

URGES USE OF BOTH HANDS

French Authority Points Out the Value of Ambidexterity and Its Need of Cultivation.

France, in her earnest efforts to rehabilitate herself, has come to the wise conclusion that a child—a man or woman of the near future—who can use either hand with equal facility is almost twice as useful to the state as a "right-handed" or a "left-handed" person.

The Paris correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association writes of the attempt to encourage ambidexterity in French children.

"At the recent meeting of the Academie de Medicine Doctor Armaingaud pointed out the loss—military, civil and economic—which results from an artificial disability imposed on young children, and therefore on adults, in allowing them to use only their right hand, so that the left hand is used only as an auxiliary to the right.

"Speaking from a military point of view, Armaingaud called attention to the statement made by General Baden-Powell to the effect that no one could doubt the value of ambidexterity. If both hands were used equally by everybody instead of being used only occasionally, or by a few persons, as is the case today, the strength of the army would be increased notably.

"At this time, when the population of France is decimated by tuberculosis and alcoholism, and when the excess of births over deaths is less each year, it is not a matter of indifference to permit the population of France to continue what may be called a physiologic mutilation, one which may be made to disappear at will.

"Armaingaud proposed to the academy (1) to issue an appeal to the people of France, asking that the mothers, in the interest of the nation and in the interest of defense of the country, teach their children from the first to use both hands equally; (2) to request the minister of public instruction to make the equal use of both hands obligatory in all the primary and secondary schools; (3) to urge the foundation of a prize to be awarded annually to the teacher in France who has been most successful in carrying out this most desirable reform."

Another Antigas Invention.

"Neutralizing ointment" is one of the latest war inventions. It is publicly revealed in an official description of the protective devices against gas attacks, now being issued to our troops.

The mask, with its contained chemicals for neutralizing any poisonous fumes that creep in, is familiar. But one so-called gas is a liquid, and because of its blistering effect the soldiers have given it the name "mustard gas."

When an area is drenched with this stuff the menace may persist for many days. The peril is not from the liquid itself. Mustard gas burns through the clothing, and makes painful wounds where the flesh is reached. The newly invented ointment must apparently be rubbed all over the body, as well as on face and hands, to protect the soldier when the enemy's bursting shells are spraying this horrible liquid gas about.—Providence Journal.

Phones and Divorces.

Statisticians tell us that there is one telephone for every ninth person in this country and that every ninth marriage ends in divorce. The inference is obvious! The truth is out at last! Mr. Bell's ingenious little invention has joined the discredited ranks of the summer hammock, the cocktail, the fox trot, the roller skate, the ice cream parlor and the automobile. It is indeed a sorry state of affairs. One telephone for every ninth person, and on every ninth phone Cupid gets the busy signal forever! All too soon, alas, the wireless telephone will come into general use, and no home will be complete without its own little aerial runabout. O, statistician with thy pen, prepare to write new records then!—Thrill Magazine.

Fish Leathers a Success.

The bureau of fisheries has received a sample lot of leather made from the skins of aquatic animals, including ray, shark, sturgeon, paddlefish and porpoise. It has received also articles made from such leathers, including men's, women's and children's shoes, brief case, etc. The manufacturers have established stations on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts where supplies of raw material are obtained, and are producing from such sources a very high grade of leather suitable for nearly every purpose for which leather is used.

The Rabbit Skin Industry.

Rabbit skins from Australia and New Zealand were among the largest offerings in the recent International fur auction at St. Louis. Half a million pounds of Australian skins and 50,000 pounds from New Zealand were sold for a total of \$335,000. Prices advanced 25 per cent over quotations last January, according to the official market announcement. The largest lots went to hatters and felt manufacturers.

Hard to Catch.

"Waydown," a comedian in a colored regiment, was asked when he received his discharge if he would enlist in case of another war. His reply was: "Boy, if this man's country gets into another war they is gonna be two men missing—this nigger and the man what's chasing him."

MUCH LIKE OTHER WRITERS

Fielding's Methods of Composition Differed Little From Those of the Better Known Men of Letters.

