

\$2.00 Per Year in Advance

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1919.

Established in 1891

WEDDED IN SMOCK

Reason for Scanty Garb of Some Old-Time Brides.

In England It Was Held That Act Relieved Husbands of Debts Contracted by His Bride Before Their Marriage.

"A Bangor lawyer attending court in the ancient town of Wiscasset, Lincoln county, recently went rummaging in the Colonial court records of the place, and in the course of his reading came across the official registration of a 'smock marriage,'" writes L. T. Smyth from Bangor, Me., to the Boston Transcript. "Not knowing what a smock marriage was, the lawyer looked further, and got considerable light upon a custom that prevailed in England a century or more ago and also to some extent in the American colonies.

"Smock marriages were weddings where the bride appeared dressed in a white sheet or chemise. The reason for such a garb was the belief that if a man married a woman who was in debt he could be held liable for her indebtedness if he received with her any of her property; and also, that if a woman married a man who was in debt, his creditors could not take her property to satisfy their claims if he had received nothing from her at marriage. In England, says an antiquarian, there was at least one case where a bride was clothed in puris naturalibus while the ceremony was being performed in the great church at Birmingham. The minister at first refused to perform the ceremony, but, finding nothing in the rubric that would excuse him, he finally married the pair.

"To carry out the law fully as the people understood it, the ceremony should always have been performed as it was in the church at Birmingham, in the case noted; but, modesty forbidding, various expedients were used to accomplish the end without the unpleasant features. Sometimes the bride stood in a closet and put her hand through a hole in the door; sometimes she stood behind a cloth screen and put her hand out at one side; again, she wound about her a white sheet furnished by the bridegroom, and sometimes she stood in her chemise or smock. Eventually, in Essex county, at least, all immodesty was avoided by the groom furnishing all the clothes worn by the bride, retaining the title to the same in himself. This he did in the presence of witnesses, that he might be able to prove the fact in case he was sued for any debts she might have contracted. A marriage of this kind occurred at Bradford in 1773, and the following is true copy of the record of the same:

"Bradford, Dec. ye 24, 1773—This may certify whosoever it may concern that James Bailey of Bradford, who was married to the widow Mary Bacon November 22 last past by me ye subscriber then declared that he took said person without anything of estate and that Lydia the wife of Liazer Burbank and Mary the wife of Thomas Stickney and Margaret the wife of Caleb Burbank all of Bradford were witnesses that the clothes she then had on were his providing and bestowed upon her.

"WILLIAM BLACH,
"Minister of ye Gospel."
"It is noted by the same writer that in all cases of smock marriages that have come to his notice the brides have been widows.

"It is thought that during the reign of George III there were many smock marriages in Maine, then a part of the province of Massachusetts Bay, chiefly in the counties of Lincoln and York, or in the territory which is now so known. There is nothing to show that the practice outlived the Revolution. In Maine, up to 1852, a husband was liable for debts of his wife contracted before marriage, and no such subterfuge as the smock marriage could relieve him."

How Pipe Reveals Character.
A new method of telling a man's character is now advanced by William E. Critchlow, ninety, of Macon, Mo. He said:

"You can tell more about a man by the way he lights his pipe than you can by the shape of his head. There's the fellow who strikes a match on the south end of his trousers, holds his hands over the bowl until he gets it going, throws down the match any old place, and tilts his pipe up toward the North Star. That man may burn down his home and barn, but he'll never lick his wife or children, because his heart's right.

"Crooks and bad men don't often smoke pipes. They wouldn't be crooks if they did, because there's something about an old hickory pipe that inspires a man to play fair with his neighbors."

In Memory of James Watt.
The centenary of James Watt, the inventor of the modern condensing steam engine, who died on August 19, 1819, was celebrated in Scotland by the raising of a fund of \$250,000 to further endow the engineering department of Glasgow university, to provide additional facilities for the training of engineers.

WHEN AIRPLANE WAS NOVELTY

In 1910 Newspapers Considered Ordinary Flights as Something Worthy of "Splurge" Headlines.

Nine years ago who would have dreamed of an NC-4 flying easily from Rockaway to Halifax, from Halifax to Trepassey, from there to the Azores and on to Lisbon, and thence to Plymouth? Or of Hawker and Grieve, the indomitable ones, jumping off at St. John's in a land machine with an ocean between them and the Irish coast, whether they were bound? Or of Alcock and Brown who won after Hawker and Grieve had failed? Or of a dirigible, large as the ocean liner Adriatic, with five gondolas and a crew of 80 men, sailing swiftly through the fog, most of the time seeing nothing else, from England to a landing field in Mineola?

