

KEOWEE COURIER

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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, DEC. 8, 1920.

PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a proclamation by Governor Cooper endorsing the sale of Christmas Seals. We cannot too strongly urge upon our people the advisability—the imperative duty—of patronizing liberally this worthy effort on the part of the Red Cross to raise funds with which to continue the fight against the spread of tuberculosis and the alleviation of suffering incident to the ravages of this dreadful disease.

True, we are not stricken with this plague as some sections of our great country. For that fact let us give devout thanks—and let us also give liberally of our means through the medium of the Christmas Seals, that the work of eradicating this dread disease may be carried on without interruption.

Christmas Seals are for sale in Walhalla, the sale being in charge of the ladies of the local literary club—the Paul Hayne Circle. Quite a number have been sold, but not as many as Walhalla and community ought to buy. There are only a comparatively few more days till Christmas—sixteen to be exact—and our local representatives of the Christmas Seal sale ought to be able to dispose of all the seals they have in that time. They will if each of us will only invest liberally and regularly in the seals. We notice that few of the letters received by The Courier are sealed on the back with the Christmas Seals. And this fact has been regretted by us. Buy a few seals and use them. They cost only a penny each, and the investor in these seals can rest assured that every penny spent for seals will do its bit toward relieving suffering and help to stamp out the disease that has cost our country so dearly.

If you have any difficulty in securing seals, call at The Courier office and we will get for you all that you desire.

THE COURIER'S "FAMILY."

The Courier's "family" now numbers just practically twenty-five hundred. We do not want to lose one of this number. Many of them we know personally and pleasantly, yet there are some of the "big family" that we have never met personally, or even seen.

Yet we are interested in all of "our family," and we want the circle to widen rather than to contract.

We have about three hundred subscribers whose subscriptions will expire between the present time and the first of January, 1921. We want every one of these three hundred to renew their subscriptions before the expiration date. We are adhering strictly to the cash-in-advance policy and this notice is published in the hope that all will take opportunity to renew before their names are taken from our list. This cash-in-advance policy is one of the means applied by us in our fight against increased prices. Until we adopted this measure we annually transferred to the "profit and loss" almost invariably loss—column, from \$300 to \$600. Cutting out this loss has enabled us to apply the saving to the meeting of additional costs in publishing The Courier. We have followed the policy of eliminating waste and inaugurating greater efficiency in place of the rule of greedily grabbing for everything in sight, and wasting the ill-gotten gain. Our policy has been working so far. Help us to continue the policy by keeping your subscriptions paid promptly in advance.

In this connection it will not be amiss to call attention to the splendid clubbing offer we are now able to make with the Progressive Farmer—in our opinion the best farm paper published, and unquestionably the best for our section of the country. We can send you both The Cou-

rier and the Progressive Farmer for twelve months for \$1.50. Announcement of this offer will be found on the second page.

GET DOWN TO REAL WORK.

From a nation of workers—at least nominally so—America has deteriorated into a nation of shirkers. We have let our muscles soften until their efficiency is badly impaired. It will take some training to harden our muscles up to the real working point again. For years before the war, prices of commodities and the price of labor had been tending toward too low a level. Then the war came, the necessity for doing things of great import in the shortest possible time was imperative. Then came extravagant public expenditure that quickly bred individual extravagance—the careless expenditure of "cheap money" that came easy—that was handed out readily for half-hearted and inefficient service rendered.

We let our muscles get soft. The job now is to put ourselves in training and harden up the flabby, superfluous flesh that has taken the place of real muscle.

The sooner we realize this imperative necessity the better it will be for all concerned. The day for "loafing on the job" is passing even more swiftly than the day of sternly necessary action and efficiency passed out once the hellish fever of war was forced upon our nation.

Those are the facts as we see them. We may be wrong, but we don't believe we are. It is human nature to think that others are right who feel and think and express themselves in much the same manner that one does himself. Hence we quote below—giving it for what it is worth (and in our opinion it will be worth much if we consider it carefully and follow the advice logically and conscientiously)—a brief talk recently made by C. W. Hoyt, of New York city, to members of his own staff and to members of another business organization. Here is the gist of what Mr. Hoyt had to say:

"Nearly all workers have been getting 'soft.' Any kind of service could be sold at almost any kind of price; and any kind of goods, bad or good, could be sold at almost any kind of price.

