

SHOEMAKERS FOR PEACE.

History Has Record of Cobblers Who Became Famous.

The world has been much concerned about shoes lately, but chiefly, on account of exorbitant prices. How many of us stop to think, or know that shoemakers have exerted a great influence upon the world's history, and that some of the greatest advocates of peace have been the notable shoemakers of ancient and modern times.

One of the most ancient of the famous shoemakers was Rabbi Ochanan the Shoemaker, who lived in the second century and held that "an association established for a praiseworthy object must ultimately succeed, but an association established without such an object cannot succeed," which sounds almost like a suggestion of a League of Nations for Peace.

The ancient proverb, "Shoemaker, stick to thy last," is said to have originated in ancient Greece. The artist Apelles painted his pictures and placed them by the wayside to hear the comments of passers-by. On one occasion he heard a shoemaker criticize a shoe in his picture as faulty, and he corrected the error. But when the shoemaker, noting that his advice had been accepted, criticized the drawing of the leg, Apelles was forced to cry out, "Shoemaker, stick to thy last," that is, you may criticize in your own department, but not otherwise.

America has produced at least two very famous cobblers. One of these was Noah Worcester, known as the first great "Apostle of Peace." He it was founded the first great "Peace Society of Massachusetts." Born in 1758, he went into the war against Great Britain when about 18 years of age, and fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill. He became so disgusted with the vices of the soldier's life and the horrors of the battlefield that he became a hater of war and advocate of peace. He worked in the field all day and made shoes at night, besides studying as much as he could. He became a minister before 30, continuing to do farm work and cobbler shoes so as to eke out an existence. He even taught the children of his parishioners for no pay, conducting a school in his study. It was in 1814, after he had written urging Christian Unity, that he published his famous pamphlet, "A Solemn Review of the Custom of War," advocating the abolishment of war, interpreting liberally the New Testament doctrine, "Resist not evil," in line with the teaching of the Society of Friends. Dying in his 80th year he asked to have inscribed upon his tombstone: "He wrote the 'Friend of Peace.'"

John Greenleaf Whittier, the "Quaker Poet," was another very famous American cobbler. While on his father's farm at Haverhill, Mass., he worked in the fields and at the shoemaker's bench, until at the age of 19 he was sent to a college supported by the Friends. He was a sturdy advocate of the abolition of slavery, and in his famous "Songs of Labor," published in 1850, is a special poem addressed "To Shoemakers."

FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY.

Starving Millions for Whom There is No Hope Save in Charity.

My dear Reader: I wish you to regard this little Christmas story as a personal letter. It happened one cold, crisp Christmas Eve five years ago. I was standing in front of a brilliantly lighted toy store in a city not necessary to name. Within was arranged in splendid masses every type of toy to gladden the heart of childhood. Coming and going in eager, anxious haste were mothers and fathers clad in stylish, as well as comfortable clothes, their faces smiling because they knew the joy they were making ready for the coming morrow. There were also little ones in that throng who in their childish cunning knew full well that many of those self same toys would hang on their Christmas trees, placed there by a mysterious Santa Claus, and they were glad.

But all seemed to fall or refuse to see a poor, thin, clad mother, whose face showed that she had known brighter and better days. Clinging to her hand was a little girl of six, whose only Christmas joy would be the view of the toys which tomorrow would be the actual possession of thousands of happy children. I watched her for a few minutes and realized that this was only too true. Presently a man attired in his every-day working clothes modestly slipped into the mother's hand a crisp five dollar bill with the quest that she spend it for the little one's happiness. I then and there discovered that there is no eloquence on earth to compare with a tear dropped glistening in a mother's eye, placed there because of gratitude.

Now my dear friend, as this Christmas Season approaches there are two hundred and fifty thousand hungry, homeless and helpless orphans, whose eyes are filled with tears—not tears for Christmas toys, but tears for bread to satisfy the gnawings of hunger and to keep their starved bodies from falling by the wayside and becoming dry bones to mingle with the thousands of others who have already fallen. There is no father to hear their cries because he has been killed by the cruel Turk. Neither is there any mother, nor will there be, to wipe away their tears, for they have been scattered into the mountains and deserts, in many cases never to see their loved ones again. Fifty thousand of these mothers are unwilling victims in Turkish harems where a brand has been burned into their flesh and the threat of death placed over their heads should they escape. How many of these will ever see their little ones again, God only knows.