On July 7, 1910, a New York newspaper published the latest "ocean flight" news with a three-column head: "Curtiss, in Great Ocean Flight, Soars 1300 Feet Above Waves."

"Remains Aloft More Than 12 Minutes, Circling Atlantic City's Throngs." The story goes on to describe the flight:

"Steady as a sea gull, the great yellow biplane flew over the sea, 1,300 feet above the waves and a mile out from the shore, remaining aloft for 12 minutes and 13 seconds." It tells how Curtiss almost wrecked the plane at the start in a dash through a breaker. The accident forced him to descend after he had covered 1,300 feet.

"Sending for new propeller blades," the account says, "Mr. Curtiss superintended their adjustment, and after a single test he forgot the accident and daringly reascended. This display of confidence and courage brought a cheer from the multitude."—New York Evening Post.

LAST HOME OF SEMINOLES

Indians to Whom High Tribute Has Been Paid Have Been Removed to Reservation.

Now that the state of Florida has gathered the Seminole Indians together and placed them on a definite reservation in one corner of the Everglades, that remarkable tribe attracts passing attention. For many years they have inhabited the Everglades, and been undisputed masters, beyond the outskirts of that region of swamp and jungle, of some 800 square miles of country which no white traveler has ever penetrated. Few whites have known the Seminoles at all, and perhaps none better than Mrs. Minnie Moore Wilson, who was recently interviewed for a New York paper. "The Seminole brave," she said, "is the most upright man in the world. He is altogether moral, and never lies, cheats, steals or breaks his word, while his wonderful squaw holds a rank in her family and community unrivaled among all the women of earth." A race could hardly be more highly spoken of; and the Seminoles themselves, says Mrs. Wilson, dread contact with American civilization, lest it destroy their own standards of conduct. One cannot but sympathize with them when seeing the engineers surveying their wilderness.—Christian Science Monitor.

English Hotel in Paris.

As early as 1792 there existed an English hotel at Paris. It was owned by a man named White and was situated opposite the church of Notre Dame des Victoires. Its chief clientele was drawn from the English liberals of the day, who were attracted to Paris by the British enthusiasm for the French revolution. For, as a writer in the Anglo-French Review points out, "if George III and the Tories watched with anxious eye the progress of democracy, the whole liberal party, imbued with the ideas of Rousseau, was amazed at the flashing developments in France." Among the noted guests there lodged was Tom Paine, author of the "Age of Reason." Lord Fitzgerald wrote home of him: "We breakfast, dine and sup together. The more I see of his inner self the more I love and respect him." The hotel is intimately concerned with the history of the Terror.

Changing Japanese Conditions.

Abe Kobei, a rich Yokohama merchant, bequeathed 1,000,000 yen to be used for the public welfare of Kanagawa prefecture, placing the matter entirely in the hands of the governor, Inouye. This is by no means a solitary case of its kind, as it may be remembered that an Osaka merchant, not long ago, donated 1,000,000 yen to construct a public meeting house, which is now complete and in use. However, it shows a change in the psychology of the people, with whom the family has been the unity of society, and family property and possessions have been kept intact from one generation to the next, even by the expedient of adopting other people's children to keep up the family lineage whenever no heir is born. This change is welcome for it indicates a contribution to the betterment of the social welfare of Nippon.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the court of probate for Bamberg county, the undersigned, as executors of the estate of J. B. Hunter, deceased, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the late residence of the said J. B. Hunter, about one mile north of the town of Bamberg, on the 6th day of December, 1919, beginning at ten o'clock a. m., on the said day, the following described personal property, to wit:

One horse, buggy, two wagons, all plows, tools or other farming implements belonging to the estate of J. B. Hunter, also eleven head of hogs, and about 175 bushels corn, 1,500 lbs fodder and hay, potatoes, syrup, peas, etc., or other produce belonging to said estate.

B. D. CARTER,
GEO. W. HUNTER,
Executors.
Bamberg, S. C., Nov. 19, 1919. 2t

Ready Reckoners on sale at the Herald Book Store.

The food distribution in London during the present labor crisis has been placed in charge of women.

In 60 per cent. of the civil service examinations for government positions held thus far this year women are not allowed to compete.

The Herald Book Store carries the largest stock of tablets, pencils memorandum books, and school supplies in Bamberg county.

Raed The Herald, \$2.00 year.

MAXTONE—The guaranteed tonic for chills, fever and malaria. 25c and 50c bottle.

J. F. Carter B. D. Carter
J. Carl Kearsse
Carter & Carter & Kearsse
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Special attention given to settlement of Estates and investigation of Land Titles.
BAMBERG, S. C.

