

**Edgefield Advertiser.**

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J. L. MIMS, Editor.

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Card of Thanks, Obituaries, Resolutions and Political Notices published at advertising rates.

Wednesday, February 15.

**Bonus Would Give Ex-Soldiers Start.**

Washington, Feb. 5.—To the "Yank" who got into the war early and stayed late, the soldier bonus bill, which now seems certain to pass the senate speedily, would mean a sum sufficient to set him up in business in a small way and to secure his future independence if he invests it judiciously.

If he served overseas the full period of war he could draw a maximum, in cash, of \$958.25. If he served at home he could draw a maximum of \$755. This is figured on the full period from April 6, 1917, to June 30, 1919, inclusive, the maximum period for which a soldier will be able to draw adjusted compensation of the bill is passed. If he served overseas he would get \$1.25 a day less the \$60 bonus already paid, and if he served at home he would get \$1 a day less the same \$60.

But there are features to the proposed bill by which he could draw nearly half of much more if he doesn't take it in cash. He could even get his additional amount in cash if he uses it to pay his way through school.

Five different plans for compensation are provided. The four, in addition to the cash plan are the "adjusted service certificate" or paid-up endowment insurance plan; the "vocational training aid" plan, the "farm or home aid" plan and the "land settlement aid" plan.

**Insurance Plan is Explained.**

The "adjusted service certificate," or insurance plan, is the nature of a twenty-year insurance policy. At the end of twenty years the veteran would receive in cash 140 per cent of what he would receive if he took a cash payment at once, plus the 4-1-2 per cent interest.

That means if he served overseas the maximum period of the war he would get at the end of the twenty years \$1,342.25 in cash, plus 4-1-2 per cent compounded and semi-annually.

If he served at home for the maximum period he would draw \$1,057 plus the same interest.

If he died before twenty years his estate would receive the full amount that would be due, ordinarily, at the end of twenty years.

If he wished to borrow on this certificate he could get, in the third year 90 per cent of his adjusted service pay at 4-1-2 per cent interest. As the certificate grew "older" he would be enabled to borrow continually increasing amounts.

**Vocational Training is Optional.**

If the veteran chose the vocational training plan he would also receive 140 per cent of what he would ordinarily receive in cash. He would receive this monthly at the rate of \$1.75 a day for the period of training. As in the insurance plan this would mean the overseas man could receive a maximum of \$1,342.25 and the home service man could get a maximum of \$1,057.

The "farm or home aid plan" would authorize the veteran to receive from the government the adjusted service pay plus an additional 40 per cent if he applied the money toward the purchase of a farm or home. As in the insurance and the training plans, the maximum amounts would be \$1,342.25 and \$1,057 for the two classes of veterans.

The "land settlement aid" plan would give the veteran the preference right to take lands on the opening of public or Indian lands or of reclamation projects. He would be permitted to file on such lands as early as sixty days prior to their opening for general public entry. In addition under this plan, the veteran would be entitled to his adjusted compensation plus 40 per cent, but would have to apply it entirely in making payments "in connection with the lands" on which he has made entry. Majority Will Not Get Maximum.

Of course, the majority of former service men would not receive the maximum amount due for either home or overseas service. The latter

group would include soldiers and sailors who were on foreign service at the outbreak of the war, mostly regulars.

The "full period" home service men would be very considerable and would include, in addition to the regular army and navy men who were in the service at the time the war broke out, many national guardsmen who had not yet been mustered out after Mexican border duty and many who "jumped into the game" when it seemed that war was imminent.

However, even the veteran who served only one year or six months would receive amounts of tidy proportions.

If he served one year overseas he could draw \$396.28 cash or \$554.74 on either of the other four plans. If he served one year at home he could draw \$305 cash or \$427 on one of the other four plans.

If he served six months overseas he could draw \$175 cash or \$245 on any of the other four plans. If he served six months at home he could draw \$128 in cash or \$178.20 on one of the other four plans.

**Bill to Prohibit Advance Charges Phone Service.**

Columbia, Feb. 9.—Representative O'Rourke, of Charleston, has introduced in the house a bill to prohibit the telephone companies from charging in advance for service.

Representative Barnwell has in the house a bill to require all water plants, public and private, to have their water examined every quarter by the state board of health and also by a private chemist. The bill is advocated by the state board of health.

**For the Sake of Votes.**

The Lower House of Congress after solemn deliberation recently passed an "anti-lynching bill. The vote coincided roughly with the partisan division of northern Republicans and Southern Democrats.

Theoretically, the object of the bill was to reduce lynchings, which have had for their most numerous victims, the Negroes living in the South. Actually, the object of the bill was to cater favor with Negro voters, who are numerous in some of the northern voting centers.

Theoretically, the opposition to the bill was inspired by the altruistic belief that Federal interference with state officials for shortcomings in punishing lynchings, is an unwarranted and dangerous extension of the Federal paternalistic rule. Actually, the opposition felt that the southern voters would resent any vote which might be construed as catering to Negroes.