Fielding's methods of composition were not very different from those of other men who make literature their profession, according to Wilbur Cross in Yale Review. Whether a writer proceeds slowly or rapidly depends upon a variety of circumstances. Much of his work must be done under pressure, and when such work is successful he is usually not averse to telling the public how quickly it was thrown off. Shakespeare has the reputation of writing "The Merry Wives of Windsor" in a fortnight in order to please a queen who could no longer wait to see how Falstaff would behave when in love; and Mollere, it is said, asked for no more than three days for the composition of a farce urgently demanded by the players. Likewise Fielding in "Eurydice Hiss'd" led his audience to infer that he was good for nine scenes of a farce every day when at his best, while at other times his muse treated him badly. In another mood he gave his readers the impression that "Tom Jones" was composed at full leisure as befits a masterpiece, though he probably never wrote more pages a day than when engaged upon that novel. Taken with what he said when more off his guard his works are evidence that he experienced all the pleasures, all the labors, all the troubles, which have made the literary career a mixture of delight and pain to every one who has followed it seriously as a source for bread.

SPORT IS WORTH WATCHING

National Ball Game of the Basque Mountaineers That Calls for All Sorts of Resourceful Work.

However modest as a geographical unit may be the Basque mountaineers of the Pyrenees, there remains to their credit a national ball game that will yield nothing to the finest sporting efforts of the Anglo-Saxon people, whether in the matter of pure recreation or of spectacular interest. The tourbillon-like movement with which the player, the pelotari, swings round to catapult the ball with backhanded fling to the great wall—eighty yards away is no less graceful than the sweeping hurl of the discobolus, while the vigorous contest under the lee of the wall, where the ball is shot from the "chistera," the curved wickerwork glove, with marvelous rapidity, affords an unlimited display of resourceful tactics. The referee, bright-colored beret on head, sings the score in set refrain and the applause thunders from the crowd as Chiquito, or Melchior, or some other national hero of this "pelote basque" game earns his meed of praise.

Poetry Simpler Than Prose.

Poetry only naively acknowledges the ecstatic monotony that lives in the heart of all rhythm, brings it out into the light, and there openly weaves upon it the patterns of melodic sound. Poetry is thus the more natural, and both historically and psychologically the more primitive of the two arts. It is the more simple. Meter, and even rhyme, which is but a colored, light drumbeat, accentuating the meter, are not "ornaments" or "refinements" or something else which may be called "rhythmical speech." They are the heart of rhythmic speech expressed and exposed with a perfectly childlike and candid grandeur. Prose is the refinement. Prose is the sophisticated and studio accompaniment—a thing that infatigable numbers of people have not the fitness of endowment or cultivation either to write or read. Prose is a civilized sublimation of poetry, in which the original healthy intoxicant note of the tomtom is so laid over with fine traceries of related sound that it can no longer be identified at all except by the analytical eye of science.—New Republic.

British Self Control.

Behind every manifestation of thought or emotion the Briton retains control of self, and is thinking: "That's all I'll let them see," even: "That's all I'll let myself feel." This stoicism is good in its refusal to be fondered; bad in that it fosters a narrow outlook; starves emotion, spontaneity and frank sympathy; destroys grace and what one may describe roughly as the lovable side of personality. The English hardly ever say just what comes into their heads. What we call "good form," the unwritten law which governs certain classes of the Briton savors of the dull and glacial; but there lurks within it a core of virtue. It has grown up like callous shell round two fine ideals—suppression of the ego lest it trample on the corns of other people; and exaltation of the maxim: "Deeds before words."—John Galsworthy.

Fountains in Lisbon.

A delightful feature that attracts the attention in Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, is the many fountains to be found everywhere. Here are figures of Neptune, or obelisks of marble; there are a sculptured Venus and Adonis, and again, as on the Largo do Carmo, an original erection in the form of a temple, and elsewhere simply the hollowed shell and a faucet with chained cup. Some of them are beautiful, all are interesting by reason of the picturesque groups which collect around them to draw and fetch water. The women, says an exchange, have as free and graceful a carriage in balancing their large water jars sideways on the head as the women of the Orient.

Social and Personal News

By Miss Louise Nettles

MOONLIGHT PICNIC

In compliment to Miss Annie Bischof of Charleston who is the admired guest of Miss Eulalie Yates; a moonlight picnic was given Monday night at Millbank.