Waterman Fountain Pens always Herald Book Store.

There are over 20,000 women employed in the metal trades in France organized.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days
"LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN" is a specially-prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It Stimulates and Regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 60c per bottle.

Specialties!

Bring all old tires and tubes to us for repairing. Blow outs, rim cuts, expert vulcanizing. All work guaranteed, best material used. Steam vulcanizing machine. Give us a trial.

Bamberg Vulcanizing Company
NEAR SMOAK'S STABLES.

NOTICE!

AFTER DECEMBER 1 ALL MEAT BILLS WILL BE DUE AND PAYABLE WEEKLY.



City Market

Hutto & Bellinger, Props.,
BAMBERG, S. C.

It Helps!

There can be no doubt as to the merit of Cardui, the woman's tonic, in the treatment of many troubles peculiar to women. The thousands of women who have been helped by Cardui in the past 40 years, is conclusive proof that it is a good medicine for women who suffer. It should help you, too.

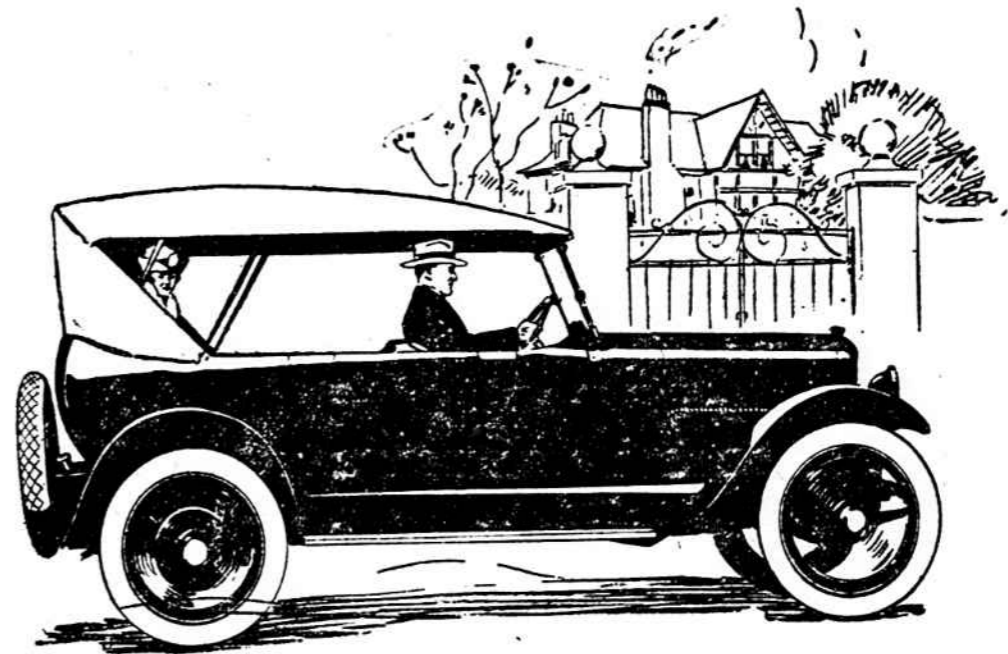
Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. N. E. Vamer, of Hixson, Tenn., writes: "I was passing through the . . . My back and sides were terrible, and I was suffering indescribably. I can't tell just how and where I hurt, about all over. I think . . . I began Cardui, and my pains grew less and less, until I was cured. I am remarkably strong for a woman 64 years of age. I do all my housework." Try Cardui, today. E-76

Raed The Herald, \$2.00 year.



PAIGE
The Most Beautiful Car in America

Paige cars are trustworthy cars because they are expressions of a manufacturing ideal rather than a mere price tag. Our standard calls for the best of materials and the best of workmanship regardless of cost.

This policy has been rigidly adhered to for more than ten years. It has produced motor cars that outline any guarantee that we might write for them. It is the bed rock foundation of Paige popularity and success.

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN

THOMAS BLACK CO.
BAMBERG, S. C.

PRINCE ALBERT



TALK about smokes, Prince Albert is geared to a joyhandout standard that just lavishes smokehappiness on every man game enough to make a bee line for a tidy red tin and a jimmy pipe—old or new!

Get it straight that what you've hankered for in pipe or cigarette makin's smokes you'll find aplenty in P. A. That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't any more make Prince Albert bite your tongue or parch your throat than you can make a horse drink when he's off the water! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

You just lay back like a regular fellow and puff to beat the cards and wonder why in samhill you didn't nail a section in the P. A. smokepasture longer than you care to remember back!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.