

AMUSING TO WOMEN TODAY

What Was Considered Proper in Mid-Victorian Days Seems Somewhat Ridiculous Now.

In a book written in mid-Victorian days concerning the proper manners of well-bred women appears the statement that a woman with graying hair is "hardly respectable without a cap," and that the woman of thirty-five who does not don the cap as signal of the fact of her advanced age has something of a "masculine aspect."

Such statements are amusing and sometimes just a little annoying—especially to the woman of thirty-five. She consoles herself with the fact that times have changed enormously since those days and that now so long as a woman is slender enough to wear clothes selected by eighteen-year-old girls she is seldom criticized for wearing them.

But don't delude yourself into thinking that all women of thirty-five in mid-Victorian days donned the cap of old age. Empress Eugenie wasn't married until she was twenty-seven, and she continued to be regarded as one of the most charming and beautiful women in Europe for many years.

It is really no new thing for women of thirty-five, forty or over to retain their youthful charms and change very little their mode of dress or behavior as time goes on. Possibly our present mode of life, our athletics, our style of clothes, tend more to the retaining of youthful appearance and real youthfulness than did conditions of the Nineteenth century.

OF INTEREST TO ALL IRISH

In Region Adjacent to French City of Cannes St. Patrick Received Religious Training.

"For true appropriateness Cannes might better be chosen for a discussion of Irish affairs than for an attempt to solve European financial problems," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society, in regard to the French Mediterranean winter resort, meeting place of the allied supreme council. "Cannes has its tie with Ireland," the bulletin goes on to explain, "because it was in a monastery on one of two little islands just off the Cannes shore that St. Patrick received the religious training which fired him with missionary zeal and led to his conversion of the Irish."

"St. Honorat founded, in 410, on the smaller of the two islands which bears his name, the monastery in which St. Patrick studied. It was one of the fountains of learning and missionary effort during the Middle Ages. According to a legend, the island was infested by snakes and St. Honorat miraculously drove them out—an exploit which his follower, St. Patrick, is supposed to have put to good use in Britain.

"In spite of its many letters Cannes is properly pronounced as a single syllable, like the English verb 'can,'" says the bulletin.

Ask Much of Inventor.

The helicopter, a machine capable of vertical flight, with which British inventors have already attained partial success, has caused plans to be made by the government for a \$200,000 competition open to the world for a further improved design. The conditions, which if met would make the helicopter practical and revolutionize the science of flying are: It must be capable of rising to a height of 2,000 feet under its own power, carrying one man and one hour's fuel supply. It must be able to remain stationary over a ground object for a half hour in a wind up to 20 miles an hour. It must be able to land safely in any wind up to 20 miles an hour without horizontal motion, and with the engine cut off, and must be able to maintain horizontal flight at a height of 2,000 feet at a speed of not less than 60 miles an hour.

A Lost Art With Him.

Warren C. Sayre of Wabash, an attorney and formerly a state representative, sent a letter several weeks ago to the county clerk of Boone county, asking for information concerning a divorce suit. The letter was written on plain paper in longhand and sent in a plain envelope. Finally the following letter was received from the clerk: "Dear Sir: I have submitted your letter to every officer of this courthouse and we cannot read a word of it. We cannot even read your signature, so I am cutting it and the address off your letter and pasting it on the envelope carrying this letter, hoping that the post office employees are sufficiently familiar with your way of writing to assure the delivery of the letter."—Indianapolis News.

More Electric Lights.

During 1921 the increase in residential electric lighting customers in the United States was 1,001,700, according to a survey just completed of reports from electric light and power companies throughout the country. This brings the total number of residential lighting customers up to 8,467,800 or more than double the number in 1915, when only 4,006,300 families had electric lights in their homes.

What Next?

Paris beauty doctors are now specializing in the reforming of women's legs. Two specialists in Rue de la Paix are winning fame by reducing the size of women's ankles and increasing the size of the calf. They have not, as yet, found a way to take the curve out of bowlegs and some of the ladies of society there are hoping almost tearfully that something will develop in this direction.

Subscribe for The Courier. (Best)

FRETFUL BABIES

Cheer Up Instantly When Dr. Thornton's Easy Teether Removes Cause of Pain.



Mother! When the child becomes cross and peevish with feverishness, sour stomach, coated tongue, howel trouble, cold or colic give a course of the old reliable Dr. Thornton's Easy Teether and note the quick improvement. Dr. Thornton's Easy Teether is a harmless sweet powder composed of antiseptics, digestants and granular stimulants, contains no opiates or harmful drugs. Babies like it and take it more freely than sticky syrups or liquid medicines.

