

Change of Life

"When change of life began on me," says Mrs. Lewis Lisher, of Lamar, Mo., "I suffered so with womanly weakness, I suffered a great deal of pain in my back and sides. My limbs would cramp. I didn't feel like doing my work, and there are so many steps for a woman to take on a farm. I was very anxious to get better. A friend recommended

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

to me and I began using it. I certainly improved. I went through change of life without any trouble. I can highly recommend Cardui." At the age of about 40 to 50 every woman has to pass through a critical time, which is called the Change of Life. At this time, great changes take place in her system, causing various painful and disagreeable symptoms. If you are approaching this period, or are already suffering from any of its troubles or symptoms, take Cardui. It should help you, as it has helped others. Sold by all druggists. E-99

Ernest Blackmon's Slayer.

The negro who was shot by Ernest Blackmon at the time Mr. Blackmon received his death wound a few weeks ago, remains in the Kingstreet jail where he is receiving treatment and, it is thought, will get well. The assassin is described as a big burly Texan and, it is reported, had killed two men before he sent the bullet crashing into the body of Mr. Blackmon. On the fatal night Mr. Blackmon, with the mayor of the little town of Blakeley, had gone to a colored settlement where a card game was reported in progress by a number of negroes. When the officers entered the house in which the game was being held the occupants vacated in disorder and confusion. As the negroes left the building, one of the party turned on Policeman Blackmon and fired several shots into his body. The officer, though mortally wounded, fired on the desperado, one bullet from his pistol it is said, passing through both lungs, following which the wounded negro ran from the scene and fell to the ground in a nearby field, later to be captured and placed in jail. On being apprised Wednesday morning of the death of Mr. Blackmon, it is said the negro exclaimed, "My God!" and dropped from his hands to the floor the breakfast he was being served by the jailor. While the citizens of Kingstreet and surrounding country were greatly wrought up over the affair, wise counsel from cool heads prevailed and it is now thought the law will be allowed to take its course. It is reported that at one time there was talk of lynching, and as a precaution the wounded negro was transferred from a hospital to the jail, but the report has not been verified. —Lancaster News.

Drives to Hospital After Being Shot.

Anderson, May 19.—Susan Johnson, a young negro chauffeur, drove a car to a local hospital after being shot with a .45 caliber pistol, the shot having effect in his abdomen, passing through the large intestines and lodging in his back. It is said that Cardui had been used through the door of her home and was said to have gone with the young negro to the hospital. When officers arrived he had "recovered" but was later arrested. According to Johnson, the shooting was accidental and it was said that he would not want the woman prosecuted. Johnson stated the operation well and physicians say he will recover unless infection complications arise.

Speaker Gillette, who has announced his candidacy for the United States senate from Massachusetts, is quoted as saying that the big issue now in regard to prohibition is the enforcement of the Volstead law, and that there is not the slightest chance of any change in the fundamental liquor law in years to come.

COLUMBIA LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO.

MILL WORK
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
AND LUMBER

PLAIN & HUGER STS. Phone 71
COLUMBIA, S. C.

SHOULD BE CURED

Bad Check Flasher Should Be Dealt With as Other Criminals.

The following from the Charlotte Observer in regard to bad checks will no doubt make interesting reading and may be of possible business help to the merchants and banks of this city and community and the business people at large, as we hear it said among the merchants of the city as we go our business rounds that there is considerable abuse of the check business here as well as other places:

Bad checks and the check laws of North Carolina was the subject of an address made by J. Paul Leonard, executive secretary of the North Carolina Merchants association, Friday night before the Charlotte Credit Men's association. Mr. Leonard said: "The foundation of business is confidence, which springs from integrity, fair dealing, efficient service and mutual benefit," declares the first of the fifteen fundamental principles for the conduct of business laid down by the committee on business ethics of the United States chamber of commerce in its recently published report. And the last of the fifteen business principles reads thus: "Business should render restrictive legislation unnecessary through so conducting itself as to deserve and inspire public confidence."

