

## FRANCE HOPEFUL FOR NEW YEAR

Begins 1920 With Greater Confidence Than It Did the Last.

### DUE TO DEFEAT OF RADICALS

Elections Stabilize Internal Conditions, Though Fall of Franc Is Still Serious Problem—Study Financial Policy.

Paris.—France began the new year with far greater confidence than the last. This is in spite of formidable handicaps, such as the balance of trade running against her at the rate of about 1,500,000,000 francs a month, about 50 per cent depreciation of the exchange value of the franc and the consequent difficulty of procuring raw materials and machines urgently needed for reconstruction.

France's renewed confidence is derived directly from the result of the recent elections. These are regarded here as having definitely stabilized internal politics, ended all danger of revolutionary agitation for some time to come and brought about a better attitude by capital and labor toward the immense effort before France.

Money is forthcoming for investments in anything that promises stability. While the investments in short-term treasury bonds are continuing at the rate of nearly 2,000,000,000 francs a month, there is plenty of money for industrial and commercial enterprises and long-term loans. The 4,000,000,000 franc loan to provide immediate resources for indemnifying victims of the invasion was oversubscribed before the official opening of the subscriptions. Important banks and industrial companies have lately increased their capital to an aggregate of nearly 500,000,000,000 francs.

#### Big Trade on Bourse.

Transactions on the Paris bourse, which still are confined to cash deals, have exceeded on certain days records of pre-war trading, when futures entered largely into the totals. The upward movement of all industrials which began before the signature of the treaty at Versailles, has been unchecked by successive liquidations. This is regarded by keen observers here as a sure sign of economic recovery.

Employers say the labor situation is improved and that the last strikes developed signs that the workers themselves were becoming weary of long continued disturbances of business, industry and transportation. They see a tendency against frivolous strikes and an indication that only real grievances will induce the wage earners to quit work hereafter.

Decentralization of capital and industry is seen in the establishing in Normandy of textile industries to replace those in the occupied territory destroyed by the war. This movement has been greatly extended by development of water power in the region of the Alps and the center and south of France. Industrial leaders say that no particular region of France hereafter will monopolize any industry, and declare that this scattering will prove beneficial and result in a more equitable recovery of all parts of the country.

#### To Transfer Industries.

Powerful financial groups are at the head of the movement to transfer important industries from the coal region to southwestern France, where water power soon will be available. Other groups are being formed to develop manufacturing centers near the coast so as to reduce the cost of transporting raw materials. Industrial leaders say that this activity on the part of capital, supported by the recovery of labor from what has been characterized as a wave of "laziness," gives a healthy tone to the situation.

Instability of the exchange value of the franc is regarded as one of the weakest points in French conditions. It is pointed out that France cannot pay twice over at present high prices for supplies she needs, and that is what the present low value of the franc means. The French government is now studying a complete renovation of the financial policy with a view to making such provisions to meet obligations as will give greatest stability, both at home and abroad. Details of the new financial policy are as yet not disclosed, but it is understood that it comprises a large interior loan to take up all short-term bonds and floating debt and important increases in all taxes to bring the revenues up to the annual budget, estimated to require 20,000,000,000 to 25,000,000,000 francs. It is not expected that any internal financial arrangement can exert more than a moral influence on the value of the franc abroad and this may be said to be the object of the greatest anxiety in official circles.

#### Indians Enter Industry.

Douglas, Wyo.—Let the poor Indian. No more does he roam the plains of the West while the squaw attends to keeping the wolf from the door. Proof that the red man is competing with the white man in railroad building and other strenuous labor is had in the appearance on a local industrial firm's payroll of such names as J. J. Jones and many others.

## NEWSPAPER OF THE FUTURE

Tickers to Replace Presses Under Visualized Plan Which Seems to Be Quite Possible.

The newspaper office of the future—one without presses, typesetting machines, casting boxes or other costly and complicated machines used today in newspaper production—such is the office visualized by Oscar Roosen, vice president of R. Hoe & Son, press builders. In a letter to the Brooklyn Eagle recently, Mr. Roosen gives his idea of the possibility of the newspaper office of tomorrow.

"No press room," he writes, "but a large room filled with telegraph instruments and operators, each instrument connected with thousands of wires forming a cable running underground to the houses of all subscribers, a bulletin board in the home of every subscriber with a stock ticker printing arrangement connected by a wire with the main instrument in the publication office.