Now my friend, I call upon you to assist in bringing Christmas to these little ones. I call upon you in the name of Him, Who made Christmas possible for us all and said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these ye have done it unto me." I call upon you whether you recognize Him as the Christ or not. I call upon you in the name of suffering humanity. You may not see the tear drop of gratitude come into their eyes as I saw it come into that mother's on that Christmas Eve, but their gratitude to you will be far greater and you shall not lose your reward.

ever amount your heart may prompt, and forward the same to W. Banks Dove, State Chairman, No. 211, Liberty National Bank Building, Columbia, S. C.

Yours very truly, W. Banks Dove, State Chairman.

PAYING FOR THE WAR

South Carolina Has Contributed Many Millions.

You South Carolinians paid \$18,660,561.33, to Uncle Sam, as your part of the war taxes during the last fiscal year, writes the Washington correspondent of the Columbia Record.

Of this amount, \$17,200,692.49 was for income and profit taxes upon businesses. The rest went to pay the war tax on automobiles, candy, jewelry, corsets, tobacco, perfumes, chewing gum and other handy articles, including necessities such as "sword canes and daggers."

Easily the largest amount was realized from tobacco taxes—\$326,994.01, but taxes on estates amounted to \$276,721.44. Taxes on tickets to the theater and the movies amounted to \$240,122.72. The tax on the proprietors added up \$8,283 including \$100 for a circus license.

It will probably come as a surprise that in a prohibition state, \$40,039.10 should have been received from liquor taxes, but such was the case. In the main, these license taxes paid by druggists, etc., who sold to physicians, churches and so on.

In the fiscal year ending last June, some 1917 and 1918 tax impositions as well as those for a part of 1918 were collected. Under these, about \$43,390, was collected as taxes upon patent medicines, chewing gum, sporting goods, games, cameras, perfumes, etc. Nearly \$88,000 was collected as the tax on neebur and \$2,972 from soft drinks, grape juice and other palmed thirst quencher.

Some \$6,700 was paid out by South Carolinians for taxes upon umbrellas, wearing apparel, trunks, carpets and all the other things that cost so much nowadays. Brokers paid the government \$3,500. Seven thousand was paid as a tax on the sale of narcotics. Taxes on the sale of government property meant \$53,876, and taxes on club dues amounted to \$8,324. Corporations paid \$83,238 in taxes on their capital stock. Shooting galleries are evidently a mighty poor line of investment in South Carolina. Only \$46.63 was realized from that source.

Automobile taxes totaled \$23,317. Taxes on freight shipments were \$38,824, upon telephone and telegraph messages, \$15,879 and upon bonds, stock-transfers, sales, etc., \$78,380.

More than double the amount of taxation was paid from the state than was paid in the previous fiscal year, when the amount received was \$7,884,034.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest Gathered from All Over the World.

—Voluntary military training may be agreed upon by congress according to senators of the military affairs committee.

—William S. Pearson, author, lawyer, former consular agent and newspaper man was killed in Charlotte, last Thursday, when struck by a trolley car between the city and Camp Greene. He was 72 years of age and well known throughout North Carolina.

—A declaration of principles was adopted in Washington, Saturday night by the conference of presidents of labor unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It calls upon all workers to seek redress of their grievances by political pressures presumably through existing parties, as no mention is made of a labor party.

—"I can not marry you in that attire; this is not a dance hall," was the priest's rebuke to a would-be bride presenting herself with her betrothed at the fashionable St. Honore church in Paris, last Friday. Obeying Cardinal Amette's injunction, the priest objected to the girl's gown, which reached only to her knees, revealing her silk stockings limbs. Weeping convulsively the girl went home and put on a more modest dress. The couple came back to the cathedral and were married.

The liquor dealers of the country were tremendously disappointed because of the failure of the United States supreme court to hand down last Monday a decision on the war time liquor law. United States supreme court decisions are published on Mondays.

