

Supreme Court Decides For Columbia Dentist.

That painless extraction of teeth is not only possible, but is being practiced every day, is the opinion of the supreme court in a decision handed down yesterday in which the court reverses Judge Townsend in the case of J. E. Harris, dentist, vs the state board of examiners.

The state board of dental examiners revoked the license of Harris and refused to allow him to practice dentistry, alleging that he had violated the state laws in advertising that he could extract teeth without pain and further claiming that he was unethical. An appeal was made to Judge Townsend and he upheld the action of the state board of dental examiners. Harris then appealed to the supreme court and this court yesterday reversed the action of Judge Townsend and the dental board.

Justice Cothran, who wrote the opinion, says that practically the only issue in the appeal was whether or not a dentist could extract teeth without pain and whether or not an advertisement that he could so extract teeth without pain was a violation of the statutes.

Painless Extraction.

"To profess to conduct a certain branch of dentistry or a certain operation in a branch of dentistry without pain is not only within the inhibition of the statute, but is susceptible to absolute demonstration as a fact," says Justice Cothran, who continuing says "It may not be a matter in which the court may take judicial cognizance, but it is a fact which a judicial utterance can not make otherwise than in the advance of the science the process of extracting teeth is daily accomplished without pain or consciousness of the fact. The fact that pain may follow the operation does not at all negative the fact that the extraction was painless."—The State.

The Speech That We Speak.

"Better speech week" has come and gone. Its object is to arouse the nation of evils of slovenly speech—careless enunciation, ungrammatical construction, mispronunciation, the use of slang, and poor choice of words.

As the Literary Digest states it, a great many of disappointed men and women can testify that inability to talk clearly and forcefully has been to them a severe social and business handicap. Mr. H. Addington Bruce, the well-known author, observes that "there are men today in inferior position who long ago would have commanded good salaries if they had only taken the trouble to overcome remediable speech defects. Strange how careful people are about dress—how sure that dignity and good taste in dress help to make one's success in getting on in the world—and at the same time how careless these same people are about speech, which is the dress of the mind."

We are told that "Better Speech Week," serves one of two purposes. It may be an intensive campaign for calling the attention of the community to the need of speech improvement, or it may have a definite place in a year's program for developing power in speaking." In any case it becomes a time for self-examination in speech and for pledges similar to the following, written by Grace Williamson Willet of the Chicago Women's Club:

"I love the United States of America. I love my country's flag, I love my country's language. I promise:

- 1. That I will not dishonor my country's speech by leaving off the last syllables of words;
2. That I will say a good American 'yes' and 'no,' instead of an Indian grunt 'unhum' and 'nupum' of a foreign 'ya' or 'yeh' and 'nope';
3. That I will improve American speech by enunciating distinctly and by speaking pleasantly and sincerely;
4. That I will try to make my country's language beautiful for the many boys and girls of foreign nations who come here to live;
4. That I will learn to articulate correctly one word a day for one year.

"Better Speech Week" can accomplish permanent results only if it inspires its observers to all-year care in the matter of pure English; only if it causes everyone to keep the powers of the mind invariably in tone and training by being ever vigilant against the enemies of American speech. And this means more than to talk grammatically and to enunciate clearly. It requires the more discriminating use of overworked words such as "nice," "splendid," "awful," "elegant," "ferce," etc., the elimination of worn-out expressions like "bold as a lion," "the acid test," "the staff of life," "the arms of Morpheus." "Slang saves the trouble—and the glory—from thinking." These comments are from the Literary Digest.—Augusta Chronicle.

Use X-Ray as Cure For Pulmonary Consumption.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Dr. Ivan Manoukhin, a young Russian physician, known for some years as the Pasteur Institute here, claims to have discovered, by way of X-rays, the long sought cure, not only of pulmonary consumption but of tuberculosis generally and of other infectious diseases whose elimination depends on the successful prosecution in the blood itself of the war against the invading microbe.

Dr. Manoukhin set out his method and the results obtained by him in the fullest detail before the Society for the Study of Tuberculosis here, but his paper was in language so technical that I asked him, when I found him with his friend, Dr. Donat, to give me the essential facts in few words easily understood by the uninitiated layman. This he kindly did.

Gendarmerie of the Blood.

"It is generally known," he told me, "that the work of the white corpuscles in the blood is to supply a sort of gendarmerie for the elimination of disease germs. Between them and the enemy an unceasing struggle is going on, and health cannot be maintained or restored unless the white corpuscles have definitely the upper hand. The cure of infectious disease depends therefore, on the reinforcement of the white corpuscles, and this again depends on the release into the blood of certain soluble ferments which I call leucocytolysins. Years ago I was able to show that these ferments are produced by the spleen, and it is by increasing the activity of the spleen by radiating the organ with small doses of the Roentgen rays that I claim to bring about the cure."

Remarkable Record.

The war called the doctor to Russia. In all, 8,171 cases were treated by these radiation of the spleen, and of these, he told me proudly, only sixty-eight, or a good deal less than 1 per cent, died.