"I have quoted to you from what is probably the greatest and broadest general code of ethics for business ever prepared. It would be next to impossible to improve upon the first line of this great code:

"The foundation of business is confidence which springs from integrity." A greater truth has never been written. How fine it would be if all business men, and all men with whom business men must have dealings, would recognize and appreciate this great truth to the extent that the 'Golden Rule' would prevail so universally that dishonesty and fraud would be banished, making it unnecessary, as the great code says in conclusion, to have restrictive legislation placed upon business, or for business to find it necessary to seek legislation to restrict and punish dishonesty and fraud.

"Nothing is more important to the material welfare of mankind than confidence in business, because when confidence in business is shaken, weakened or actually destroyed, to just that extent do we find mental and physical suffering from the home of the humblest wage earner or producer, to the mansion of the most wealthy banker or manufacturer. Everybody suffers from a lack of confidence in business, because it is business enterprise that keeps commerce and distribution moving, without which the actual needs and petty fancies, in fact all material requirements of mankind may be met. And all of us know that we cannot have confidence—assurance of security, firm trust and reliance—unless there be in business that from which confidence springs—integrity, common honesty, square dealing, uprightness, righteousness. These elements or requirements are entirely up to the personnel of business—the dependent is upon the human element in business—and the methods employed by business (as the term is commonly accepted) and upon those with whom business must deal.

"I come now to the cause for your having asked me to speak to you tonight: The weakening and gradual destruction of confidence in bank checks because of a lack of honesty on the part of so many people who are making fraudulent use of checks. You are beginning to realize that this dishonest practice is becoming so prevalent that something must be done to force honesty through legislation and law enforcement. You see one of the greatest consequences which has ever come to business men and by those who are putting it to an honest test. You recognize the fact that unless something is done to check the issuing of worthless checks confidence in all checks will be more or less destroyed. You have asked me to talk to you about check laws, not because you think I am capable of educating you on the subject, or in position to give you advice which will be of great value, but because you know that I represent the business organization of state-wide scope which had the nerve to come out in the open and fight for what it believes to be right and just, an association which believes that men who practice dishonesty, deception and fraud upon other men should be punished, and not allowed to evade obligations made at the expense of the confidence of others.

"I am delighted to know that you, the members of the Charlotte Association of Credit Men, who represent so great a factor in our business life and who wield so great an influence, are taking such an active interest in this important matter. I congratulate you, and I thank you for honoring me with the privilege of appear-

ing before you. I judge that most of you are manufacturers and wholesalers, or representatives of such, who deal principally with retailers. It stands to reason, then, that if you deal with retailers, you accept retailers' checks and if you are having trouble with checks those checks must be retailers' checks. Now, that brings the subject home to me, because the organization I have the honor to serve is made up largely of retailers. I want to say to you, however, in the very beginning, that if there are any members of the North Carolina Merchants' Association who have been giving any of the members of the 'Credit Men's association worthless checks, I hope you will go the limit in wreaking vengeance upon them whatever means you may command. Because if there is anything I detest it is deception and inconsistency, and so long as the North Carolina Merchants association sponsors check laws, its members should by all means refrain from giving worthless checks. I realize, however, that so long as worthless checks are given to retailers, and they in turn check against their bank accounts as shown by their deposits, which may include checks turning out to be worthless, there will be occasions when the most honest retailer may give you a check which will be returned marked 'insufficient funds.' I know this from actual experience. It is another reason why something should be done to absolutely rid business of worthless checks and other paper which should be equal to currency.

"I was interested in a small retail business for several years. One morning a local business man walked across the street from the bank to my store with a check in his hand. 'Say,' said he, 'they tell me over at the bank that this check is worthless until you make another deposit, because there isn't enough to your credit to take it up.' I told him there must be a mistake. My brother who looked after the business was out. I glanced at the check book and noted from the check stub that there should be a balance of \$25 in the bank, notwithstanding another check had been given since the one held by the man then in the store. I ran across the street to the bank, both embarrassed and a bit peeved. What did I find? I found that two checks deposited to our credit two days before, one for \$41 and one for \$22 (a total of \$63, had proven to be worthless, and had been 'charged back' to my store's account. That was why there wasn't enough money to our credit to take up the check held by the caller. And that thing is happening every day with many business establishments, and is one of the annoying situations developed by the prevalence of worthless checks. You don't know how much you have to your credit at the bank until all the checks you have deposited have had time to go to the banks on which they are drawn, and back again.

