## LEOWEE COURIER (Established 1849.)

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By Stock, Shelor, Hughs & Shelor.

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Obituary notices, cards of thanks and tributes of respect, either by individuals, lodges or churches, are charged for as for advertisements at rate of one cent a word. Cash must accompany manuscript, and all such notices will be marked "Adv." in conformity with Federal ruling on such matters.

WALHALLA, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1920.

VISIT FROM THE SUPERVISOR Of Child-Placing Department of the State Board of Public Welfare.

Mrs. W. C. Cathcart, supervisor of the child-placing department of the State Board of Public Welfare, was in Walhalla Wednesday of last week in the interest of the department of child-placing.

Mrs. Catheart was visiting homes of applicants for children, and also wishes to find homes up here in our heautiful, healthy country for children who have no homes. She was delighted with our section of the State and hopeful of the future possibilities that lie within cour midst for assistance in her work of secur ing homes for her homeless wards.
If there are any childless homes here the department will be glad to have their names and addresses. These can be sent to State Headquarters, 410 Liberty Bank Building, Colum-

bia, S. C.
There are many homeless children in the State, and this department of one of the State's most important charitable undertakings is trying to place them in good, comfortable, Christian homes. In order to do this the home has to be recommended by three reliable parties and then visited and approved by the field agent before any child is placed, and after placement the child is frequently visited to ascertain whether the home is safe and treatment good.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

\*LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN" is a speciallyprepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It Stimulates and Regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 60c

Every S. C. County Wins.

Columbia, July 8 .- Every county In South Carolina is winner in a case just decided by the State Supreme Court -that of the Southern Express Company against P. B .Spigner, of Columbia. A similar case was filed in every county in the State, but the Columbia case (against the Richland county treasurer) was tried as a test case. Its outcome decides a similar case in every county in the State. The case was brought by the ex-

press company against the countles for the recovery of license tax money paid under protest during the war. As there was a case in every county, thus making it a State case, the At- day was coming. General's office represented the State. The Richland county test case was decided against the express company, and an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. The opinion handed down by the Court sustains his sanction until the Allies, exhaustthe Circuit Court verdict.

The express company brought the action for the recovery of the tax money, alleging that while the company was under government control it was not liable to the State corporation license. The amount of money involved in all the counties was approximately \$11,000.

SAY "DIAMOND DYES"

Don't streak or ruin your material in a poor dye. Insist on "Diamond Dyes." Easy directions in package.

"FREEZONE"

Lift Off Corns! No Pain!



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn; in- bave happened. stantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with the fingers. Truly.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation .- adv.

BRADLEY GIVES VIEWS AS CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

(Political Advertisement.) Having entered the race for Congress in the Third Congressional District, I feel that it is due the peo-sons and motives that actuate me in offering, and to give my views on such national issues as are to-day be-

fore the American people.

Strictly speaking, as between Republicanism and Democracy, there is no real issue except that which has been cooked up by the Republicans in opposition to the peace treaty and the League of Nations. Of their in-consistency, to say nothing of their unreasonable and vindictive hate of the President, 1 will have more to say later in the campaign. Suffice it to say here that their opposition was conceived in sin and born in iniqui-' and for cold, calculating infamy of execution would do credit to his Satanic Majesty himself.

But the Republican party was in desperate straits, and an issue had to be made, even at the cost of personal honor of its leaders and the sacrifice of American integrity. So thoroughly has the Democratic party per-formed its pledges to the people, in the passage of the Federal Reserve Act, the Land Loan Act, in the equitable Tariff Act, the Income Tax Act and numerous other acts that directly affect the welfare of the people, that the Republicans, even with conscienceless representation in Congress, have not had the courage to attack them on the eve of a Presi-dential election. I hope to go into the merits of these various acts in the course of the Congressional campaign, showing wherein their enactment was immediately beneficial to the masses. Inasmuch as Mr. Dominick was not in Congress when these acts were passed, he has no record in Congress touching them that we may

Mr. Dominick's Record.

It so happens, however, that the most momentous question with which any nation has ever been confronted came up for consideration in Congress during Mr. Dominick's encumbency, and he has left his record, by which the people of the Third Congressional District may fairly judge of his qualifications for future ser

In discussing this record it is my purpose and desire to adhere strictly to the record. I shall not wilfully misrepresent any part of it, but will throw such lights on the effects of his votes as it seems to me a fair interpretation will justify. I do not impugn Mr. Dominick's motives, but in the light of subsequent events I do most seriously question his judgment as a legislator. I cannot believe that on those measures affecting this country's welfare prior to and during the World War Mr. Dominick's votes in Congress were in accord with the sentiment of the people of his State or his nation. I know that they were not in harmony with the majority of his associates in Congress, without regard to party, and I know that he stood alone in his State delegation and with a puny minority of his own party in Congress, in opposition to the measures proposed by the President in preparation for and prosecu-

tion of the World War.