WHERE SOUTH CAROLINA LEADS

Has Greatest Amount of Advances from Government for Livestock.

Washington, July 14.—The War Finance Corporation announces that from June 5 to June 10, inclusive, it approved forty-two advances, aggregating \$1,008,000, for agricultural and livestock purposes, as follows: One hundred and forty-five thousand dollars in Arizona, \$26,000 in California on livestock, \$81,000 in Colorado, \$37,000 in Georgia, \$41,000 in Idaho, \$10,000 in Minnesota, \$14,000 in Montana, \$10,000 in Nebraska, \$133,000 in North Carolina, \$38,000 in North Dakota, \$30,000 in Oklahoma, \$174,000 in South Carolina, \$17,000 in Texas, \$132,000 in Texas on livestock in New Mexico and Texas, \$70,000 in Wisconsin, \$50,000 in Wyoming.

A TONIC

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is simply Iron and Quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs QUININE to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. Destroys Malarial germs and Grip germs by its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.

Babylonian Civilization.

Ruins of a Babylonian city dating back 2,000 years before the Christian era have been discovered at Kolsa Nyek, Asia Minor. The city was named Birus; it seems to have been one of the earliest homes of feminism, if not, indeed, of woman's emancipation. The ruins prove that the community which lived there was partly military and partly commercial. Cuneiform inscriptions give many odd details of the organization of the city, which was governed by a prince and a prefect, assisted by a princess and a woman prefect, whose powers are said to have been precisely equal to those of their male colleagues. Records of a regular postal delivery service have been found, the letters being written on baked tiles of a circular shape. References to an early form of the bank check system have been discovered, a bearer check being found which contains instructions to the addressee to pay to the person named in it a stated sum.

Township Has Ten Residents.

The most peaceful place on earth at present is said to be the township of Le-Tartre-Gaudran in the Department Seine-et-Oise, not far from Paris. Never large, the war has reduced its population to an even ten souls, only four of whom are eligible to office. But each French commune under 500 inhabitants must have ten members. Le Tartre-Gaudran elects her first four without a dissenting vote and then invites six outsiders to help steer her canoe of state. The annual budget is 1,500 francs. The present clerk says, "Il n'y a rien a faire." His predecessor claims that in one decade he recorded three births and two deaths, but no marriages. Yet to have this commune dissolved or annexed would cost immense sums and make ten persons unhappy for ever after.

Improvement on Banjo.

A new banjo is specially designed to meet the requirement of dance orchestras, stage performances and playing in large halls. The banjo, described in Popular Mechanics Magazine, has a wooden sounding board set just back of the head. A horn, opening from the space between the head and sounding board, passes through the frame of the instrument and throws the entire volume of sound forward into the hall. A second board covers the back of the instrument. This not only increases the volume of sound but, by variations in construction, the quality of tone can be controlled to suit special purposes.

GAME IN ARCTIC ABUNDANT

Hunters Have Had the Best Season They Have Enjoyed for the Last Twenty Years.

According to mail advices from Nome, Alaska, this is the periodic year of abundant wild animal life in the Arctic regions. Early winter, with tremendously large ice floes in the Behring sea, gave the natives of Kutchub sound the most profitable polar bear hunting in 20 years. More of these animals have been shot or killed to date than for many years combined. Only in exceptionally severe winters does this nomad of the Arctic abound so far south. Accordingly Northwest Alaskans prepared for a long, cold winter. The white king of the northern regions is a combined hunter-salor-hobo. He has no fixed habitat, but goes where game is most plentiful, coming down with the ice pack from the North when the seal, walrus and whale move.

Unlike any other animal, the polar bear keeps to the ice, and will seek shore only when cut off from open water. It is the best swimmer of the animal world. Loose-jointed, ungainly, silly looking, with a skin that fits badly, the creature is, however, very fleet footed.

No game laws will ever guard the great polar bear, for he lives in a region little frequented by human beings and keeps entirely out of sight. Every 20 years or oftener a severe winter will induce them to travel 1,000 miles southward and thus become the victims of the long-distance rifles of the hunters.

FIRST ON AMERICAN STAGE

"Beggar's Opera" Caused Some Controversy When It Was Produced at New York in 1751.

The first musical play presented upon the American stage was "The Beggar's Opera," by John Gay, which was produced at the Nassau street theater in New York 171 years ago. A considerable proportion of the 10,000 people then comprising the population of New York attended the performance, although there were not a few who protested against the "godless affair" and threatened to "have the law on it."

