern filled with passengers and the merchants in Hodges taking in the money. The day after Christmas always has its share of burned fingers.

The churches too have special services for Christmas. The Roman Catholic priests celebrate three masses on Christmas, which are the midnight, daylight and morning. It is said that the Puritans established Thanksgiving as a substitute for Christmas.

Christmas is the time to be happy; so we should catch the spirit and be merry ourselves besides making other people as merry as possible.

—FRED MINSHALL, X.

\$2,000,000 FOR COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION

Columbia, Jan. 25.—Two million dollars for common school education in South Carolina is the total of appropriations urged by the Baptist of South Carolina, in memorials presented this week to members of the General Assembly, by a special committee appointed by the recent Baptist State Convention to prepare memorials to this end. The Baptist Memorials urge that extraordinary attention to the common schools be made the policy of this and succeeding legislatures, entering upon a declared program to bring the State rapidly forward in educational activities, "and that all the educational leadership and influence available in South Carolina be incited to cooperation and concentration of effort to achieve this great forward movement of popular intelligence."

The committee which prepared the memorial to the legislature is composed of Drs. John E. White, D. M. Ramsey, E. W. Sikes and Lee Davis, Lodge, and Prof. Luco Gunter. Chas. A. Jones, secretary is forwarding copies of the memorial to all members of the legislature.

"AND BEHOLD REBECCA CAME FORTH"

Washington, N. C., Jan. 25.—A certain young and devout church woman of this city, whose given name is Rebecca, never missed divine services, but often is late.

Last Sunday she arrived just as the pastor was reading from the scriptures the story of Rebecca at the well, as told in Genesis, 24th chapter.

As the late comer tripped up the aisle, the minister read:

"And behold, Rebecca came fourth."

Broad smiles played over the faces of the worshippers. Blushes flooded the fair face of Rebecca. Courageously she went on, quickening her steps.

"And she made haste," continued clergyman, reading quite oblivious to the situation. Snickers from the youngsters, broader smiles from the grown ups and half suppressed giggles from the half grown were the response.

By this time Miss Rebecca had reached her pew. She stumbled in and sank down as if she hoped the cushion would swallow her.

"Let the damsel abide with us," concluded the minister, closing his book and ending the reading much to the relief of Rebecca.

Sheriff Blease returned on Friday from Washington, D. C., with Pettus Eigner, colored, who escaped from the county chaingang October 4, 1920. The sheriff had been on the lookout, and learned that the fugitive was in the national capitol and put the police there onto him. When the cops called Eigner was taking a bath, and therefore could not escape. again—Newberry Observer.

INCOME RETURNS IN HUGE FIGURES

Washington, Jan. 25.—One return on income of \$5,000,000 was filed in the calendar year 1918, according to completed statistics of incomes for that year issued tonight by the bureau of internal revenue.

Two returns were filed of income from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000; four of income from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000; 11 from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 and 33 from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

Corporations, exclusively of personal service concerns, reporting during 1918 numbered 317,579 of which 202,061 reported a total net income of \$8,361,511,249, which yielded income taxes of \$653,198,483 and war profits and excess profits taxes of \$2,505,565,939, a total tax of \$3,158,764,422.

Partnerships reporting net income numbered 91,132 with a total net income of \$939,881,678 while there were 2,997 personal service corporations with a total net income of \$51,923,953.

SIXTEEN MILLION PEOPLE FOR NEW YORK BY 1960

Washington, Jan. 20.—Greater New York, expects to have almost sixteen million inhabitants—15,976,000, to be exact—by 1960. Attorney General Charles D. Newton of New York, so informed the supreme court in a brief asserting that the metropolis had prior rights to sewage disposal facilities of the lower bay.

The total number of American soldiers gassed during the World War, excluding marines and sailors, was 70,552, of which 1,221 died.

RUBBER.

(Proper Gander)

Rubber is found in the Amazon valley in South America. It comes from a tree which grows in a very moist climate. Men have plantations on islands in the Amazon, and when it is time to gather the sap, they send men up to do this and make it into a crude kind of rubber.

It is gathered by cutting holes in the bark of the tree and putting a little cup in it to catch the sap. This is all done in the morning because the sap flows better then. When a man collects a quart of sap a day, he thinks that he has done well. He then carries it to a small hut, where he builds a fire of bamboo and nuts. He then dips a paddle in the sap and holds it in the smoke until the sap hardens. He repeats this many times until he has a large ball of rubber on the end of his paddle. He then takes a knife and cuts the rubber off the paddle and carries it down to the wraf, if he drops the large ball, he has to run after it to catch it.

It is then carried down to Para where it is sold for about fifty-five cents a pound. When in this form it will only erase pencil marks.

It is then carried by steamboat to America and Europe where it has to be run through a grinding machine and washed, because it has sticks and weeds in it. It is then made into useful articles like rubber bands, dolls, nipples, balls, football bladders and mostly automobile tires now.

William Greene, Grade VII.

For having given fictitious ages, more than 500 youths have been discharged from the United States army this year.

WHEN CORDWOOD WAS LEGAL TENDER

(From The Linotype South.)

Those were the good old days. Good, because they were easy. The country subscriber brought you a load of cordwood for a year's subscription.

The local merchant expected you to "trade-out" his advertising.

The candidate for office thought his announcement was "news."

The publisher of the country weekly worked at the case. People referred to him as a printer. Business either came in voluntarily or it didn't come at all.

The list of subscriptions showed names of men who didn't pay—and didn't expect to.

The average subscriber thought a year's subscription went with his poll-tax.

"Ye Editor," was under the impression that his work was a "calling," but nobody ever called him a business man.

Often he avoided the barber shop, thus helping out his temperament—and his pocketbook.

He was regarded as the first citizen of his town, and he was—without pay.

He knew a lot about the constitution and nothing about the cost system.

But today the cordwood subscriber uses a tractor.

The merchant delivers his goods via the flivver.

The lawyer has cut his hair, and requires a retainer.

Yet, many a country publisher is watching the procession go by—still stickin' type by hand, throwin' it in by hand.

GOLD GIVEN AWAY

No Strings to This Statement! We will give \$5.00 in Gold Absolutely Free to the School Pupil in ABBEVILLE COUNTY who Suggests the Most Appropriate Name for

McMurray's Victrola Shop

To Be Opened in the Next Few Days on North Main Street in Abbeville

Any pupil enrolled in any of the schools of Abbeville county is eligible to win the gold.

WHAT WE WANT!

What we want is a name for our new Victrola shop—a name that means something—a name that is original—a name that is short and snappy—a name that is easy to pronounce—a name that will become a by-word to express the best to be found in Victrola shops—such a shop as we propose to open for the patronage of everybody in ABBEVILLE COUNTY.

Here is the coupon. Fill in either this one or make one on your tablet paper like this one, and mail as many different suggestions as you care to make to McMURRAY'S, ABBEVILLE, S. C., not later than January 31st. Contest closes Feb. 1, 1921 at 8 p. m. No suggestions postmarked later than that date will be counted. Teachers! Help your pupils with their suggestions. If a school wishes to compete collectively for the prize we will give \$10 toward the purchase price of a VICTROLA for the Winning School instead of the \$5.00 in gold. The Name "VICTOR" or "VICTROLA" Must Not Be Used in Your Suggestion. Impartial Judges will announce winner's name in a few days after the contest closes. Get busy and take down the money. Address all inquiries and mail coupons to

I SUGGEST

as the best name for McMurray's Victrola Shop

Name _____

Address _____

Parents Name _____

What kind of musical instrument is in your home, if any? _____

McMURRAY
DRUG CO.

Abbeville,

S. Carolina