Since he returned to Paris a few months ago Dr. Manoukhin has had twenty-two patients under treatment. They have all been attendants at the clinic of Dr. Donat, who told me that all were of the poorer class. One is a postman, another a taxi driver, a third a baker, whose circumstances do not allow them to give themselves such care as is possible with some patients.

"I have nothing to do with the actual treatment," said Dr. Donat. "I recommend the cases simply, Dr. Manoukhin applies the rays, and I observe the results. Of twenty-two cases fourteen were in the secondary state, and after four months, or slightly less I believe I can say that these are cured. The other cases are more serious and will need continued applications of the rays, but you can say that all are much improved and going on well."

Shall the Navy's Pride End "As a Tin Lizzie?"

The latest proposition as to what shall be come of the battleships if the disarmament program is carried out, comes from Henry Ford, and he makes the proposition that he shall buy the world's discarded battleships and transform them into tractors, automobiles, and other things that add to the joy and comfort of life. So if the Hughes proposition goes through the nations of the world are likely to receive an offer from the always enterprising Henry for their discarded ships.

Mr. Ford says that large sums of money are spent in getting ores out of the ground when there are large quantities of high grade steel in warships that can be cut up for commercial uses by the acetylene torch and electricity and converted into implements of peace.

The Birmingham Age Herald in speaking of this subject says:

"Thus far Mr. Ford's proposal is practical. However, the world powers will hardly turn over their navies to him entirely. The millennium is still distant and the edifying spectacle of the Detroit manufacturer buying the navies of America, Great Britain and Japan outright will never be witnessed. Something of the sort may come to pass in the dim and distant future, but not now or a hundred years from now.

Nevertheless, here is Mr. Ford ready to take over any amount of excess tonnage, speed up industry, give employment to thousands of men who may suffer if the naval reduction plans are carried out, and make countless tractors and flippers grow where there were only useless battleships before."—Augusta Chronicle.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

DIFFERENT WAYS FOR GIRL TO MAKE MONEY

Poultry, Dairy or Garden Are Good Suggestions.

Parents Should Encourage Young Woman to Establish Herself as Semi-Independent Member of the Farm Family.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When a city girl feels the need of money—her own money, to pay for the things girls imagine they must have these days—she goes to work in an office, a store, or a factory, according to her education and opportunity. In the country a girl, with much the same longings for nice things and "good times," looks to the poultry yard, the milk house, or the garden for her spending money. If her parents are the right kind. If they are intelligent



Preparing Vegetables for City Market.

enough to help her and encourage her in her work, she will soon establish herself as a semi-independent member of the family. If, as often happens, the parents are not disposed to have such gongs on, and there is no home-demonstration agent, no girls' club, no extension work of any kind in the community, the country girl goes to the city and the farming regions have lost one more potential home and family.

No doubt exists in the minds of men and women of large experience in the extension work carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with state agricultural colleges that the economic appeal is the entering influence needed in getting their clubs or bureaus started in rural regions. Once the young people have learned a way to earn money the desire for the things it will buy asserts itself, and home betterments and improved living conditions follow naturally.

Down in Arkansas a girls' canning club started a contest to determine which of the members could produce the most tomatoes at the least expense, and with the lowest percentage of waste. Annet Sargo, on the Mount Valley route, near Hot Springs, grew 3,140 pounds of tomatoes on one-tenth of an acre, at a cost of \$81.40 and net returns of \$109. With the same expense her sister, Fannie, grew 3,020 pounds and had a net return of \$107.80. Ada Rosamond grew 2,803 pounds, costing \$27.42, with a net return of \$78.66, and Ruby Waddell, at Bonnaville, had 3,070 pounds, costing \$29.91, with net returns of \$68.

HENS IN GOOSEBERRY PATCH

Fowls Will Do Much Toward Clearing Out Fruit-Worm From Under Trash in Garden.

One gooseberry insect we have with us that isn't easy to control is the fruit worm. It doesn't often become a serious pest but occasionally it has been known to take a whole crop. The worm eats into the partly grown berry and feeds on the pulp. Hand-picking is still the method used to hold this worm in check. Poultry ought to be turned into the gooseberry patch after the fruit is picked, as the hens will do a lot toward clearing the worms from under the trash. Poultry and fruit are a good combination when run right.

LIVE STOCK FLY REPELLENT

Care Should Be Exercised to Prevent Getting Mixture Too Strong, Causing Hair Shedding.

When mixing a repellent to put on the live stock to keep the flies away, care should be taken to prevent getting too strong a mixture. It may cause shedding of the hair. The following mixture has been found by the United States Department of Agriculture to give good results for a short time where applied lightly but thoroughly: One gallon of fish oil, two ounces of oil of pine tar, two ounces of oil of pennyroyal and one-half pint of kerosene. The horses and milk cows will appreciate some preparation.

RAISING FOWLS ON INSECTS

Good Plan for Farmers in Grasshopper Infested Regions to Use Turkeys and Guinea.

Turkeys and guinea fow are voracious insect eaters. Would it not be a good plan for farmers in the grasshopper infested areas of the West to buy or import a lot of birds of these breeds they possibly can, instead of poisoning the bugs?