The Murray & Kean company, a band of comedians who went to New York from Philadelphia, was responsible for the production. It was a benefit performance for Thomas Kean, who personally called on the leading citizens and sold tickets. The performance began at 6 o'clock and was over at 8:45. A harlequin dance, a plerrot dance and "The Drunken Peasant" were presented as "entertainments between the acts."

"The Beggar's Opera" was long popular, and some of its lines are still quoted, among them: "How happy could I be with either, were I other dear charmer away!"—Chicago Journal.

She Was Used to It.

A boy on a bicycle whizzed around a corner and knocked a woman down. She must have been built of something more durable than bones, for before the boy could right his wheel and get off it she had scrambled to her feet, and, seeing his intention of first aid, remarked:

"Thank you, son, I'm real obliged." The youngster was awful sorry, and was saying so, in the honest way a boy has, when she interrupted.

"That's all right! This makes the third time I've been run over and I ought to be used to it by now. The first upset—automobile—put me in bed for a week. The second—fender caught me—only laid me up two days and I shall probably be as spry as ever tomorrow; back hurts a little, but what I'm thanking you for is you are the only one of the three who took the trouble to feel sorry."

Which shows how easy a thing is—when you get used to it!—Nannie Lancaster in the Washington Star.

Jews of New York.

There are 1,600,000 Jews in Greater New York—nearly 30 per cent of the entire population, observes Foreign Language Information Service. This number equals the total population of Philadelphia, or Detroit and Cleveland put together, or Buffalo, San Francisco and Pittsburgh combined or twice the population of Boston. The 1,600,000 are distributed as follows: East side of Manhattan, 33,000; Harlem, 232,000; Bronx, 311,000; Williamsburgh, 208,000; Brownsville, 191,000; East New York, 108,000; Borough park, 66,000; Queens, 23,000; Richmond, 5,000, and scattered, 127,000.

This population supports 12 Jewish theaters, 5,000 grocery and delicatessen stores, 300 stationery, cigar and candy stores, 2,400 meat shops, 800 drug stores, 700 shoe stores, 275 hardware stores, 250 paint shops, 240 furniture stores and 150 electrical dealers.

Law-Abiding Bootlegger.

The philosophy of the modern bootlegger is illustrated in a story now going the rounds in Washington—a story which has carried an appeal to some of the highest officials of the government. It seems that a "regular customer" called up his own particular bootlegger a night or two ago and asked him what he had in stock. "Well," replied the B. L., "I have some Scotch, some rye, some bourbon, a little gin and a little vermouth." "Have you any absinthe?" inquired the customer. "H—J, no, ma'am," came back in an astonished voice, "it's against the law to sell absinthe."

LIMESTONE COLLEGE IN HANDS

Of Baptists of the State as Owners. Shares of Stock Are Given.

(Gaffney Ledger.) Limestone College now belongs to the South Carolina Baptists. For some time the work of making the transfer has been under way, and on Thursday the final papers were signed by Dr. W. C. Hamrick, chairman of the board of trustees, a copy of the transfer was recorded in the Clerk of Court's office, and the original forwarded to the proper officials.

The transaction consisted of the transfer of four hundred shares of stock of Limestone College, formerly Cooper-Limestone Institute, to the State Convention of the Baptist denomination of South Carolina.

This transfer makes available an operating fund in control of the Baptist State Convention which is expended on all its institutions of learning. The amount immediately becoming available to Limestone College under this head is about \$2,300, and additional amounts will be received from time to time.

The transfer will also entitle Limestone to \$200,000 of the educational funds of the Seventy-five Million campaign when the full amount shall have been collected.

Limestone is now in better shape than ever before in the history of the institution. In its early days it was a struggle to keep the college going. This burden fell upon the shoulders of Prof. H. P. Griffith, and to him is due the major portion of praise for carrying the work on when the fight was fierce. In 1896 Capt. Griffith resigned the presidency. He was succeeded by Dr. John Mack, who held the presidency for three years. Then came Dr. Lee Davls Lodge from the State of Maryland. Dr. Lodge was young and enthusiastic, full of pep and ginger and determination. The college, however, was not strong in finances, and it has taken all the combined qualifications of the genial Doctor to keep the institution going. As a rule college presidents are mighty poor business men, but Dr. Lodge has proven to be an exception to the rule. He has managed to make ends meet, although at times this has been difficult, and very often he has been able to show a balance on the right side of the ledger.

Now that the endowment fund for Limestone is well under way and new sources of revenue have been tapped by the transfer, the institution is expected to make more rapid strides in the future than in the past.

University Graduates 125.

