

MEDICAL INSPECTION BILL IS IN USE IN THIS STATE

Certain Localities Have Adopted It—Text of the Law Recommends By the State Medical Association and Voted by Governor

The legislature has been asked repeatedly to pass a bill to provide for the medical inspection of school children. This bill is designed particularly to help the parents who are not able financially to have medical attendance except in case of pronounced illness. The bill has been passed and has received the governor's veto. It is endorsed by the state board of health, state medical society and the state federation of women's clubs. A history and digest of the proposed law have been handed The Intelligencer for publication. Following is a history of the movement: On April 20th, 1910, Dr. E. A. Hines, of Seneca, read a paper before the South Carolina Medical Association with the following title: "A Plan for Medical Inspection of School Children in South Carolina—Report of the Work at Seneca." Dr. Hines pointed out that the results of the medical inspection of the children in the Seneca schools confirmed the reports from nearly all over the world that school children suffered from an alarming percentage of remediable defects—as great as 75 per cent frequently. He showed that the South was practically the only part of the civilized world without medical inspection of school laws and at the time the paper was read no attempts of any kind had been made except a few months previously at Atlanta and New Orleans, where the boards of education had provided the funds to carry on the work. Dr. Hines urged that the time was opportune for South Carolina to lead all the southern states by enacting at once "a medical inspection of the school" law. The paper was regarded by the state medical association as one marking an epoch in the interest of public health in South Carolina and the proposition was unanimously endorsed and resolutions adopted in favor of taking immediate steps to have a medical inspection bill introduced in the legislature. Accordingly a bill was introduced in the legislature in 1912, (possibly 1911), which was vetoed by the governor. A similar bill was introduced in 1913 and met the same fate. Digest of the Bill. Sec. 1. The board of trustees of any school or college is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint one or more physicians to act as official medical examiners, hereinafter called "school physicians" under the terms of this act, at each and every public school and college in the state, and provide said physician with all proper facilities for the performance of these duties as such examiners. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to require or authorize such appointment at any school or college already employing a regular physician for its school children or students. Sec. 2. Every school physician shall make a prompt examination and diagnosis of all children or students referred to him, as hereinafter provided, and such further examination in the protection of the health as the public may require. Sec. 3. The teachers shall cause to be reported to a school physician for examination and diagnosis every school child or student returning to school without a certificate from the board of health, or where no such board exists a physician, after absence on account of illness or other unknown cause and every school child or student who shows signs of ill health or is suffering from contagious or infectious disease shall be so reported, unless it was excluded from the school by the principle or teacher. Sec. 4. The school physician shall report to the appropriate teacher. The teacher shall notify the parent or guardian of any school child or student who may be suffering with any defect or disease. Whenever a child or student shows symptoms of small pox, whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, chicken pox, mumps or any other contagious or infectious disease, such school child or student shall be sent home immediately by the teacher, or as soon as safe and proper conveyance can be found and the teacher or principal shall notify the local board of health when appropriate. Sec. 5. The school physician of every school and college shall separately and carefully examine and test every school child or student in the institution which he serves, at least once every school year, to ascertain whether such school child or student is suffering from defective sight or hearing, tuberculosis, malaria or hookworm or any other disability or defect, tending to prevent the full benefit of scholastic work or requiring a modification of such scholastic work, in order to prevent injury to the child or student and to secure the best educational results. (Reserve section unimportant.) Sec. 7. Any parent or guardian can have said child examined by any licensed physician of this state provided said physician shall furnish the teacher or a record as required by this act, this examination when made upon request of the parent or guardian shall exempt said child from examination by school physician.

AT THE CHURCHES

First Presbyterian Church. The services at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow will be held at the following hours: Sabbath school at 10 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Dr. V. H. Frazer, will preach at 11:30 and 4 o'clock. The choir of the church will furnish splendid music at both hours. The pews are free and a cordial invitation is extended to all who will to worship here. First Baptist Church. 9:45—Teachers' prayer meeting. 10:00—Sabbath school, Dr. A. L. Smethers, Sept. 11:30—Public worship. Sermon by the pastor, John F. Vines, subject: "The Godly Mother." 3:00—Royal Ambassadors will meet in the Senior Baraca room. Subject will be: "War, its Cause, Forbidden Weapons, Rules, and Humanity." Prof. G. W. Chambers, Leader. 4:00—Sunbeams will meet Subject: "The New Louisiana Purchase." 5:00—Y. W. A. will meet Subject: "The New Louisiana Purchase." Leader, Miss Beattie Major. 7:00—B. Y. P. U. Subject: "The Sovereignty of God." Leader, Dr. Smethers and Group 2. C. B. Earle, president. Ordville Baptist Church. 10 a. m. Sabbath school, J. A. Hays, superintendent. 11:15 a. m. Public worship, sermon by pastor, Rev. man W. Stone. Woman's Missionary Society 3:30 p. m. Deacons meeting at 5:30. Evening worship at 8. Visitors and strangers invited to worship with us.