Notice of Master's Sale.

Pursuant to Decree of Court of Common Pleas for Edgefield County, S. C., in case of The Federal Land Bank of Columbia, S. C., plaintiff, against H. A. Stack, et al defendants, I shall offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder before the Court House door at Edgefield, S. C., on salesday in December next, 5th day thereof, between the legal hours of sale the following lands:

All that tract of land in Edgefield County, S. C., containing 360 84-100 acres, more or less, situate on Old Plank Road, in Meriwether Township, bounded north by Hancock and W. A. Pardue; east by Lemis Tillman; south by W. T. Garner and west by Mrs. Simpson.

Terms of Sale: One-fourth cash and balance in three equal annual installments or all cash at purchaser's option. Credit portion, if any, to be secured by bond and mortgage of premises sold, with interest from date thereof, at 7 per cent per annum and 10 per cent attorneys' fees. In case either of said Annual Installments shall not be paid when due the whole debt to become due and payable. Upon failure to comply within one hour after sale premises will be resold at risk of former purchaser. Purchaser to pay for stamps and papers.

J. H. CANTELOU, Master.

Edgefield, S. C., Nov. 8, 1921.

Notice of Final Discharge.

To All Whom These Presents May Concern:

Whereas, Farrah V. Padgett has made application unto this court for Final Discharge as Guardian in re the estate of Mary L. Smith Holmes, on this the 22nd day of October, 1921

These Are Therefore, to cite any and all kindred, creditors, or parties interested to show cause before me at my office at Edgefield Court House, South Carolina, on the 26th day of November, 1921, at 11 o'clock a. m., why said order of Discharge should not be granted.

W. T. KINNAIRD, (L.S.)

J. P. C., E. C., S. C. Edgefield, S. C., Oct. 22, 1921.

County Treasurer's Notice.

The County Treasurer's office will be open for the purpose of receiving taxes from the fifteenth day of October, 1921 to the fifteenth day of March, 1922.

All taxes shall be due and payable between the fifteenth day of October, 1921 and December the thirty first, 1921.

That when taxes charged shall not be paid by December the thirty first, 1921 the County Auditor shall proceed to add a penalty of one per cent for January and if taxes are not paid on or before February the first 1922, the County Auditor will proceed to add two per cent, and five per cent additional, from the first of March to the fifteenth of March, after which time all unpaid taxes will be collected by the Sheriff.

The tax levies for 1921 are as follows:

Table listing tax levies for 1921 in various counties, including State purposes, Ordinary County, Past Indebtedness, Constitutional School tax, Antioch, Bacon School District, Blocker, Blocker-Limestone, Colliers, Flat Rock, Oak Grove, Red Hill, Edgefield, Elmwood No. 8, Elmwood No. 9, Elmwood No. 30, Hibler, Elmwood L. C., Harmony, Johnston, Meriwether (Gregg), Moss, Brunson School, Ropers, Shaw, Sweetwater, Talbert, Trenton, Wards, Wards No. 33, Blocker R. R. (portion), Elmwood R. (portion), Johnston R. R., Pickens R. R., Wise R. R., and Corporation.

All male citizens between the ages of 21 and 60 years, except those exempt by law, are liable to a poll tax of One Dollar each.

All owners of dogs are required to pay the sum of \$1.25 for each dog of the age of six months or older. This is not included in the property tax but a tag must be purchased from the County Treasurer for each dog between October 15, and December 31, of each year.

The law prescribes that all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 55 years must pay \$4.00 commutation tax. No commutation is included in the property tax. So ask for road tag receipt when you desire to pay road tax. Time for paying road tax will expire February 1, 1922.

J. L. PRINCE, Co. Treas. E. C.

Large Stock of Jewelry to Select From

We invite our Edgefield friends to visit our store when in Augusta. We have the largest stock of

- DIAMONDS
WATCHES
CLOCKS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
AND SILVERWARE

of all kinds that we have ever shown. It will be a pleasure to show you through our stock. Every department is constantly replenished with the newest designs.

We call especial attention to our repairing department, which has every improvement. Your watch or clock made as good as new. Work ready for delivery in a short time.

A. J. RENKL

980 Broad St.

Augusta, Ga.

Advertisement for SAPOLIO cleaning product, featuring an illustration of a woman in a kitchen and text describing its uses for cleaning cutlery, kettles, tins, porcelain, china, earthenware, linoleum, oil-cloth, refrigerators, tile, marble, shelves and floors.

Advertisement for Southern Railway System, titled 'IMPROVED SERVICE VIA Southern Railway System'. It details train schedules from Augusta and Columbia to Washington and New York, and lists winter excursion fares to various resorts.

Advertisement for EAGLE 'MIKADO' Pencil No. 174, showing an illustration of the pencil and text indicating it is sold at dealers and made in five grades.

Advertisement for H. C. VIELE & CO., specializing in Jewelry Repairing, Engraving, Watch Repairing, and Clock Repairing. It promotes jewelry, watches, clocks, jewelry, and silverware.