"Truly the situation has reached the nuisance stage. The confidence in checks is being destroyed. Every business organization in North Carolina, particularly the bankers' organizations, whose business is dependent upon checking accounts, should join in the efforts to restore faith in checks by placing upon our statute books laws which will tend to discourage the practice of giving worthless checks. I cannot for the life of me, understand why all business did not join in the fight we made in the last legislature. Even the members of my own organization did not take the interest they should have taken. I was the sole proponent of the check bill at one hearing before a committee of the house, except those members of the committee who favored the bill, notwithstanding I had advertised in the papers and by bulletin that the hearing would be held. Your organization and every other business organization must get into the light and let those who are elected to the next general assembly know that you expect them to give you whatever relief there can be through the law. And we must have the nerve to use the law we now have, which is a good law so far as it goes. Let me read it to you:

"Every person who, with intent to cheat and defraud another, shall obtain money, credit, goods, wares or any other thing of value by means of a check, draft or order of any kind upon any bank, person, firm or corporation, not indebted to the drawer, or where he has not provided for the payment or acceptance of the same, and the same be not paid upon presentation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court. The giving of the aforesaid worthless check, draft, or order shall be prima facie evidence of an intent to cheat and defraud."

The average farm wages in the United States last year was \$33.18 a month with board.

Negro Stabbed to Death.

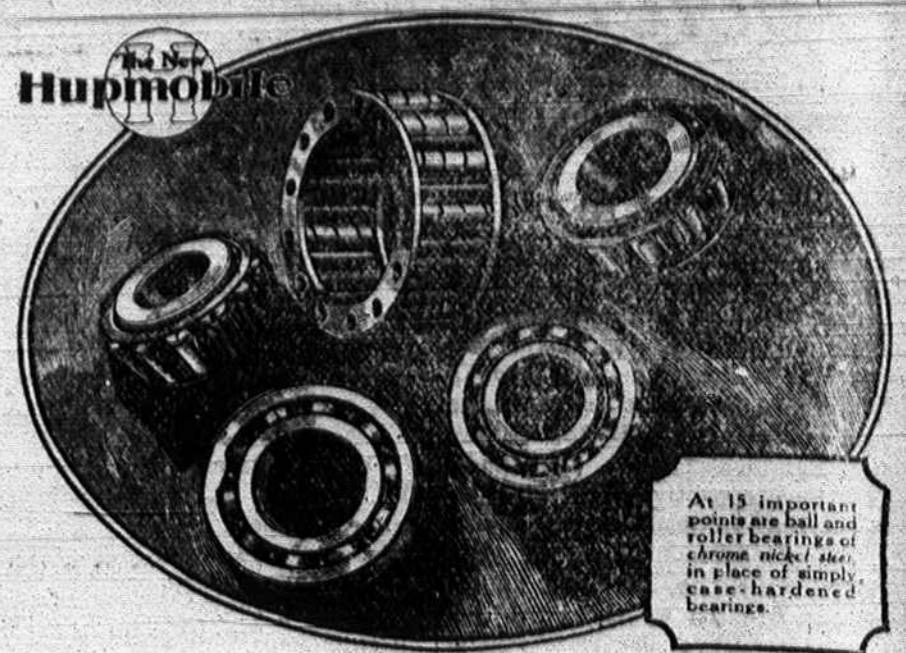
Bishopville, May 19.—Legare Mingo is dead and Malachi Thomas is in the Lee county jail, the result of a duel with pocketknives which took place in the eastern part of town near the Cousar negro burying ground Sunday night. Both parties are negroes.

The tragedy was enacted about half past 8 o'clock when Mingo in company with a negro woman passed near the home of Thomas. Evidence brought out at the coroner's inquest held this morning was to the effect that the two negroes engaged in a quarrel and that Mingo started after Thomas with a knife and a stick, whereupon Thomas stabbed Mingo just above the heart and ran, and that Mingo followed him, running around the house before he fell where he bled to death before medical assistance arrived.

Coroner Baker was summoned after Dr. R. O. McCutcheon announced that the negro was dead. Thomas immediately surrendered to the city police and was placed in jail. He will probably not seek to give bond, inasmuch as court convenes in Lee county June 16.