Three appeals are pending from Federal courts of Louisville and New York. National prohibition goes into effect on January 1, and the liquor dealers have been in hopes that the supreme court would knock out war time prohibition now so as to give them a chance to dispose of their tremendous stocks of liquor at famine prices. There are 60,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits in the bonded warehouses of the country, more than half of it in Louisville. Although it is not understood that the dealers have any intimation as to what the decision of the court will be, they are naturally hopeful that it will be in their favor, and as a precaution they have been gathering hundreds of freight cars of the side tracks next to their warehouses ready to ship out the stuff to the nearest markets as soon as possible after the handing down of a favorable decision. It is said that there are more than 1,200 empty box cars standing on the sidetracks at Louisville. Since the court handed down nothing on the subject last Monday interest is now transferred to next Monday.

—The purchase, Alaska has yielded \$150,000,000 worth of gold, furs and fish, and the Territory has purchased from the United States in the meantime merchandise valued at \$100,000,000.

THE DOG IS PROVERB.

All People Have Taken This Animal Into Account.

As one traces the proverbial comments on dogs through the centuries their similarity is most impressive. For example, the Latin told one another to "Beware of a silent dog and still waters," concluded that "Dumb dogs and still waters are dangerous," and characterized as insidious traitor as "A dog that bites silently."

The Russians, who were only slightly influenced by the Latin races, say that "Dogs bark and the wind carries it away," but the French, Spaniards, Germans and English, who have inherited more than they wish to acknowledge from ancient Rome, all agree that "barking dogs do not bite, and we have also in England the warning "to have a care for a silent dog and still water," which is clearly a free translation of the Latin original.

The French tell us that "there are good dogs of all sizes," but this has not prevented them from discovering that there are dog haters who will stop at no villainy to satisfy their grudge. Thus "a man who wants to drown his dog says it is mad." France is so near England that this saying crossed the Channel and became acclimated in spite of the fondness of a nation of animal lovers for one of their best friends.

But the saying did not originate in France. It goes back to the Romans, who say that "who so is desirous of beating a dog will readily find a stick." The Italians inherited it from the Romans. When it got to Denmark it took this form: "He who wants to hang a dog is sure to find a rope," or "to say that the dog bites the sheep." And the Germans say that "when a man will throw at a dog he will soon find a stone." The Germans also say very characteristically, "a bashful dog never fears."

As one proceeds into Asia he finds conflicting views about dogs. The Tamils, of southern India, whose shins are an easy mark for sharp teeth, say that "on finding a stone we see no dog and on seeing a dog we find no stone," as though a dog existed only to be stoned. A little further east in China, we find that "dogs have more good in them than men think they have," a saying that could not have become embedded in the proverbial wisdom of any but a kindly race with a friendly feeling for all created things. And the Chinese also say that "a dog has no aversion to a good family," as well as "a dog understands his master's nod."

Fisher Ames, a descendant of one of the Revolutionary heroes, once remarked that a dog is a better friend than a human being. "For," said he, "the dog will be at your feet ready at any moment to respond to your mood, while a human being will go off in a huff if you do not respond to his mood."

WOULD REMOVE BRANDS

Grom Girls Who Have Been Slaves to Turks.

A simple method to obliterate from the faces of thousands of Armenian girls and women the brands and indelible ink tattoo marks placed upon them during the war by Turks, Kurds, and Arabs is sought by Dr. Wilfred M. Post of Princeton University, who has just returned from a trip through the Near East. The victims of the branding and tattooing, in every case, were Christians and their captors thus marked them as Mohammedans. Freed from enslavement they sought at once to remove the evidence of their bondage, employing disfiguring acids for the purpose. Many of them flocked to the relief hospitals. Dr. Post said, to be treated for the self-inflicted burns.

Dr. Post, who was born in Turkey and served as a medical missionary in that country before the war, said the tattooed women were among hundreds of thousands of destitute persons in that country who are being cared for by the Near East Relief workers from America.

"While removal of tattoo marks cannot be classed with the urgent necessity of providing food and clothing for 800,000 starving Armenian women and children," says Dr. Post, "the wearing of this brand which shows that the woman has been an inmate of a harem, seriously interferes with the work of reconstruction and rehabilitation among such persons. During the four years that Turkey attempted to exterminate the Armenian people by a system of slaughter and deportation, practically every young woman in that country was at the mercy of the Mohammedans."

Removal of tattoo marks has never been given serious attention, according to prominent dermatologists. Occasionally a request has come from a former sailor to have some design removed from his arm or a society woman who wished to have the initials of her former fiance or husband removed, but the known processes of removal have been so dangerous and their success so questionable that physicians have considered the markers to be practically irremovable.