Columbia, June 14.—One hundred and twenty-five young men and women—the largest class to be graduated from the University of South Carolina in its more than a century of service to education and to the State—to-day ended their days at Carolina, the program of the 117th annual commencement of the university having reached its close with the graduation day exercises in the university chapel this morning.

Featuring the graduation day program were the literary address to the members of the graduation class by Charles Adolphus Smith, Ph. D., LL. D., head of the department of English at the United States Naval Academy, and the farewell address to the senior class by W. D. Melton, president-elect of the university.

FIVE BOLD BANDITS ARE KILLED

Are Killed in an Attempted Hold-up. Attacked Silver Bullion Train.

Nogales, Ariz., June 14.—Five bandits were killed and three wounded in an attempt to hold up a train of the Southern Pacific de Mexico near Rosares, Mexico, late Saturday last, according to a conductor who arrived here yesterday.

The men were members of a band of 25 men who attacked the train carrying a shipment of 29 bars of bullion, valued at \$29,000. The other bandits fled without loot.

The five were killed and three others wounded by Gen. Rodrigue, military governor of Nyaret, his aide and chauffeur, who were passengers on the train.

Five Children Are Born

Monroe, La., June 14.—Five children were born to Mrs. William Prestage, wife of a farmer of the Old Floyd section, sixty miles north of here, to-day, according to word just received by relatives. Five years ago she became the mother of triplets.

The first experiments in submarine navigation were made almost three hundred years ago.

White bread is the principal daily food for two-thirds of the people on earth.

The rank and title of admiral did not exist in the United States navy until 1886, when it was created by Congress and conferred upon David G. Farragut.



SAY "BAYER" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

- Colds
- Toothache
- Earache
- Headache
- Nuralgia
- Lumbago
- Rheumatism
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- Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

DOLLAR DONOR LIST GROWING.

Unique Plan Being Used to Raise a Fund to Build a Church.

(Graham, Va., Daily Telegraph.) The Baptist congregation has a unique plan in its campaign for raising funds for the erection of its new church building on Wister street.

The idea is to solicit one dollar from each person, take the name, and when building is begun print the names of each donor, the list to be known as the "Dollar Donor Club," said list to be placed with other records in the corner-stone, which will await possibly future generations to read the list and see then what some people back in the good year 1922 were doing and thinking.

This congregation has just put on a contest, and the ladies and men are divided into two clubs for the solicitation. The contest closes on this scheme on Tuesday night, May 16, and the winning team will be entertained by the losing team.

The above clipping is sent to The Courier by Rev. M. O. Alexander, a former Oconeean, who requests us to publish it. He states in connection therewith that he will be glad to receive dollar donations from any of his old friends in Oconee. "I have just completed seven years of active duty in our navy, having spent nineteen months overseas in 1917 and 1918," says Mr. Alexander. "We have about \$15,000 of the \$30,000 the memorial is to cost, the church to be known as the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Baptist Church.

"Any one wishing to help can mail \$1.00 to M. O. Alexander, Graham, Va., and it will be gratefully received."

Mother-To-Be, Read This—

Here is a wonderful message to all expectant mothers. When the Little One Arrives, you can have that moment more free from suffering than you have perhaps imagined. An eminent physician, expert in this science, has shown the way. It was he who first produced the great remedy, "Mother's Friend." Mrs. C. J. Hartman, Scranton, Pa., says:

"With my first two children I had a doctor and a nurse and then they had to use instruments, but with my last two children I used Mother's Friend and had only a nurse; we had no time to get a doctor because I wasn't very sick—only about ten or fifteen minutes."

There are 30,543 disabled ex-service men in the hospitals of Philadelphia, Pa.

One hundred and sixty moving picture companies operate at Los Angeles, Cal.

The Japanese birth rate in California during 1921 was the highest of any year in the history of the State, averaging 344 per 1,000 Japanese married women.

Goodbye Boils!



S. S. S. Will Rid You of Boils, Pimples, Blackheads and Skin Eruptions.

A boil is a volcano—your blood is so thick full of poisons that these "boils" erupt into a boil. They'll keep "boiling up" until you destroy them completely by the use of S. S. S., one of the most powerful blood-purifiers known to science. S. S. S. has stood the test of time. The power of its ingredients is acknowledged by authorities. Its medicinal ingredients are guaranteed to be purely vegetable. Right off, it clears the skin of pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, acne, eczema, rash and other skin eruptions, and does it thoroughly. It drives out of the blood impurities which cause rheumatism, makes the blood rich and purifies up lost flesh. It helps to manufacture new blood cells—that's one of its secrets. S. S. S. is sold at all drug stores, in two sizes. The larger size is the more economical.