"When any news was ready and the copy was given to the telegraph operator it would be flashed over the wires, possibly one instrument printing through twenty thousand wires to twenty thousand subscribers, on the order of the telephone system, all the news as fast as it comes in.

"Before the subscriber goes to bed he puts in a fresh sheet of paper and while he sleeps the news is printed on the sheet and read at his breakfast."

## EXPLAINS CAUSE OF COLDS

Lowered Vitality, Due to Many Conditions, Frequently Responsible for Annoying Ailment.

Colds are caught by a combination of two conditions, first, the presence of certain germs in the nose and throat, and second, by a change in the blood supply to the membrane of these parts.

Rosbach found by experiments on rabbits that chilling the outside of the body drives the blood towards, causing congestion of the air passages.

Recently some authorities have demonstrated a lack of circulation in the nasal passage produced by chilling. The final effect, however, seems to be the same whether the condition is congestion or bloodlessness.

In a perfectly healthy person these conditions are controlled sufficiently by vasomotor action of the blood vessels to prevent injury to the membrane. If, however, the action of the blood vessels is not up to normal, these conditions may continue till the membrane is injured by inflammation so that it loses its resistance and even the germs commonly present obtain a foothold. This subnormal action of the vasomotor system is caused by chronic catarrh, adenoids, enlarged tonsils, nasal obstructions, general nervousness, indigestion, lack of exercise or proper rest, in fact anything which lowers the general vitality or the local vitality of the membrane.

#### Stolen Fruit.

In how many things is each day like its predecessor? And in how many things are this year's days like the days of ten years ago—or longer?

Just think of this in your own routine and habits. Then, if you wish to have an interesting experience, see in how many ways you could change this monotony and sameness without disadvantage and with positive advantage in many cases—and then make the change.

True, it will come almost as a shock, the realization that many confirmed habits, customs, viewpoints have been and are time wasted, strength wasted, money wasted, useless and needless drains and strains. And if you are sincere and determined in the conversion of your mode of life in the daily little things, you will be astonished to find that some of your most cherished customs are the most senseless.

The discipline of changing will be good; the resulting saving of time will be better.—Exchange.

#### Dry-Time Atrocity.

A tale of woe, with Sir Arthur Shirley Benn, head of the British trade mission, was told at a dinner at New York. Sir Arthur, when he arrived in the United States, brought his own supply with him—in a golf bag. Recently the supply was exhausted—all save a half-bottle of real stuff. Calling in some of his fellow delegates, Sir Arthur proposed a final drink. Glasses were filled, the bottle was emptied and a toast was proposed. Sir Arthur likes water, in his. And at some of the American hotels where he had stopped they have cute little taps stuck into the wall or into the washbowl from which ice water flows when the button is pressed. This was the last drink and Sir Arthur wanted to be careful. So he pressed the button carefully. Then he tried to down his drink. He didn't; he had made a mistake. Instead of the ice-water tap he had used a tap that yielded liquid soap.

#### Fish Knows Dinner Call.

Visitors to Bath are interested in a huge golden carp that has been trained by Mr. W. Page to answer a dinner call. As soon as Mr. Page disturbs the surface of the water in the Roman bath with his stick the fish darts to him and remains motionless near the surface ready to snap at ants' eggs, dead flies and other dainties.

The fish also takes food fearlessly from the trainer's fingers.—London Mail.

## Legal Advertising

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

All persons indebted to the estate of J. W. Freshley, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all parties having claims against the said estate will present them duly attested within the time prescribed by law.

H. E. FRESHLEY,  
Qualified Administrator.  
Camden, S. C., January 14th, 1920.

### LOST CERTIFICATE

Notice is hereby given that Certificate No. 155 of Series No. 10 representing five shares of the Enterprise Building and Loan Association issued in favor of Live Oak Camp No. 49 W. O. W. of Camden, S. C. has been lost and that after due notice application will be made for a new certificate.

M. G. HUCKABEE,  
Clerk  
Camden, S. C., Jan. 8, 1920.

### CLERKS SALE

State of South Carolina,  
County of Kershaw.