"Everybody had money and wanted to spend it.

"Everybody lacked employees and wanted more.

"Everybody was behind in his orders. The chief task of the selling agent was to apologize for not delivering goods—not having enough to supply the demand.

"Business men, salesmen, all kinds of workers were living much after the fashion of lions and bears that you see locked up in the zoological gardens. They get what they want without making any effort.

"You know what happens to the lion when his meat is brought to him and pushed inside the cage regularly. Nature intended that lions should go out and hunt for the meat, track it, bring it down, and kill it. When you hand the meat to him already killed and cut up, your lion in the cage gets soft and mangy.

"That has been happening to millions of so-called 'workers' in the United States lately. Anybody could sell anything. Anybody could get a job; anybody could keep a job.

"Everybody was becoming as 'soft as mush.'

"That has changed; different times are ahead of us, and we have all got to realize it and begin to exercise—harden up—and prepare for real work."

That is our way of thinking. It is better expressed than we could have expressed it. That is why we have quoted the terse sentences in which so much real, hard truth is put into such form as to prove readily digestible "food for thought."

Have you gotten "soft as mush" during the few years of inflated prices and abnormal conditions?

Time to "harden up" a bit—the quicker and the more strenuous the training process the better.

CONGRESS ASSEMBLED MONDAY.

Senator Harding, President-Elect, Makes Brief Address.

Washington, Dec. 6.—A day of cooperation and friendly relations between the White House and Congress was forecast by President-elect Warren G. Harding to-day in a short address from the floor of the Senate.

Though disclaiming any desire to criticize the present administration Mr. Harding declared it one of the ambitions of his four years as Chief Executive to insure better team work between the two branches of the government.

The speech, which did not touch on detailed questions of policy, was delivered by the President-elect in response to an ovation that greeted him when he went to the Senate chamber in his capacity as a Senator and answered to the opening roll-call of the new session.

IMPROVEMENT OF DELINQUENT

People—Several Suggestions Made by State's Welfare Board.

Columbia, Dec. 4.—Many recommendations and suggestions for social improvement among the unfortunate and delinquent citizens of South Carolina will be made by the State Welfare Board to the General Assembly, according to the advance sheets of the annual report given out by G. Croft Williams, secretary of the board.

The board would eliminate the antiquated system of paying sheriffs fees for the dieting of prisoners in their charge, and have their sustenance supplied directly by the counties. It would give part of the earnings of the convict to his dependents, many of whom are made destitute by his incarceration and inability to support them. The present system of county chain gangs, with its large overhead expense, is deprecated, and a plea is made for the more economical State system, as by this method highway construction and maintenance could be had under expert supervision. Segregation of the races and sexes on county chain gangs is recommended, with the provision that no woman will be allowed to do road work. Closer medical supervision of jails, chain gangs and almshouses is requested.

As there is no provision for the reformation of delinquent negro girls, who are placed in jails for punishment, the board recommends that the Fairwood school, wholly supported by private subscription from among the negro race, be taken over by the State under adequate supervision.

Likewise the board recommends that a State prison for women be erected, taking the female convicts out of the State penitentiary. At the present time there are 33 negro and three white women there, and the report says that they are housed in an old, untidy, unsanitary wooden building which is a fire-trap, and, what is worse, the women are under the custody of men, and there is no woman matron for them.

In its recommendations for the pauper population of the State, the board recommends that the present system of county almshouses be abolished and in their stead (that district) homes be provided for this class of citizens—a group of counties spring for care. In this connection it is suggested that, as the homes for the Deaf-mute cannot care for all these deaf-mutes, they should be grouped on farms in various parts of the State under humane supervision. More care should be taken to see that this class does not marry. Likewise, some provision should be made for the adolescent epileptic.

In its discussion of the care of dependent and orphan children, which are now being handled by the South Carolina Placement Association and other agencies, it is recommended that the State retain supervision over them after they are adopted, to see that they receive the right training and are in wholesome environment.