We are familiar with the incidents leading up to the World War. We recall how the German consul, while our guest in the very capital of our nation, plotted with Mexico and indirectly with Japan to involve us in war with the latter nation and to prepare the way for invasion of this country through Mexico. We recall how German submarines patrolled our very coasts in their murderous lust, and, informed by German spies in our midst, sought out and sank our ships, thus consigning our wo-men and innocent children to watery graves. We recall the Kaiser's insolence when we protested, and his banter to our consul that America's

There were many who criticised President Wilson for delaying en-trance into the war. They did not know how his great heart, foreseeed, confessed themselves all but conquered, and the shadow of the Kai-ser, with all of its baleful blackness, was over our own land. Few there were who did not see that the very independence of our nation was threatened. Few indeed were the representativs in Congress who did not see it, and yet Mr. Dominick did

On April 5th, 1917, a resolution was introduced in Congress declaring that Germany had brought on a state of war with this country. There were 373 votes for it and 50 votes against it, Mr. Dominick voting "No" despite the overwhelming support of the measure by his own party, the otherwise solid support of it by the other representatives of his own State, and the all but unanimous support of it even by the Republi-

The country was called to arms, and the spirit of the nation at once breathed forth as with the breath of Titan a challenge to the insolence of the Kaiser and to all of his blood bespattered hoards.

Does anybody now believe that when our young women, the ministering angels of mercy, offered their services to this cause, they felt that they were serving in an unjust cause? Does anybody now believe that when our mothers offered their sons on the altar of their country that they felt that they were making an unholy sacrifice? Is it not now plain that, but for that sacrifice, the world would long ago have had but one master, and he the tyrant of autocracy? And if a majority of Mr. Dominick's associates in Congress had voted as he did, unquestionably the worst of our forebodings would have happened.

War was declared. The Allies in desperation sent their representatives to us to urge us to send help at once, or all was lost. We had a mere handful of men—about a hun-dred thousand—drilled and equip-ped. To have raised an adequate volunteer army, judging from our ex-perionce in Mexico, would have taken

full three years, if it could have been done at all. France was bled white, to use the Kaiser's own expression; Haig's back was against the wall; Italy was retreating before the Austrians; Russia was paralyzed, and Belgium and Poland lay bleeding at the Kaiser's feet. The fatal end seemed distant, not years, but months, and the Kaiser laughed at our supposed impotency, thinking that we would depend upon the slow process of volunteering, while his conquering armies proceeded to grind the life out of his enemies

The Draft Act.

But here again the great wisdom of our President foresaw the all but superhuman task, and set in motion that agency which wrought a miracle. He proposed the straight con-scription draft act, which passed Congress by a vote of 397 to 24. Mr. Dominick voted "No" with 23 of his associates.

Viewed in the light of subsequent events, the impartial selection of rich and poor alike, the all but miraculous massing of millions of men in an incredibly short time and the produc tion of the most effective army that ever wrested victory from defeat, who will say that Mr. Dominick's judgment was not in error when he voted against the draft?

Again Votes "No."

Again, when our country was launched on a policy of war, and German spies were in every city and hamlet, in the army, in the navy, in the very offices in Washington; when such tremendous newspaper syndicates as the Hearst papers were impeding the government's efforts and giving out information that would benefit the enemy, an amendment to the espionage act was proposed in Congress, known as the "Gard" amendment, which proposed to limit and to punish the activities of those papers which were avowedly against the war and against the President's conduct of it. On this the vote stood 272 for and 128 against. Mr. Domi-

nick voted with the minority.

I might mention the prohibition bill for the conservation of food, the consorship bill and other bills favored by the administration as war measures and opposed by Mr. Dominick, but sufficient has been said to indicate my meaning when I say that Mr. Dominick's votes in Congress in he most vital period of our national history were out of accord with the majority of his Democratic associ ates in Congress, and, as I believe did not reflect the sentiment of his

home State. In the oath prescribed for candididates for Congress and for the United States Senate by our State Demo cratic Convention, we find the following: "I will support the political principles of the Democratic party during the term of office for which may be elected and work in accord with my Democratic associates in Congress on all party questions.

The purpose of this oath is eviden and would certainly call for the most deliberate consideration by a legislator before casting his vote against a majority of his legislative associates on a question that involves the very destiny of our nation.

If, as many people believe, Mr. Dominick committed serious error of judgment in the crucial period of war, what assurance have we that he may not commit equally as serious errors of judgment in the legislation necessary for reconstruction? Owing to the upsetting effects of the war, it is possible that our tariff laws will have to be seriously revised, and, in a hundred ways the interests of this country will have to be safeguarded in treaty relations. Inasmuch as Mr. Dominick was not in Congress at the time the tariff law was passed, we have no way of knowing his views thereon, and, seen in the light of his votes on war measures, we may not conclude with any certainty that his views on tariff revision will be in accord with his Democratic associates



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A preparation of penetrating oils and medicinal ingredients which is used to render the muscles, cords and tendons pliable—thus greatly reducing tension. The period should be one of calm repose as the new dawn draws nearer. Mother's Friend is used externally.

· At all Druggists. Special Booklet on Motherhood and Baby free. Bradfield Regulator Co. Dpt. F-15, Atlanta, Ga.

McClure Reunion Postponed.