Wedding Gown Modes As Shown By the White House Event

Washington, May 7.—The bridal gown of Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of the President, who today became the wife of Secretary McAdoo, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury and one of the other gowns of her wedding trousseau were authoritatively described after the ceremony had been concluded. The bridal gown was made of ivory white satin and trimmed with real pearls. This charming creation was the principal part of the trousseau made by the Fifth Avenue modistes. The bodice was softly draped with satin which crosses in front and is brought to a point below the shoulders, front and back. The V shaped neck is finished with folds of soft tulle. The real old point lace is gracefully draped over the right shoulder to the left side of the waist and is fastened with an spray of orange blossoms and the lace then continues as a border to the long transparent tulle of tulle which graduates to the side of the skirt at the train. The long sweeping train is three and a half yards in length. A cap effect bridal wreath especially executed with orange blossoms and long draped veil was very effective. Much interest was shown in the real gowns used on the gown. It is a masterpiece of work of art in lace making. Unique in design and perfect in execution, it is said this famous and expensive which is a part of the world famous collection, may find its place as an antique in a national collection. The three-piece going away dress was made of corseau blue gabardine. The coat is of corseau blue charmeuse and gabardine. The front and upper part of the back of the coat is of charmeuse. The back is gathered at the collar. The three-quarter sleeve of gabardine is topped with the blue charmeuse. Edge of sleeve is bound with a flat lace along braid. Soft grille of gabardine ending in front with oval charmeuse buckle. The bodice is dark blue chiffon over white. It has braided straps of gabardine over the shoulders with twelve rows of braid over belt of blue gabardine. White organdie waist and collar edge with a rose and green flowered narrow ribbon, fastened in front by three ribboned buttons. Long blue sleeves over white chiffon, ending in wide cuff at 10-rows of narrow black braid. The skirt, skirt of gabardine with three circular boucans starting at the side of the skirt. These are fastened at back with a strip of gabardine attached to which are four small silk tassels. Dotted lace, corseau blue charmeuse, to which they are attached showing about one inch of charmeuse between each boucan. Flounces and bottom of skirt edged with black silk braid. A rose and silver evening gown is made of rose silk satin d'Amour and rose tulle. Bath bodice, ending in points at shoulders (simpler effect) and edged with silver braid around neck holes. Pink rose and had posed below left shoulder. Large flesh colored net butterfly bow at back, attached to points at the shoulders. Silver chapeau lace or bowing glasses. Waist of pink rose satin d'Amour veiled with wide of shadow d'Amour lace. Black white flow along bottom of skirt. Silver lace continued down front and makes a slightly pointed skirt of lace. White Colby cape, embroidered in View Rose and green silk done in pattern resembling wheat. The bodice is fastened in front with 177 rows of white and rose chain buttons, to match necklaces. Long narrow sleeve of white with subsidiary crepe and tulle. Silver lace continued on each side which has three buttons on each side. This outfit is a real masterpiece of work. The skirt has a real depth of white silk lace. The skirt has two wide horizontal bands of plain white Colby crepe

SCHOOL CHILDREN TO WAVE STARS AND BARS PLANS COMPLETED FOR THE PRETTY SIGHT

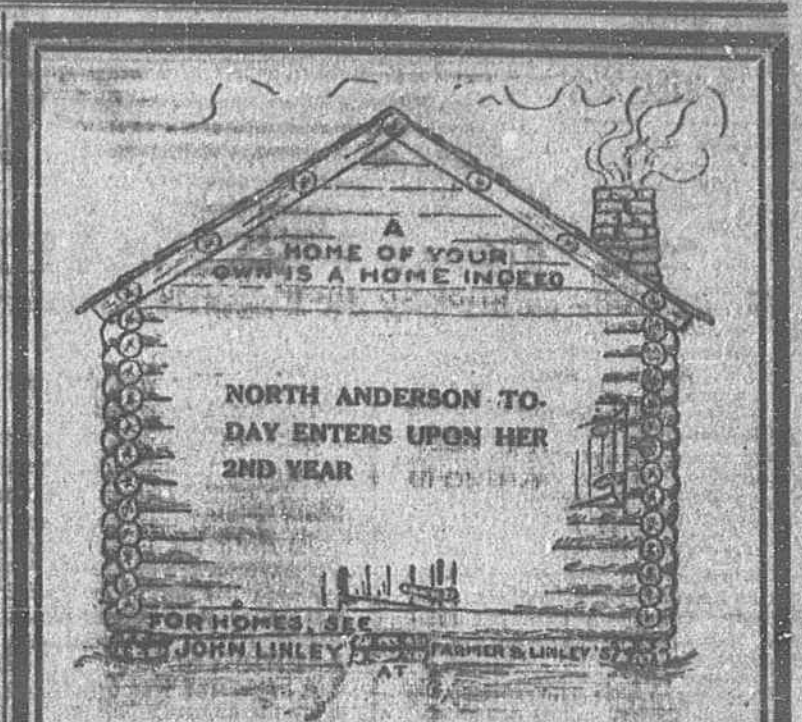
ORDER THE FLAGS Committee Will Line Streets of the City With 1,500 Children For the Parade