Negro voters may look forward with confidence to the appearance shortly of some franked copies of the Congressional Record in which the sufferings of their race are eloquently denounced. So, too, ardent upholders of the Old South may enhearten themselves with the thought that printed patriotism, of their own particular brand, will soon be delivered free.

As for the bill, if it becomes a law, there are few southerners who fear that it will have any more effect than did the constitutional amendment giving the Negro the vote. Neither do the northerners.

But viewed simply as an arrangement of words, the measure is entirely commendable. So too, would be a constitutional amendment prohibiting murder. Dearborn Independent.

Specials—Buckwheat Flour, Crisco, Brown Sugar, Shrimp, Fish Roe, French Sardines, Asparagus Tips, Gelfand's Salad Dressings.

COLLETT'S

WANTED: Representatives to sell monuments. Attractive proposition. Write Charlotte Marble & Granite Works, Charlotte, N. C. Largest in the Carolinas.

**HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS**

TAIN' NO SENSE ER DE  
STO-KEEPUM CHEATIN'  
ME OUTEN MAH MONEY.  
CASE HE KNOW GOOD  
EN WELL HE GWINE  
GIT IT ALL ENNY-HOW!



**Woman Voters' League Convention as Viewed by an Edgefield Woman.**

The state convention of the Woman Voters League met in our capitol city on Wednesday, February 8, and was held in the Y. W. C. A. building, the previous evening a banquet and reception having been held at the Jefferson hotel. The first persons in the hall to be seen on entering at an early hour, were Mrs. Joseph Sprott of Manning, state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Mrs. N. G. Gonzales in close conversation. Mrs. Sprott and Mrs. Gonzales are devoted friends. The present office of Mrs. Sprott in her residence in Manning was the room where Miss Barron was married to N. G. Gonzales which was at that time the Barron home. One would have thought from the intentness of the conversation that Mrs. Sprott and Mrs. Gonzales were discussing politics at this woman voters' league convention, but they were not. They were talking about some Sunday school work they were mutually interested in and Mrs. Gonzales was regretting that she would have to be absent from the meeting on account of a wedding which was to take place in the family at the same hour.

Turning from these two, I came face to face with Mrs. Dan Ouzts of Greenwood, where they have 500 members of the Woman Voters' League. Mrs. Ouzts is superintendent of the Woman's Missionary Union of Abbeville association and when she was accosted with the question as to what she was doing there she said in substance, "We are away ahead of Edgefield in everything, and especially in the Woman Voter's League where we are holding on to our Farm and Home Demonstration agents in spite of the adverse recommendation of the Grand Jury.

Next was another product of Edgefield's older territory, whom I had never seen but I recognized her as soon as I saw her face, Mrs. Richard Williams, president of the Greenwood Woman Voters' League. Mrs. Williams was Miss Annie Gaines, and that is how she was first described to us before I had met her, as "a member of that intelligent Gaines family." She is related to a great many people in Edgefield county, especially the Ouzts family. She is tall and slender and blonde, and made later the response to the address of welcome in a most gracious and graceful manner. She was perfectly at home in the presence of the Governor of South Carolina, Hon. John Gary Evans and other celebrities, both men and women who were present. Later in the day she was unanimously elected state chairman of the Woman Voters' League, nominated for that office by Mrs. J. L. Mims of Edgefield.

Mrs. Kate Kernaghan of Edgefield was also there assisting the Y. W. C. A. of Columbia in their serving of a delightful dinner to the convention. The organization in the cities of the Y. W. C. A. is under the patronage largely of the wealthy and influential women and it is considered an honor to be selected on their board of management. Mrs. Pope Matthews is interested in the Y. W. C. A., and her mother, Mrs. Kernaghan was there in cooperation with her.

Other distinguished guests were Hon. and Mrs. John Gary Evans, who have just returned from Europe. Mr. Evans made a very interesting and instructive address to the convention on the importance of registering and enrolling in the Democratic clubs, and being represented in county and state Democratic conventions. He stated that the law required that a man and a woman represent the various states as national Democratic committeemen. He said that the program as carried out by the Woman Voters' League convention, the subjects they discussed, their intelligent plans of procedure, their sense of justice were significant and without precedent. That in all the history of the centuries such groups had never before met for the unselfish and earnest study of citizenship.

Mrs. John Gary Evans was present as a member and one of the officers and generous supporters of the League, having been a friend in need when the work was friendless and persecuted. It is not so now. The women are no longer supplicants, except as they use their increased power to make the world more homelike for all people, more responsive to the higher and more ennobling things of life.