The McClure reunion is postponed from July 28th to August 4th, the change being made on account of the meeting of the Saluda Association at Mountain Creek. The reunion will be held at the home of W. J. McClure.





PROGRAM OF THE FOURTEENTH

Annual Meeting, W. M. U., Auxiliary to Beaverdam Association,

Following is the program of the 14th annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary to the Beaverdam Association, to be held with Immanuel Baptist church on Thursday and Friday, July 29th and 30th, 1920:

Thursday.

10.00 a.m.—Song, "Jesus Shall Reign." Praise Service-Mrs. W. J. Lang

ston, using 100th Psalm. Greeting-Mrs. W. D. Hull. Response—Mrs. S. L. Burriss. Review of W. M. societies. Introduction of visitors.

Reprots—(a) Secretary and treasurer, (b) Presidents of divisions, (c) Mission Study chairman, explaining certificate courses

Superintendent's Message - Mrs. O. K. Breazeale.

Vice President's Message-Mrs. F. James Reading Associational Policy. Message from Official Visitor-

Mrs. J. R. Fizer. Offering. Appointment of committees. Adjournment.

Afternoon Session.

2.00 o'clock-(Sunbeam Associational Superintendent presiding)-Devotional, "Christ and the Way of Life," (John 11-25)—Mrs. S. F. Reeder.

Prayer for the guidance of God's Spirit in training our children-Mrs.

Review of Bands. Report of Association Superinten-dent-Mrs. Nannie Moon.

Exercises by local Band. Talk—"Improving One's Opportu-nities While Young"—Miss Lillian

Song, "Suffer the Little Children'
-Miss Annie Belle Watkins. Personal Service, stressing soulwinning and explaining good will enter work—Mrs. J. D. Chapman.

Announcements. Prayer Service--- Mrs. D. A . Perritt Evening Service.

Invocation-Rev. J. A. Martin. Special music-Mrs. Winfred Bear-

Address-Dr. Andrews. Second Morning Session. 10 o'clock-Y.W.A., G.A. and R.A. rograms.

Song, "O Zion, Haste." Devotional-Consecrational Service (Ex. 29-9, Psalm 81-17, Rev. 12-1, Cor. 8-15)—Mrs. J. W. Leslie.

Report of Associational Superin-tendent Y.W.A.—Miss Janie Alexan-

**ASPIRIN** 

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"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is genuine asperin, proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an un-broken "Bayer package," which contains proper directions to relieve headache, toothache, earache, neu-ralgia, rheumatism, colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Asperin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.-adv.

Special Song Message-Miss Elea-

nor Keese.

Talk—"Our Girls," (a) In the home; (b) In the church; (c) In the community-Mrs. J. R. Fizer.

R. A. Song. Review of R. A. Chapters. Report of R. A. Associational Su-perintendent—Mrs. J. P. Armstrong. Talk—Rev. J. W. Willis.

Adjournment Second Afternoon Session.

Devotional—Mrs. J. W. Willis. Report on Training School—Miss Grace Stribling. Special Music-Miss Annie Belle

Watkins.
Report of Obituary Committee-

Report of 75 Million Fund-Mrs. O. K. Breazeale. Report of Committee on Time and Place.

Report of Committee on Resolu-

Adoption of Association Policy. Appointment of Standing Commit-Offering; Song.

Adjournment. Mrs. O. K. Breazeale, Supt. Mrs. J. A. Watkins, Sec'y.

The French government has re-moved all restrictions on newsprint

A Belated Bloom.

Westminster, Rt. 2. July 6.—Editor Keowee Courier: I am sending you a cotton bloom taken from my crop. I have only 12 acres in cotton, but it is good. My corn is good also.
I am farming on the L. T. Jones
place—the old Smithson place. H. B. Harris,

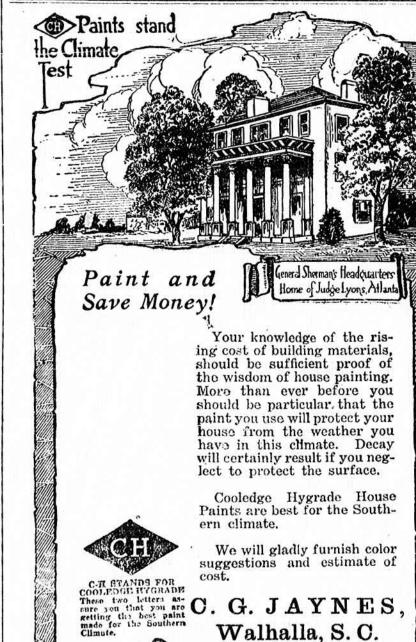
The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXA-TIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousnes no ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of R. W. GROVE. 30c

Twins for Condemned Mother.

Quebec, Canada, July 8.—Marie Anne Houde Gagnon, under sentence of death here for the murder by cruelty and neglect of her step-daughter Aurore, to-day gave birth to twins, a boy and a girl, in the jail infirmary. The father, Telephore Gagnon, is serving a life sentence in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary for complicity in the murder of his daughter.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT falls to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles, Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

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