The special decoration committee of the chamber of commerce, planning for the great parade of veterans which is to take place here during the Confederate reunion, yesterday placed an order for 1,500 Confederate flags and the streets of the city on either side will be lined with children enthusiastically waving these flags, as the veterans pass by when the parade takes place. Over 1,500 of these flags will be shipped at once to the chamber of commerce. They are \$2 in size and with all the school children of the city supplied with the stars and bars it will be a glorious sight and a right to be seen but once in a lifetime. R. H. King, grand marshal for the parade and Mrs. R. C. Webb, who assisted with the plans are being complimented on every side because of the happy thought, which is a modification of the idea suggested in The Intelligencer last Sunday. It is planned to have as many children as possible ready for the parade and they will be lined up on each side of East and West Main street. R. H. King, grand marshal for the occasion, has appointed six assistant marshals for the event and these gentlemen will have charge of placing the children and getting the parade started and will also direct its course. The officers of the chamber of commerce have completed arrangements for securing the local bands and the music will be real "home made" stuff when the street opening finally rolls around. Secretary Webb said last night that the housing committee would probably be able to finish its work by Monday and would be ready by Wednesday to report that homes have been secured by all veterans. This will mean, he said, that the veterans will have no trouble in finding homes for the week ahead of the event, for giving the veterans the biggest time they have ever had.

How the Church Lost a Fortune

By RUTH GRAHAM

Mr. Whiffles was a young clergyman of the Anglican church who passed from low church to high church till he got so high as to favor celibacy among the clergy and finally determined to obtain from marriage. There was another, perhaps a stronger, reason for his own celibacy. He owned considerable property which he determined to put into a church. The giving up of this fortune he considered incompatible with matrimony. His mother, who was as practical as the son was visionary, strongly objected to his plan. She had helped her husband, by good household management to make the fortune her son enjoyed, and she had no desire to see it put into a church. If it were to go for any such purpose she preferred to have it given to the poor. One day Mrs. Whiffles called on Miss Laura Edmonds, whom she knew her son fancied, and said: "Laura, I wish your assistance." "How can I serve you, Mrs. Whiffles?" "Marry my son." "What?" "I mean what I say. Paul needs to be re-orientalized. He has nonsensical ideas about living the life of a celibate and giving the fortune my husband left him—he had better have left it all to me—to the church. Paul has always liked you, and I think you can get him if you want him." "Why, Mrs. Whiffles?" "Listen to me. Paul's property pays 6 per cent on \$300,000, and Paul himself is a good boy, though impractical, sentimental and generally ridiculous where his feelings are concerned. He isn't a bit like me or like what his father was." "But, Mrs. Whiffles—" "Don't but me, please. You are too sensible a girl to throw \$40,000 a year over your shoulder. When you get your son get his property. The question is do you want it or shall it go into stone and mortar with Gothic nave, a hand carved reredos and an altar." "Pardon me for interrupting you, Mrs. Whiffles, but will you kindly tell me how I am to marry your son when your son—" "Simplest thing in the world—out Herod Herod." "Please explain." "The first thing is to get hold of him. That I will arrange for you. All you have to do after that is to work to build two churches instead of one and much bigger ones. Keep forcing the cash into the balloon. Never let up. Forget that you haven't a fortune to build all these churches." "What?" "Well, think you the only sensible girl he ever met. He'll come to me and tell me all about it. I'll do a part of the best myself. I'll suggest that you two together can build a church to beat the Cathedral of Cologne. Live on nothing. Sacrifice everything, even to living on bread and water. The more you work will appeal to his imagination. Work in harmony for a great purpose." "But I wouldn't wish living on bread and water." "No more would Paul. I can't get anything shiny enough for him. But to money the best—imagination is will beat all sinners styled." "How funny?" "Well you dine with us next Thursday evening?" "Why, Mrs. Whiffles, Thursday? You don't intend to believe I have no engagement for that evening?" "Well, Laura, goodly. You'll help me. I'm sure. You're no fool. I've known you since you were a little girl, and I'm sure there is no nonsense about you." "But, Mrs. Whiffles, when I've out Herod Herod, as you call it, and have, as you proposed, put the money into the church at the expense of my stomach?" "Oh, you must do some sentimental loving!" "What else?" "Get him; that's all. Get him." "And after I have got him?" "Oh, Laura, you make me tired! All these churches that you said he has been building together will collapse if you can't manage Paul; you'll not the girl I take you for. Goodly dear. The day evening at 7 o'clock." Mrs. Edmonds appeared at Mrs. Whiffles' promptly at 7, and dinner was announced a few minutes later. She was as bright in action as she had seemed dull of comprehension. She had spent the interval since Mrs. Whiffles' visit poring over descriptions of cathedrals, and her knowledge on the subject made the young clergyman feel like a country meeting house architect beside a Michelangelo. Mrs. Whiffles did her part after dinner. She had a few words to say and then a few days later he found her as well up as a medieval asceticism as she was on Saturday. When he finally proposed to her, she said that she would spend all their money except a thousand a year on churches, she declared that the amount reserved for themselves was extravagant. When the couple returned from the wedding journey, which cost all they were to live on for a year, Mrs. Whiffles said to the bride: "Now that you've got me, I should you know what to do with him." "I know that before we were married," said the young lady as she held up her left hand, "I was an unwelcome sacrifice donated out to her engagement ring."