The Moving Picture.—McMackorel was defending a man in a murder case. The case looked hopeless; the prosecution was soon done. Then McMackorel rose.

In a quiet conversational tone McMackorel began to talk to the jury. He made no mention of the murder. He just described in vivid colorings pretty country cottage hung with honeysuckle, a young wife preparing supper, and the rosy youngsters waiting at the gate to greet their father on his return home for the evening meal. Suddenly McMackorel stopped. He drew himself up to his full height. Then striking the table with his fist, he cried in a voice that thrilled every bosom:

"Gentlemen, you must send him back home to them!"

A red-faced juror choked and blurted out:

"By George, sir we'll do it!" McMackorel, without another word, sat down, and 10 minutes later the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal.

The prisoner wept as he shook his counsel's hand.

"No other man on earth could have saved me as you have done, Mr. McMackorel," he sobbed. "I ain't got no wife or family, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

GET LIQUOR IN OCOONEE

Seventy-Five Gallons Taken by Officers Near Walhalla.

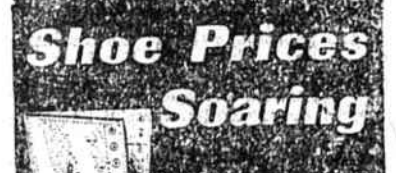
Sunday morning at 2 o'clock J. C. Mitchell, rural policeman, captured near Westminster five men driving two Buick cars containing about 75 gallons of blockade whiskey, says a Walhalla dispatch. It is reported that the men were from Greenville. All five of the men were brought to jail, and both cars were confiscated. Relatives of some of the men came to Walhalla and it is understood that bonds will be made for all of the men.

When the capture was made Mitchell was accompanied by only one assistant, but two others reached him in a short time. This is one of the biggest captures that has ever been made in the county. It is said that each man, when taken, had the customary pistol in his pocket. The men were driving from Madison, along the old Southern railway bed, at a moderate rate of speed, and in order to stop the party, it was necessary for the rural policeman to drive his car head on into the first car he met. The driver of the second endeavored to pass, but was unable to do so.

The many good citizens of Madison and community are thoroughly disgusted at the flagrant violations of the laws by parties coming into their community at night. They are determined to break up lawlessness, and have organized a league for that purpose. They recognize that the outsiders are not altogether responsible for the bad state of affairs, but that some of their own people are also guilty. The league to enforce law is working without fear or favor. The friends of Constable Mitchell are congratulating him upon his heroic work.

Recently charges were preferred by certain parties against Constable Mitchell. The Ocoone county grand jury made a thorough investigation and exonerated him, and called on the good people of the county to stand by him in his fight against lawlessness.

Seventy-five years ago it was not unusual for a formal English breakfast to last for two hours, while a dinner might start at 8:30 and be protracted till midnight. And the courses were as many and substantial as the meals were lengthy.



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VELIE CARS

Within the next few days, perhaps this week, we will receive

TWO VELIE TOURING CARS

If not already acquainted with the VELIE, we hope you will come around and get acquainted with it. The VELIE is in a class by itself in performance, quietness in action, quick pick-up and elegant finish in all its appointments. If you would see the car par excellence, come and see the VELIE. TIRES REPAIRED—Remember that when your tires appear to be going to the bad, that that is the best time to have them re-treaded and repaired, and thus you'll get miles and miles more service. Bring your worn tires to us.

LIPE'S GARAGE L. P. LIPE, Proprietor

FEINSTEIN'S 5 AND 10 CENT STORE

A REALLY NEEDED STORE

We have opened in the room next door to the Feinstein Bargain House FEINSTEIN'S 5 CTS. and 10 CTS. STORE, and we shall make it all that its name implies. Included in this stock will be hundreds and hundreds of articles that are sold all over the country in such stores and we will give values equal to any found in such stores in any of the metropolitan cities. Included in the 5 Cts. and 10 Cts. Department will be—

Hardware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes, and the Hundreds of Small Articles that a Nickle or Dime will purchase.