(Court of Common Pleas)  
H. M. Gardner

vs.  
Hattie D. Gardner, Thelma Lee Gardner, Thelma Jane Gardner, and Hallsall King,  
Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a decree of his Honor, Edward McIver, Presiding Judge of the Fifth (5th) Circuit of date January 12th, 1919 I will offer for sale before the Court House door in Camden, South Carolina, on the first Monday in February next, 1920, being the 2nd day thereof, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, the following described tract of land:

All that piece, parcel or lot of land, situated in the town of Bethune, Kershaw County, South Carolina, containing six (6) acres, more or less, bounded north by lands of T. M. Olyburn, and lands of J. N. McLaurin, East by lands of J. N. McLaurin, South by lands of D. J. Olyburn, and West by lands of G. B. Olyburn.

No bid will be received from any one who does not deposit with the Clerk, cash or certified check for one hundred (\$100.00) as guarantee to comply with the terms of sale.

Terms of sale cash.  
J. H. CLYBURN,  
Clerk of Court for Kershaw County,  
January 13th, 1920.

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina Coca Cola Bottling Company of Camden, S. C., on January 17 at twelve o'clock noon at the offices of said

Corporation. The purpose of said meeting to be to increase the capital stock of said corporation, to change the name of said corporation and for such other business as shall come before said meeting.

Carolina Coca Cola Bottling Co. of Camden, S. C.  
By A. T. Heath, Pres.

### FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that one month from this date, on Wednesday, January 28th, 1920, I will make to the Probate Court of Kershaw County my final return as Administrator of the Estate of Walter Hinson, deceased, and on the same day I will apply to the said Court for a final discharge as said Administrator.

J. L. HINSON,  
Camden, S. C., December 26th, 1919.

### TAX RETURNS

Kershaw County

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor's office will be open for receiving Tax Returns from January 1st, 1920, to February 20th, 1920. All persons owning real estate or personal property must make returns of the same within said period as required by law, or be subject to a penalty of 50 per cent.

The Auditor will attend in person or by deputy at the following places in the county on the dates indicated for receiving returns:

Liberty Hill, January 23.  
Blaney, January 27.

All persons between the ages of 21 and 60 years, inclusive, are required to pay Poll and Road Tax, unless excused by law. All trustees, Guardians, Executors, Administrators or Agents holding property in charge, must return same. Parties sending tax returns by mail must make oath to same before some officer, and fill out same in proper manner or they will be rejected.

W. F. RUSSELL,  
Auditor Kershaw County.

### ESTATE SALE

State of South Carolina,  
County of Kershaw.

Under and by virtue of an order granted by W. L. McDowell, Judge of Probate of Kershaw County, T. as Administrator of the estate of Luther Raley, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the late home place of the said Luther Raley, deceased, on Monday, January 26th, 1920, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following personal property belonging to the said estate:

1 lot of corn and fodder, 1 lot of rakes, 1 log chain, 1 cotton planter, 1 corn planter, 1 wire stretcher, 1 double buggy and harness, 1 distributor, 1 Cole plow, 1 two-horse wagon and set of harness, 1 grain cradle, 4 rolls of fence wire, 1 log wagon and jack for same, 1 Avery stack cutter, 1 set of shop tools, 1 lot of plow stocks and cultivators, 1 lot of plow hoes and heel scrapers, 1 one-horse wagon and harness, 1 two-

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By Making Your Old Clothing Serviceable

We are doing it for thousands of others—why not for you? We believe a trial will convince you.

## FOOTER'S DYE WORKS

Cumberland, Md.

horse wagon, 1 pair of plow gears, 1 corn sheller, 1 farm bell, pots, tubs, grind rock, 2 gray mules, 2 black mules, 1 two-horse plow and 4 Dixie plows, 2 smooth-ling harrows, 1 hay rake and 1 disk harrow.

W. M. RALEY,  
Administrator.  
Camden, S. C., January 2, 1920.

### FORECLOSURE SALE

State of South Carolina,  
County of Kershaw.

In The Court of Common Pleas

Lula McClester, Horace Batts and Ben Batts,  
Plaintiffs

vs.  
Frank R. Batts, Tempo Yarborough, Zettie Johnson, Hector Caldwell, and The Kershaw Mule Company,  
Defendants

Under and by virtue of a Decree of the Hon. Edward McIver, Judge presiding in the Fifth Circuit, of date January 15, 1920, I will offer for sale in front of the Court House door in the City of Camden, during the legal hours of sale, on the first Monday in February, 1920, being the 2nd day thereof, the following described real estate:

All that parcel or lot of land in said County and State, containing forty-two (42) acres, and shown as Tract No. 3, on the plat by A. B. McLaurin, Surveyor, in the division of the lands of the estate of Ezekiel Batts, bounded North by land of Smith, East by Tract No. 2, as shown on said plat, allotted to Horace and Ben Batts, South by land of Estridge, and West by Tract No. 4, (hereinafter described.) This tract is that allotted to Zettie Johnson in the division of the lands of the estate of Ezekiel Batts, in the above suit.