From an Old Friend in Texas.

Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 4, 1920. Editor Keowee Courier:

This is to ask you to please change my paper from Mena, Ark., to Fort Worth, Texas, 2405 Loring Avenue.

On account of increasing age and increasing infirmities attending multiplied years, we have broken up house-keeping; and, wishing to keep in touch with friends of younger days, we wish to still take your most esteemed paper. Of course, in these stirring times the changes of names and families in the old home section seems strange to us, but this is to be expected.

You may say to old friends that they are not forgotten by us. We are living with our children here, and hope to have a pleasant time for the remaining years allotted to us. It seems that it is impossible for us to keep step with the moving events of the day. Sometimes we think that the world is rushing on to the breakers, but then we think more deeply and realize that the All-Wise still is holding the reins over the universe in His hands, and that he will yet bring good out of this unrest of men.

Enclosed you will find \$1 for the paper. As ever yours, M. F. Whitaker.

Shriners Lost Six Automobiles.

Greenville, Dec. 3.—Shriners from different parts of South Carolina and other States in attendance upon the State Convention here to-day reported to officials that their automobiles were stolen last night by what is believed to be a band of thieves, who the officers are informed, are devoting their time to conventions and assemblies where the crowded conditions give them better chances to escape. Six cars parked around the Shriners' Convention headquarters were reported stolen during the night, and no recoveries had been made to-day. Some of the cars belonged to families of Shriners who made the trip here from North Carolina and Georgia.

The Santa Claus' Store the Toy and Gift Store is Coates' Ten-Cent Store, SENECA, S. C.

Just hundreds and hundreds of Dolls—all kinds of Dolls, Jointed Sleeping Dolls, Dressed Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Celluloid Dolls, China Dolls, Little Dolls and Big Dolls. Doll Furniture, Doll Carriages, Wheeled Toys, Mechanical Toys, Books, Games and all manner of things for the convenience of Santa Claus—then the Gifty Things.

This year you will want to give useful, practical, economical gifts. There's hardly a limit of useful presents at this big store—China ware, Glassware, Porcelain, Tableware, Individual Cups and Saucers, Comb and Brush Sets, Toilets, Vases, Toilet Articles, Enamelware, etc. Pay this store an early visit and get acquainted and make part of your purchases. We know about the size of Santa's purse this year and have prepared to accommodate him.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
Newest Fall Styles in Plain and Tailored Dress Hats. Get your New Fall Hat here and save from one-third to one-half on your purchase.

Coates' Ten-Cent Store, Seneca, S. C. THE BIG 10c STORE.

DON'T FAIL TO SHOP EARLY.
Remember the jam and rush at this store last Christmas. Early selections are best, and we can wait on you in a more satisfactory manner.

PEOPLE QUIT HOMES AS SHELLS

Explode—Fire on Ammunition Boat. Naval Craft Plays Hero.

New York, Dec. 5.—Hundreds of homes in the Fort Hamilton section of Brooklyn virtually were under heavy artillery bombardment this afternoon resulting from intermittent explosions of six-inch and ten-inch shells on a steam lighter, which caught fire while moored to the army reservation wharf.

Gathering together their belongings in the belief that the naval arsenal at Fort LaFayette, a small island near Fort Hamilton, was ablaze, terrified scores fled from their homes for safer zones, driven to frenzied haste by the series of detonations which were heard for miles around.

An official statement from Fort Hamilton to-night said no lives had been lost, and that only four persons had been injured, and these but slightly.

The lighter, which was laden with 900 shells for shipment to Boston, was torn from its moorings by the violence of the first explosion, which occurred about 5.40 p. m. Two men on board escaped.

Tug Pushes Lighter Out.

About this time a naval tug reached the scene, and in a desperate effort to prevent the flames from spreading to the wharf the commanding officer deliberately headed his craft for the blazing lighter and its exploding cargo. He stuck her nose against the side of the lighter and pushed her away to a sand bar, in imminent peril of his own craft being blown from the water.

The naval tug scarcely had withdrawn when a heavy explosion occurred which tore the lighter apart.