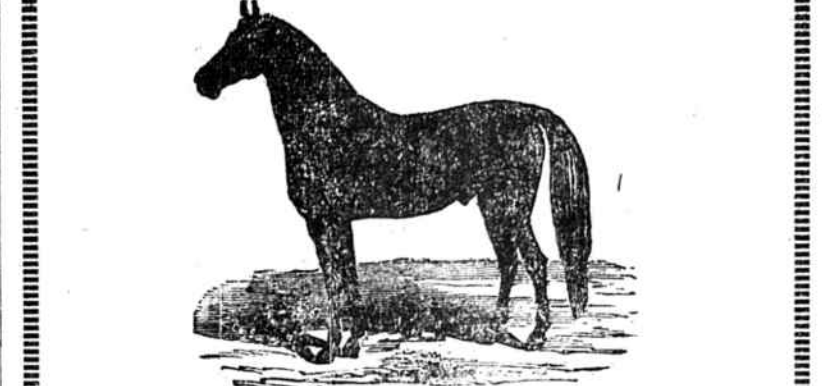
A FULL LINE OF CHRISTMAS TOYS

Here you will also find a tremendous assortment of Toys, Doll Babies of all sizes, Fireworks for the boys, etc.

When shopping for Christmas needs remember FEINSTEIN'S 5 and 10 Cts. Store.

FEINSTEIN'S 5 AND 10 CENT STORE

H. E. FERGUSON S. T. FERGUSON FERGUSON'S LIVE STOCK COMPANY SHARON, S. C.



THE BEST LOAD OF MARE MULES

THAT HAS YET BEEN SHIPPED TO THIS MARKET IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AT OUR STABLES AT SHARON ON SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6TH. COME AND TAKE A LOOK AT THEM AND PICK OUT WHAT YOU LIKE.

B. B. FERGUSON, Manager.



TWO CAR LOADS

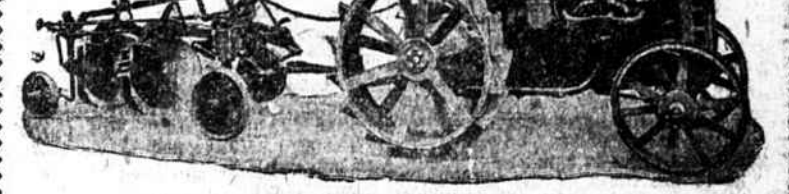
OF THE FINEST HORSES AND MULES

That could be purchased in Tennessee, have just been received at our stables in Sharon. In this largest number of Horses and Mules that can be found in Sharon you will find the animal you are looking for. GOOD, GUARANTEED HORSES AND MULES WHITESIDES & PRATT SHARON, S. C.

COURTNEY TRACTOR COMPANY, INC.

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No. 46 South Main Street, York, S. C.

J. N. MCGILL'S SONS COMPANY

HICKORY GROVE.

WE HAVE NOT QUIT SELLING GOODS ON TIME

WHERE A GOOD CUSTOMER needs accommodations and wants us to accommodate him, we will do the best we can.

BUT IT IS NOT TIME BUSINESS THAT WE ARE ADVERTISING FOR—

What we are concerned about now is that the public should know of the

REMARKABLE BARGAINS THAT WE ARE GIVING FOR THE CASH.

We have a whole carload of SELF-RISING FLOUR—the kind that is being advertised in the magazines and on the bill boards as the very BEST there is. There is really nothing superior to it.

WE HAVE BUGGIES AND WAGONS

And Farming Implements, and Furniture, Dry Goods and Shoes, and Groceries, and almost everything imaginable, at PRICES THAT CANNOT BE BEATEN ANYWHERE.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A PAIR OF REAL GOOD SHOES AT A REASONABLE PRICE?

Then you don't have to come any further than our place, because we have thousands of dollars worth of Shoes of the very best quality and at remarkably LOW PRICES.

J. N. MCGILL'S SONS COMPANY, Hickory Grove, S. C.



MULES, MARES, HORSES—MORE COMING

WITH A BARN PRACTICALLY FULL ALREADY, we received two car loads of Mules last Monday, 10th, and two more cars are in transit and will arrive on or before next Monday, giving us a very large lot of Mules, Mares and Horses and we are sure that we can meet the demands of any stock buyer in size, age, and weight and in PRICES. No matter where you live—near or far—it is worth your while to come and see us before buying. DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU TALK IT OVER WITH US.

MULES JAMES BROTHERS HORSES