THE CAMDEN & BRONICLE, CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY 1997 21, 1923.



R. F. D. 8, Columbia, Tenn., says: "My experience with Cardui has covered a numbe: cf years. Nineteen years ago . . . I got down with weak back. 1 was run-down and so weak and nervous I had to stay in bed. I read of



The Woman's Tonic and sent for it. I took only one bottle at that time, and it helped me; seemed to strengthen and build me right up. So that is how I first knew of Cardui. After that, . . . when I began to get weak and 'no account', 1 sent right for Cardui, and it never failed to help.me."

If you are weak and suffering from womanly ailments, Cardui may be just what you need. Take Cardui. It has helped thousands, and ought to help you.

At all druggists' and dealers'. annan an seanne langer Calass Conce La Calandariana anna

APPROVED BY GOVERNORS.

Comparative Marketing System Favment in Trive Chief Executives.

Columbia, August 21.- A joint prolamation signed by Governors Thom $(i, N, 1, \dots, i, of S, a(1) Carolina, W)$ tion W. B. Indon. on Alabama; T. C. W. Robert, A. Kansher, Clifford Walker, of Georges; and Aussin Peay of Tenpressed, straight endorsing cooperative marketing 22 cotton, etting aside the week of August 27 September, 1. "National Victory Week" in memberglip carbin go being waged by the the corn is shooting. encyarative associations in their case positive shares and calling upon all elasses of citizenship to "assist in every practical way in the successful culmination of the present state membership campaigns with the hope and to the end that our people may benefit by their intelligent cooperation" was made public here tonight by officials sows. of the South Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association.

The text of the proclamation bearand the unsultaries of the five Governers follo.....

Written the South for more than

keting through their voluntary state ments in the belief that this much needed improvement in the financial rondition of the cotton grower can best be realized through their cooperating in marketing their products ogether, and

"Whereas the cotton marketing as sociation in each of the tweive principal cotton producing States of this country are now conducting a nationwide campaign for increasing their membership and extending the benefits of coooperative marketing to a largely increased number of cotton giotwers.

"Therefore, we, the Governors' of the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, South Carolina, and Tennessee, believing in the soundness of this type of organization and in the justice of the farmers combining to promote their economic interests do hereby proclaim the week of August 27 to September 1, 1923, as "National Victory Week" and we call upon all Jusses of our citizenship to inform themselves of this great economic movement and to assist in every practical way in the successful culmination of the present State membeachip campaign with the hope and to the end that our people may bene-"fit by their intelligent cooperation the same as has been the case with the farmers of California and other sec tions of the United States whose suc cless has been rewarded by a standard of tiving and civilization worthy of the listory and the traditions of our peo-

Things I'd Like To Know.

Whether the ice plant grafted on a Il, weed will make ice cream. _ How the farmers keep the dust out

et the potato's eyes. Whether a detective could solve :

sarden plot. Why the farmer allows the lambs gambol on the green.

If it is dangerous to pass the built es the farm.

Where the people hide when the bul rushes out.

If a mortgage is not a poor covering for a farm.

If it's not dangerous to be out when

Whether an ill wind can cure hay. Whether a farmer would be wise to ow wild oats.

What kind of straw a farmer uses for strawberries.

Whether a man roofing his barn is laying up something for a rainy day. If a man always reaps what he

If a chicken house and an egg plant are the same .-- Blaine C. Bigler.

Frost and Ice For August.

Washington, Aug. 24 .--- Cool weaththere is the trong has produced the cr continued throughout the night and today over most of the country east of

the Rockies. Forty-eight degrees are

eported at Harrisburg, Penn., and

using temperatures at Minnedosa.

onla. Frost occurred in Maine,

republic 1,200 or more species of

and, parise to the United States and

canada here than one per cent are

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

PAHSON SAY DE LAWD

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BUT HE AIN' NEVUH TELL

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really. injurious.

TALE NO FAITH IN CHECKS VIENNA TO **Really Remarkable Innovations**

in the Old City.

Marriage Advisory Office Instituted as Social Reform-Tells When and When Not to Marry.

Young republics rush in where hoary monarchies refuse to tread. That is why republican Vienna can afford to test social experiments which would have been unthinkable in the Hapsburgs' halcyon days, writes Frederick Kuh in a Vienna letter to the New York Evening Post.