We can not speak of all the great speeches and subjects which were discussed, but if all the things are done, and they will be done, this world will be a safer and happier place to live. Mrs. Dodd, of the State Board of Health, spoke of health conditions, child welfare, public nursing and kindred subjects. Miss South of Winthrop college of Cooperative Marketing and Home Demonstration, Mrs. Best of Washington, D. C., of the recent investigation as to labor conditions surrounding mills and indus-

tries of all kinds, Dr. Reid Smith and Governor Couper, of the tax problem, both taking high ground; Mrs. W. C. Cathcart of the Child Placing work; Dr. Guignard of Social Hygiene. Local Woman Voters' Leagues gave some practical illustrations of what good women and good men-cooperating can do and have done for their communities, for the women do not hope to accomplish anything without the help of the good men.

# Get Your Bundle

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SHIPMENT OF THE

## Famous Gilmer Match Bundles

To Retail at \$1.00 Each

See these new bundles. Your money will be refunded if you are not satisfied with your purchase.

See the New Royal Society Initial Books

Over 500 initial for the small price of 15c. Just think of it. Also the Royal Society Transfer Books at the same price. They are going fast.

# THE CORNER STORE

one day last week with Mrs. A. E. Yonce.

The Long Branch pupils stood their monthly test and the following are on the honor roll for January:

Eighth Grade: Alma Clark, Ruby Ripley, Chloe Rhoden, Myrtle Salter.

Seventh Grade: Vera Clark.

Fifth Grade: Nora Derrick.

Fourth Grade: Mary and Annie Mae Clark.

Fourth Grade: Gladys Lybrand.

Second Grade: Clyde Clark, Edith Rhoden and Henry Williams.

First Grade: Guy Scott, T. W. Derrick and Cohan Day.

Summons

The State of South Carolina, County of Edgefield, In Court of Common Pleas.

The Farmers Bank of Edgefield, S. C., Plaintiff, Against G. W. Adams, Martha E. Barker, Lillie F. Adams, W. A. Pardue, Mrs. Hattie W. Adams, The Osborn Company, Benjamin T. Crump Company, The Bailey Leiby Company, Shapleigh Hardware Company, A. L. Kanter, The McGraw Tire & Rubber Company, Hood Rubber Products Company, The Bank of Johnston, Brown & Bigelow, Indian Refining Company, Carolinas Auto Supply House, Michelin Tire Company, and The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, Defendants.

(Copy Summons for Relief. Complaint not Served.)

To the Defendants above named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Edgefield, State of South Carolina, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at this office at Edgefield, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

EDWIN H. FOLK, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Edgefield, S. C., Dated February 9th, A. D., 1922.

Attest:— P. L. Cogburn, (Off. Seal) Clerk C. C. P., E. C., S. C.

**Time to Plant**

and the best varieties of vegetable and field seeds to plant for each purpose is told in the

1922 Catalog of

# WOOD'S SEEDS

Now ready to be mailed, free on request.

Reduced prices are quoted on Seeds, Poultry Supplies, and Feeds, Garden Tools and Spray Materials.

Write for your copy today.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, 17 S. 14th St., Richmond, Va.

**Eyes scientifically examined and glasses properly fitted.**

GEO. F. MIMS, Optometrist-Optician, Edgefield, S. C.

**Indigestion**

Many persons, otherwise vigorous and healthy, are bothered occasionally with indigestion. The effects of a disordered stomach on the system are dangerous, and prompt treatment of indigestion is important. "The only medicine I have needed has been something to aid digestion and clean the liver," writes Mr. Fred Ashby, a McKinney, Texas, farmer. "My medicine is

**Theford's BLACK-DRAUGHT**

for indigestion and stomach trouble of any kind. I have never found anything that touches the spot, like Black-Draught. I take it in broken doses aer meals. For a long time I had pills, which griped and didn't give the good results. Black-Draught liver medicine is easy to take, easy to keep, inexpensive."

Get a Package from your druggist today—Ask for and insist upon Theford's—the only genuine

Get it toda

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Summons

The Defendants, The Osborn Company, Benjamin T. Crump Company, Shapleigh Hardware Company, A. L. Kanter, The McGraw Tire & Rubber Company, Hood Rubber Products Company, Brown & Bigelow, Indian Refining Company, Carolinas Auto Supply House, Michelin Tire Company, and the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, in the above entitled action, who are non-residents of the State of South Carolina:

TAKE NOTICE, That the Original Summons and Complaint in the above entitled action were filed in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Edgefield, State of South Carolina, on this the 9th day of February, A. D., 1922, and the same are now on file in said office.

EDWIN H. FOLK, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Edgefield, S. C., February 9th, A. D., 1922.

Attest:— P. L. Cogburn, (Off. Seal) Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Edgefield County, South Carolina. 2-12-3t

**NOTICE**

I take this means of notifying the public that I have reopened my blacksmith and repair shop at my old stand to the rear of The Advertiser building, facing the street leading east from the residence of Mr. W. A. Strom. I respectfully solicit the patronage of the people and will do my utmost to give entire satisfaction, always guaranteeing my work. I make a specialty of horse shoeing. Call to see me.

GILES BUTLER.