NORTH ANDERSON TODAY ENTERS UPON HER 2ND YEAR FOR HOMES, SEE JOHN LINLEY FARMER & LINLEY ST.

From the first day we have endeavored to do WELL what we have done. To have the best class of residents; to have an attractive class of houses; to have beautiful, wide streets; to supply every comfort and convenience. This shall continue to be our policy.

Don't Wait Until your home has been invaded and the damage done by the Deadly Fly

To put in these screens. Every day that you put off screening your home against him, increases the opportunity for the deadly germ to get into your home. The Best Screens are the Cheapest And the COST is small. When you consider the risk.

Anderson Hardware Co. E. Walker St., Anderson, S. C.

Advertisement for Willis & Spearman Music House, located at Blackley Bldg., Anderson, S. C. It promotes a 'One continuous round of pleasure' and 'Every Victor Record is a never-ending source of delight.'

Advertisement for houses for rent, stating 'All sorts of houses in all parts of the city.'

Advertisement for Anderson Real Estate & Investment Co., managed by Thos. P. Caswright, Mgr.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Mr. W. B. Gordon of Bristol, Tenn., was here during the week on his way to Iowa where he visited the family of Mr. T. C. Gault. Mr. Gordon was formerly secretary of the Jacksonville club and has many friends there. Mrs. B. W. Masters announces that the regular May meeting of the DuSart Alumnae has been postponed and the date will be announced later. Mr. E. M. Wood and Miss Dora Lee were married on the 7th at the home of Rev. H. O. Martin, near Selton. The Dixie chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will meet with Mrs. Emma Watkins, Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. Chebanut on South Main Street. The Coca-Cola and Chero-Cola companies have donated the soft drinks for the picnic of the DuSart visitors and the North Anderson company have given the free use of the street car lines coming from North Anderson. Mrs. Zenobia Weish, chairman of the ladies committee for the reunion requested the absence in all the church choir who wish to help with the reunion to communicate with her at once. Governor Cole L. Blease yesterday wrote from Columbia that he would accept with pleasure the invitation extended him to be present for the reunion to be held in May, and added that he would urge every member of his staff to come. Wilson for Mothers Day. Washington, May 9.—President Wilson today approved a joint resolution setting apart tomorrow as "Mothers Day" and issued a proclamation commending that all things be observed in observance of the occasion. Denmark's King in London. London, May 9.—King Christian X and Queen Alexandra of Denmark arrived here today on their first visit since their coronation in Copenhagen. They will be the guests of King George and Queen Mary for four days. Mrs. Harrison, wife of the Secretary of War, is to wear black and white when she goes to the reunion. She is to wear white with silver ornaments, and a black and white ribbon holding the puff of the skirt. Her hair will be done in the fashion of the 18th century, with the hair pulled up in a bun around the V shaped neck. Mrs. Edmonds, wife of the Secretary of Commerce is to wear a superior costume, trimmed with silver ornaments, and a black and white ribbon. Mrs. Wilson, wife of the Secretary of Labor, will wear a gray costume, and Mrs. Gurnea, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, will wear a blue costume, trimmed with silver ornaments, and a black and white ribbon.

Table of CONDENSED PASSENGER SCHEDULES for Anderson, S. C. showing arrivals and departures for various lines and dates.