Two of the latest innovations under the new regime bld fair to become milestones in social reform. One of these is the Berufsberatungsstelle, or vocational guidance department; the other is the Eheberatungsstelle, or advisory office. Both of these institutions are still on trial and have barely celebrated their first birthday, but with a year's experience to survey, it is possible now to form some estimate of their accomplishments.

The marriage advisory office was created in June, 1922, as the result of campaign by liberals and social democrats in the city council. It should be stated at once that the purpose of this department of the Viennese municipality has no time for playful flappers.

The chief of this municipal office is Dr. Carl Kautsky, young, serious, enthuslastic, a physician and son of the famous social democrat. The office is open for consultations twice weekly; anyone may reckon with the fullest privacy in his or her dealings with the bureau.

Its basic principle is that a certain quality of health is no less necessary to a satisfactory marriage than a certain quantity of money.

The number of Viennese who patronize the marriage advisor's bureau is constantly increasing. Thus far the experiment has been a notable success. The business of the marriage advisor is manifold. A glance into the official record discloses that the class of persons soliciting advice on matrimonial affairs ranges from metal workers to colonels in the Austrian army. The bulk of cases include young couples wishing to know whether they are physically qualified for marriage, whether they hope to have children and whether those children may be exposed to hereditary lils.

Unlike the municipal marriage advisory office, the city's vocational guidance department is not unique. Similar, but not identical, institutions are functioning in Berlin, Hamburg and other German centers. In Vienna this organization is chiefly concerned with helping school children to make their own choice of a trade or profession and equipping the alld to fill the desired position competently. In this respect the Viennese municipality is assuming a task which, in America, is left to private philanthropic enterprises. One-tifth of all children about to leave school and enter the world of brend-winners have been guided in their selection of an occupation by this years the disabilities of the Plebelans department's specialists. In most cases, every effort is made to induce parents to allow children to continue their education in high schools. Wherever poverty or the child's unfitness for study is ascertained, an attempt is undertaken to locate the boy or girl in some skilled employment. In each case the child's physical and educational records are carefully exnmined. The teacher or parents have already filled out a questionnaire, describing the child's memory, inquisitiveness, imagination, will power, frailties and talents. The choice of vocation is based upon these answers, coupled with the findings of the expert.

Latin Feoples Put Their Trust in the Clink of Coin an? Put Cash in Hiding Places. /

A robbery that is reported to have taken place on the continent reminds us that the United States and Great Britain use checks in lieu of notes and specie much more than is done in a great part of continental Europe. It is stated that an Italian gentleman, the principe bandini; among other things lost lire 20,000, which he had put in a safe in his house, the malfactors having overpowered him and taken his keys.

A safe, such as is found in many private dwellings, is the next thing to escritoire, of which you read so often in French and Italian books. The générous hero goes to his escritoire and taking money out of it offers it to fils friend. In America or England he would give him a check because any considerable sum of money would he lodged in his bank, says J. H. S. in the Boston Transcript. We do not knows the practice in Germany, but even today we safely hazard that the use of checks is not nearly so common in Latin countries as in the English speaking.

The Latin can be a shrewd enough investor, but to this day to him a check is a piece of paper and real money is something that clinks or at least crackles. He has centuries of experience and tradition that have got him into the habit of believing instinctively that money must be something that you can put in a bag and slip under the flooring so that when the lansknechus or the condottleri or the dragoons come they won't find it. And consequently he is a trifle shy of the check as a mysterious and hazardons innovation. Besides a bank might be robbed and he might lose a checkbook and then where would he. be?

Walter Bagehot in his "Lombard Street" shows how in Great Britain there is a credit currency in the shape of checks and how this takes the place of money; that is, notes and specie. What he says applies equally to the United States, but even today hardly applies to a great part of the continent, and you will find, if you analyze it, that this can be attributed to the tradition of which we speak. We do not think this shows inferiority or superiority, but that it does show a difference in history.

The Plebelans.