Two of those slightly injured were a man and a woman, who had a miraculous escape from death. They were motoring past the wharf opposite the lighter when the first explosion occurred. Fragments of shell peppered their automobile, but the occupants suffered only slight injuries, and after receiving medical aid at the Bay Bridge Naval Hospital, they were able to go home.

The glare of the exploding ammunition and the flames from the burning wharf illuminated the lower harbor and attracted thousands to the Brooklyn and Staten Island water fronts.

As explosion followed explosion, and the danger to craft passing the Narrows between Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth grew menacing, "blinker light" signals were flashed from the fortifications, warning mariners to give the threatened area a wide berth.

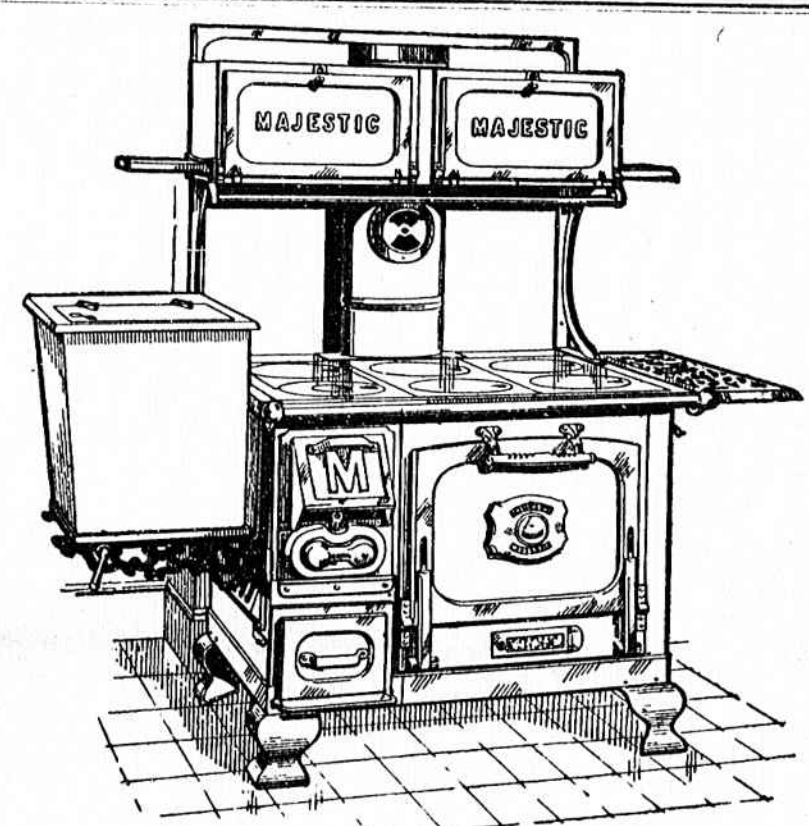
The proximity of the naval arsenal at Fort LaFayette, with its stores of high explosives and inflammable material, was a source of intense worry to the combined military, naval and municipal fire-fighters.

The army wharf, about 200 yards long, was destroyed. The loss was estimated by army officers at approximately \$100,000.

The meteorological station on the wharf also was destroyed.

A Mohammedan who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca bears the title Hadji for the rest of his life.

The average velocity of wind in New York city is 12 miles an hour, as compared with 16 in Chicago.



Needing a Range or Stove?

You have perhaps been waiting until the prices are reduced. If so, come and buy now. We have the most complete stock of

Buck's Stoves and Ranges, Majestic Ranges and Cole's Blast Hot Heaters

that you will find in Oconee County. The prices are way down. Come and see.

Ballenger Hardware and Furniture Co., Seneca, S. C.

NOTICE.

Highest Market Price Paid for Cotton. Also have ample warehouse facilities for storing cotton. See me if you want to either sell or store.

Office in Moss & Ansel's Store.
BAYLIS W. HARRISON,
Walhalla, S. C.
Sept. 27, 1920.—39-ff.

Saw fishes are confined to tropical seas.
The timber of the sweet chestnut tree is extensively used in America for inside finishing.
Seville is the only Spanish city in which begging is forbidden in the streets.
Glass coffins have been found in England.