These occasions are always enjoyable and was exceedingly so on Monday night when boating and swimming were indulged in, and a substantial lunch served that proved very satisfactory to the appetites sharpened by the healthful exercise in the water.

Camden is indeed fortunate to have this beautiful lake for the benefit and pleasure of the natives for it is indeed enjoyed by all, both young and old, and the "Old Factory Pond," holds its own place in the heart and memory of every one who once claimed Camden as home. How well we remember those bright days of yore

And friends that were with us on its pebble-washed shore; Like a soft summer day, not forgotten but gone, Yet their faces are mirrored in the waves of the pond.

DANCE AT COUNTRY CLUB

On Thursday evening a number of the younger set danced at the Country Club in compliment to J. T. Houston, the occasion being his 17th birthday. The celebration commenced early in the evening with a supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Nettles, which included a limited number of guests. But the guest list increased later, and they enjoyed a dance at the club.

MET WITH MRS. STEVENSON

The Kirkwood Book Club had an agreeable hostess in Mrs. Ralph Stevenson on Wednesday morning. The meeting was largely attended in spite of the fact that several members are off for their summer outing. The club discussed the books recently read and decided to buy a new supply.

The rooms of this attractive home were brightened with many cut flowers and at noon, the hostess served a dainty luncheon. The interest of the club is growing and the meetings looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure.

Charlie Chaplin in his newest comedy "Sunbyside," at the Opera House Saturday.

Hall-Hough.

Announcements have been received in Camden of the marriage of Mr. Joel Hough, formerly of this city, to Miss Sarah Hall, of Milledgeville, Ga., the marriage occurring in Atlanta on July 9th at the North Avenue Presbyterian church.

Mr. Hough formerly returned from overseas where he served in the aviation service. Since leaving Camden he has entered the insurance business in Atlanta where he has a good position. Mr. and Mrs. Hough are expected in Camden this week where they will visit relatives.

Short Course For Club Girls.

A short course for the Club Girls of the county is being arranged for July 23, 24 and 25 at the Camden High School. The meeting will come to a close on July 25th with a basket picnic on High School Park. There will be demonstrations in bread making and thrift deserts by Misses White and Forney, and an after dinner speech by Prof. J. W. Thomson.

To Meet This Afternoon.

The meeting of the Civic League called for last Monday afternoon had to be postponed on account of the stormy weather that afternoon. Another meeting has been called for this afternoon at Monument Square at 6:30 o'clock. If the weather is too inclement for the meeting to be held in the open it will be changed to the Library building. It is hoped there will be a full attendance of the members.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Misses Mary G. Martin and Sarah Martin, who spent the winter at the home of Mr. M. H. Heyman have gone to Plainfield, N. J. to spend the summer. They were accompanied by little Miss Caroline Herman.

Mr. S. W. Wilborn, who was with the tick eradication forces in Kershaw county, has been on a visit here this week. Mr. Wilborn was a member of the 81st division in France and has only recently returned from overseas. He will resume his work with the government in August and will be stationed in Beaufort county.

Mr. W. Plumer Mills is in Camden for a short visit to his brothers family. Mr. Mills has been in Peking, China, for the past seven years in the service of the Y. M. C. A. and has been granted a years leave of absence, most of which time has been spent in New York. He will return to the Orient some time in August when he will be stationed at Tokio, Japan.

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Harden For Ambassador.

Copenhagen, July 11. — Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, of Berlin, will probably be appointed German ambassador at Washington as soon as diplomatic relations can be restored, says the Fremdenblatt of Hamburg.

In Memoriam.

To the memory of our dear friend Miss Sallie Thompson, who departed this life in the early dawn of the last spring day of 1919, we wish to offer a tribute of love and respect. The greater part of her life was spent very happily with her family who resides in

Beulah neighborhood, although for several years past she was almost an invalid. The funeral services were conducted by her pastor Rev. Mr. Banson at Mt. Olivet church after which the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery of that church.

Miss Thompson was the daughter of the deceased Mr. John J. Thompson and leaves to mourn her a mother, Mrs. Eliza Thompson and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. W. L. Brown, Mrs. A. L. Davis, Messrs. C. B. and J. Y. Thompson of this place, also Mrs. G. C. Quinlen of Chester and Mr. B. W. Thompson of Lexington.

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