The Plebelans were the commoners of Rome, who were originally forbidden all political rights. They were for the most part poor, and not allowed to Intermarry with the Patricians. They served in the army without pay, were sold into slavery for debt, and could even be cut in pieces for distribution among their creditors. Finding their condition intolerable, the Plebeians, in 494 B. C., repaired to Mons Sacer. near Rome, where they resolved to build a new city; but this step so alarmed the privileged classes that

Judge Finds Arm for "Crippled" Beggar Judge Jesse Siberman of New York city is the greatest of "miracle men" - he recently found a whole arm for a "crip-

pled beggar." James Cushing, with an empty sleeve stuck in his coat pocket,

appeared for sentence. "If I had both arms I could earn a living," he pleaded. "But I'm only a poor old cripple."

"Take off that man's coat," the judge ordered.

It was done, and presto-the beggar had a fine husky arm strapped to his body. Now he is serving 30 days in jail to practice working his "new" arm.

Has Planted More Trees Than Any Other Official



the tree department of the District of Columbia, has planted more shade trees than any other city officer in the world. He has been on the job 30 years and in that time has had charge of 105,000 shade trees on the streets of Washington. These trees if planted in a single row, 100 feet apart, would extend from the White House to Salt Lake City. Utah.

"Red Heads" Becoming Rare, Scientist States Washington .- The blonde girl has

become a subject of scientific research. Included in the annual report of the Smithsonian institution, recently made public, is a serious, scientific paper by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka of the United States national museum, dealing with the color of the eyes, hair and skin of 2,000 men and women members of old American families.

The real blonde, Dr. Hrdlicka finds, they granted to the Plebelans the right is a mare object, but far rarer still

FEELS YOUNG AT SIXTY-SIX YEARS

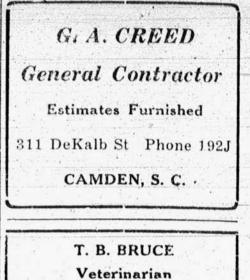
Says He Has Used Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup For 44 Years.

One of the remarkable things about Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup is the large number of elderly people who have conserved their health and strength by its use and who cheerfully give it their unqualified endorsement. Among those who have recently made a statement enthusiastically praising it is James Knight, of Alton Park, Tenn., who says:

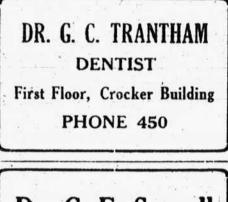
"I am now sixty-six years old and have used Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup for the past forty-four years and attribute my good health to nothing else out my taking this wonderful preparation whenever I felt the need of anything." Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Sy

up is sold by all good druggists. If the first bottle fails to bring relief the archase price will be refunded.

B. C. Taylor, a Leesville farmer, died in a Columbia hospital Thursday from a knife cut, the wound having become infected.



Lyttleton St., Phone 114. CAMDEN, S. C.



Dr. C. F. Sowell DENTIST

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COLUMBIA SUPPLY COMPANY Columbia, S. C. 823 West Gervais St.

"The Light of Other Days."

One morning recently a sketch unpainted walked into the Art museum, ignored by some visitors, stared at by others, but too intent on her errand to heed the nudges of supposed esthetes as she passed.

She was a ragged little figure of a woman, dressed in an old-fashioned pinchback, puff-shouldered coat, long turned green; soiled skirts of a length which almost completely hid her battered, shapeless shoes; her features overshadowed by a frayed black hat pulled down over her head. A few wisps of ashy gray hair, stragging attalessly over one shoulder, belled the age of her quick, nervous walk, says a writer in the New York Sun and Globe. As if bent on some errand she walked like one who knew her way, looking neither to the left nor right while she moved confidently through [the picture salons. Finally she came to an abrupt stop before a portrait of Sir Walter Scott. The stares of a few other visitors in the room widened as ! she drew from the folds of her skirt a gleaming gold-han-fled lorgnette and : proceeded to gaze in rapt attention at . footed his life virally, but I have been the portrait.

Movieland.

The is the mainspring of the movie in lastry, from star to janitor, and in' no place is this more in evidence than, my girl, you can wish as builty as you in the divorce court. Just the other can for a sect, but you won't get mine day a case came up in which a pret- Why didn't you take an earlier ty young thing asked for separation train?" and \$5,000 a year allmony.

"How much does your husband earn a year?" the court wanted to know.

the sweet young thing, "but I know he feet seven inches in his stockings, thus could earn more if he had to and I'm willing he should keep all that."

of choosing annually from their own number two magistrates, called tribunes, with power to protect them against aggressions of the Patricians. After the lapse of about two hundred were almost entirely removed.

Charitable American Sailors.