Succumbs to Wounds.

Ernest Blackmon, who was shot and seriously wounded about three weeks ago by a negro whom he was attempting to arrest near his home at Blakeley, Williamsburg county, died Tuesday night and the body was brought to the home of his father, R. L. L. Blackmon in the New Bethel section of the county Wednesday night where it remained until Thursday afternoon when the remains were interred in the Upper Camp Creek cemetery, Rev. H. J. Wood officiating. During the past two weeks Mr. Blackmon's condition was considered greatly improved and it was generally conceded by attending physicians that he would survive the dangerous wounds made by the .45 caliber weapon with which he was shot; but unforeseen complications came about during the first part of the week which resulted in his death. Mr. Blackmon had been living in Williamsburg county for about three years, having moved there with his family from Lancaster county, and had engaged mostly in farming, a part of the time acting as police or constable for his community. He was about 37 years of age and is survived by a wife and five children; also his father, R. L. L. Blackmon, and a number of brothers and sisters survive, his mother having died several years ago. Mrs. Blackmon is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Threatt of the New Bethel section. Much sympathy has been expressed for the family and connections by their friends in Lancaster and the county where the deceased was born and reared to manhood and where he was well known and highly esteemed. The body was accompanied from Williamsburg to Lancaster by R. L. L. Blackmon the father, Roy Blackmon, a brother, Clarence Threatt, brother-in-law, and L. N. Montgomery, an uncle of the deceased, all of whom went down Wednesday by automobile to be with the family in their distress.—Lancaster News.



At 15 important points are ball and roller bearings of chrome nickel steel in place of simple case-hardened bearings.

Facts You Should Know

Hupmobile Quality-Proof, in the shape of a parts display which contrasts Hupmobile construction with ordinary construction, will tell you plain facts about the things that make a motor car stand up.

We want every man who puts his good money into the Hupmobile to do so with his eyes open.

So we bring the inside of the car out into the daylight, where he can see it before he buys.

We want him to see how much more he gets than the same price can buy elsewhere.

So come in—see the Parts Display—learn real facts about motor cars.

GEO. T. LITTLE, Dealer, Camden, S. C.

Hupmobile

A new instrument known as the electric telemeter records strains produced in bridges by trains or motor trucks passing over them.

NOTICE FOR BIDS

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of County Directors for brushing with steel brushes and painting, one coat, the steel work of the Wateree River Bridge, and for painting the hand rail of the bridge two coats.

Paint and steel brushes to be furnished by the County Board. Bids to be filed with the undersigned on or before June 2, 1924. Bids to be opened June 3, 1924.

LAURENS T. MILLS, Clerk Board Co. Directors. May 15, 1924.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. All parties indebted to the estate of M. W. Hough, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all parties, if any, having claims against the said estate will present them duly attested within the time prescribed by law. MRS. ELLA S. HOUGH, Administratrix. Camden, S. C., May 15, 1924.

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that one month from this date, on Monday, June 23rd, 1924, I will make to the Probate Court of Kershaw County

my final return as Administratrix of the estate of J. M. Watkins deceased, and on the same date I will apply to the said Court for a final discharge as said Administratrix. MRS. SALLIE WATKINS. Camden, S. C., May 20, 1924.

CITATION

The State of South Carolina, County of Kershaw. By W. L. McDowell, Esquire, Judge of Probate.

Whereas, Mrs. Bessie Seegars and W. A. Seegars made suit to me to grant them Letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of W. D. Seegars.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said W. D. Seegars, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Camden, South Carolina on Monday, June 2nd, next after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my Hand this 19th day of May, Anno Domini 1924.

W. L. McDOWELL, Judge of Probate for Kershaw County. Published on the 23rd and 30th days of May, 1924, in the Camden Chronicle, and posted at the Court House door for the time prescribed by law.

Why take a Chance

Drink Protect your Health

Budweiser

It's thoroughly aged ~ not green or unfinished. Consume the quality products of

the House of Anheuser-Busch St. Louis



Also manufacturers of GRAPE BOUQUET A-B GINGER ALE BEVO MALT-NUTRINE



Buy by the case from your Dealer Chero-Cola Bottling Co.

Distributors Camden, S. C.