Also, All that parcel or lot of land in the said County and State, containing thirty-eight (38) acres, and shown as Tract No. 4 on plat by A. B. McLaurin, Surveyor, and allotted to Tempo Yarborough, in the division of the lands of the estate of Ezekiel Batts made in the

above suit, and bounded North by land of Hector Caldwell, formerly land of the estate of Ezekiel Batts, East by Tract No. 8, above described, allotted to Zettie Johnson, South by land of Arnold, and West by lot of Bethel Church and by tract No. 6, as shown on said plat and allotted to Frank R. Batts.

Terms of sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

L. A. WITKOWSKY,  
Master for Kershaw County,  
January 15, 1920.

### FORECLOSURE SALE

State of South Carolina,  
County of Kershaw.

In The Court of Common Pleas

James Cook, individually, and as Administrator of the estate of Peter Cook, deceased,  
Plaintiff

vs.  
Henrietta Mickie, Hattie Robinson, Camilla Kelly, Lottie Cook, Peter Cook, Sammie Cook, William Cook, Wallace Cook, Ben Cook, James Cook, Charlie Cook, Cleveland Cook and John T. Nettles,  
Against.

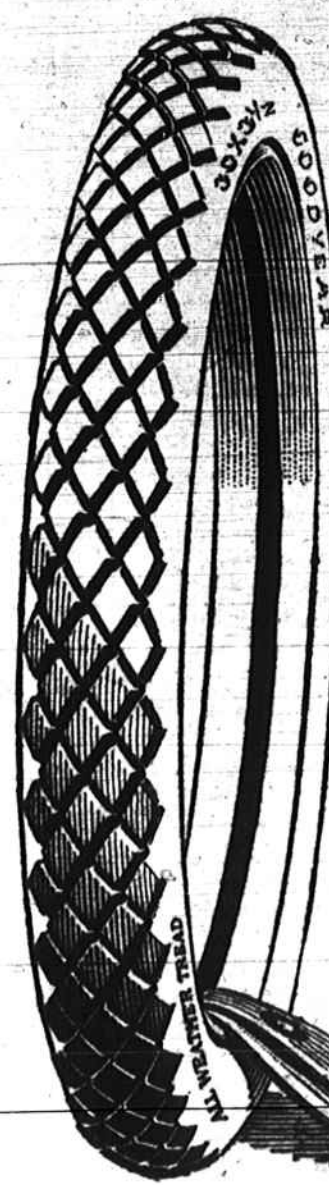
Under and by virtue of a Decree of the Hon. Judge Edward McIver, Presiding Judge of the Fifth Circuit, of date January 15, 1920, I will offer for sale in front of the Court House door in the City of Camden, on the first Monday in February, 1920, the same being the 2nd day thereof, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate.

All that piece or parcel of land, with buildings thereon, situate in the State and County aforesaid, containing six (6) acres, more or less, and bounded North by the Bishopville Road, East by lands of John Brown, South by Reed Branch, and West by lands of Stephen Lee, the same being land of the estate of Peter Cook, deceased.

Terms of sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

L. A. WITKOWSKY,  
Master for Kershaw County,  
January 15, 1920.

# Goodyear Leadership— and Tires for Small Cars



Enormous resources and scrupulous care have produced in Goodyear Tires for small cars a high relative value not exceeded even in the famous Goodyear Cords on the world's highest-priced automobiles.

In addition to its larger sizes, Goodyear manufactures an average of 20,000 small car tires a day in the world's largest tire factory devoted solely to the 30x3, 30x3½, and 31x4-inch sizes.

Last year more small cars using these sizes were factory-equipped with Goodyear Tires than with any other kind.

Their extreme worth is available for your Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell, or other small car, at the nearest Goodyear Service Station. Go there for these tires and Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes.

30x3½ Goodyear Double-Cure  
Fabric, All-Weather Tread..... \$20.00

30x3½ Goodyear Single-Cure  
Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread..... \$17.65

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes are built to protect castings. Why endanger a good casting with a cheap tube? Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost little more than tubes of less merit. 30x3½ size in waterproof bag..... \$3.90

# GOODYEAR