American sailors of the United States ship Edsall, a destroyer of Vice Admiral Long's Buropean squadron, took over children from Smyrna. destined for a refugee camp, and established them in an institution prepared for them in Constantinople. The children were rescued from Smyrna at the time of the disastrous fire and were loaded on a ship bound for Mitylene, the Greek concentration camp. a place of untold horrors. The crew prevailed upon the commander to take them aboard the Edsall. The sailors willingly gave up their quarters, instructions were wirelessed ahead to Constantinople, and provision made for their support by the crew of the Edsall. Each member of the crew contributes his bit on pay day toward the orphanage.

Commuters Are Fine Actors.

"The most convincing acting in my experience," said the dramatic critic who lives on Long Island, "may be seen dally on the 5:45 every afternoon, the New York Sun and Globe relates.

"The train is crowded and passengers begin to flock up ond down the aistes in a valu search for seats. Some of the women seem tired and I with A see if any guilent rises to offer his seat. But none of the men on the alshe seat even raises his eyes. He cannot even hear the woman standing beside him who says to her compan's In a loud volum

"'Oh, I must get a seat. The been on my feet all day."

"What superh pantominie. The in experienced onloaker would be con vinced that each one of those sout holders and reading a story that af In an alshe seat myself under shallar conditions, and these are the thought running through their bends.

""The tree and I need a rest. Thes women lon't know what work is. No

Tallest British Peer.

The tallest of British peers is Lord. Clifton, who has been a recent visitor "Why, he earns \$5,000 a year," said to America. - Lord Clifton stands six: exceeding the stature of his six-foot I father, the earl of Darnley,

are the true redheads, and most rare of all is the absolute brunette. Among men and women he found little difference in the frequency of blondes and brunettes, but there are five redheaded women to two red-headed men.

One out of every sixteen men has real blonde hair; one out of every 50 has red hair; one out of every 100 has hair that is truly black.

One of every 14 women has blonde hair; one out of every 20 women has red hair; one out of 100 has solid black hair.

Those in between are in the majority-the monsy browns, the dishwater grays and those with no hair at all.

One in every 200 men has pure white skin, wheteas one in fifty women can claim that distinction.

Milan Servants Given

Long-Service Bonus Milan.-Milan is a city to be en-vied. It possesses no fewer than 50 happy families whose servants have been their comfort and joy for periods ranging from 36 to 65 years.

According to an ancient custom, the most faithful servants of Milan are given a bonus by the municipality every year. There were 50 candidates this year, but owing to the lowness of funds only 11 could get a bonus, ranging from \$20 to \$00.

The winners were ten women and one man. His name is Alexander, and his age sixty-eight. For 55 years he has been in one family, first as dishwasher, then as coachman, now as cook. The oldest winner, one Teresa Arienti, was for 65 years in a local family.

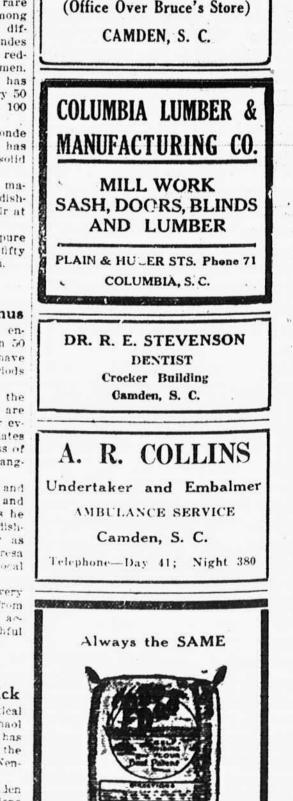
These prizes have been given every spring for the last 50 years from funds left by a local woman who acknowledged the comfort of "faithful service.

Find Bell in Ireland;

Gift Made by St. Patrick Belfast-The ancient ecclesiastical bell of Nendrum, given to St. Mochaol on his ordinates by St. Patrick, has been found by workmen during the course of excavating the ruins of Nendrnm abbey,

The workmon found the hell hidden in an angle of the ancient foundations for the walls, while clearing away the debris which had entiretred for centuries.

The bell is made of riveted wrought iron, originally covered with a coating of bronze, and except for a crack at the base and a portion of the handle, which has been broken off, it is in perfect condition, though much corroded.



Skiwhit Milling

Always GOOD