Newsy Letter From Norris

Rev. D. W. Mott filled his regular appointment at Norris Sunday last.

Messrs. Mell Rice and Oscar Littleton are gone to Flatwoods, Ga., this week on a hunting trip.

Miss Tirza Hughes of Pickens spent Sunday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Clayton

Mr. Henry Newton and family will move to Atlanta, Ga., the latter part of this month. We regret very much that they are going to leave our community.

We regret also that Mr. and Mrs. George Ridley are going to move to Georgia.

Mr. C. H Billingsley of Central has purchased a farm near Norris and is now erecting a commodious dwelling on it and will move to it when completed.

The Methodist people in and around Norris are building a Methodist church, which will add much to the town.

Dr. Austin and wife from Seneca were guests at the home of Mr. James Clayton Sunday.

Mr. Sonley Robinson of Pickens was in this section Monday last on business.

Miss Mary Belle Mauldin spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Bertha Sheriff.

Rev. W. J. Walker of Liberty will preach at Golden Creek the fifth Sunday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

School opened at Norris last Monday with Miss Zinnehary as teacher.

Don't Hope a Puny Child

Parents—don't give that puny, ailing, under-weight child any of those so-called "tonics" containing alcohol or dangerous drugs; such stuff won't give relief and health to grown people, let alone children. Its purpose is to stimulate for a short time after each dose, just as whiskey or morphine does, then making you believe it is doing real good.

Give that child something that will really build up—replenish the wasted tissues—feed the stunted, diverted, puny muscles—work it lively and well—fill it full of animal spirits children are meant to have. Give it Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion is wholesome, nourishing, free from alcohol and dangerous drugs. It's the ideal nerve, blood and body builder. It does the work it is planned to do better than any other medicine we know of, and our faith in it is so great that we not only urge you to use it and give it to your children—but we guarantee that it will do all we say it will, or cost you nothing.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion should be given to children who catch cold easily. Begin right now, and use it to build up the child's system to such strong health that it can resist colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, catarrh, pneumonia, and other cold weather diseases. You who are weak and run-down, and you who are well now, but are liable to suffer from various cold weather diseases, use Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion to get and keep well and strong. For the tired, run-down, nervous, emaciated or debilitated—the convalescent—growing children—it is a wonderful nerve food, blood builder and tissue builder, bringing back health, strength, spirits, growing by leaps.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion—being of the celebrated Rexall Remedies—is for sale by us with our guarantee of satisfactory results or your money back. We and you are enthusiastic about it as we are about all the Rexall Remedies—it is for freedom from sickness of you and your family. You'll be as enthusiastic about it as we are when you have put its pleasant taste, its strengthening, invigorating, building up, disease-overcoming effects, to the test. It does not help you, your money will be given back to you when it does not. Sold in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store—one of more than 7,000 leading drug stores in the United States, Canada and Great Britain.—Pickens Drug Co., Pickens, S. C.

Tonight.

Tonight, if you feel dull and stupid, or bilious and constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and you will feel all right tomorrow. For sale by all dealers.

TWO VIEWS of the WORLD

THE PESSIMIST.

Thanksgiving? Why should I be thankful? I've
no millions piled away;
People do not gladly cheer me; I have little
time to play;
Others go to view the wonders to be found
across the sea;
But I toil through all the seasons—there is little rest for me.
All that I can earn is quickly claimed by those
who lie in wait,
Overcharging me in order that their profits
may be great.

Why should I be thankful, brother? What I
have I've had to get
Through the hardest kind of digging; I have
paid with honest sweat;
I have pushed ahead unaided, Fate and Fortune I've defied;
I've refused to let them crush me, though they've often grimly tried.
Why, therefore, should I be thankful? To my strength and to my will
I'm indebted for permission to keep striving onward still.

THE OPTIMIST.

Thanksgiving! I am truly thankful, though I still must work away,
Though there are no crowds to cheer me, though I've little time to play;
Other men may look for pleasure, from the cares of duty free,
Others know the joys of leisure, but there's little rest for me;
Yet how weak is he that sadly sits complaining at his fate;
I have thanks to render gladly for a vigor that is great.

Why should I be thankful, brother? I that have to strive and sweat,
Earning doubly, yea and trebly, all the blessings that I get?
I have marched ahead unaided, though my strength has oft been tried,
I have kept my soul unsullied, I'm entitled still to pride;
I am thankful for my courage, thankful for an iron will,
And the buoyant hope a thousand bitter failures could not kill.

CUSTOM HAS ALWAYS BEEN

Popular Error Holds That President Lincoln Issued First Thanksgiving Proclamation.

There is some discussion as to the origin of the present national custom of observing Thanksgiving day. It was held by a large number of people, until recently, that the custom was first established by President Lincoln during the Civil war. Examination of the records showed that this was a mistake. A number of the presidents who preceded Mr. Lincoln issued Thanksgiving proclamations, the practice dating back to Washington. They had been desultory, however, and there had been no regular repetition of the proclamation until after it had been issued by Mr. Lincoln.

The custom of observing a day of thanksgiving and prayer is as old as the civilization of the country. It was inaugurated in New England very shortly after the arrival of the first English immigrants, and it gradually became the day of all others in the year, for surpassing Christmas in the enthusiasm and universality of its observance. In the southern states, prior to the Civil war, it was quite general, though there was no common day of celebration. The governors of the states issued their proclamations without reference to the dates set by the governors of other states, and it not infrequently happened that the celebration would occur in Maryland on a day different from that which was observed in the neighboring states. There were commonwealths, prior to the Civil war, where no proclamation was issued, and there was no observance whatever.

The proclamation of Mr. Lincoln seemed to electrify the country and to cement the states in their observance of Thanksgiving, though there were commonwealths which for some years afterward selected a different date. This gradually ceased, until now the celebration has become a thoroughly national and universal event. For a while it eclipsed the Fourth of July, and in New England today it far surpasses Christmas in interest. With the disappearance of sectionalism, however, the Fourth of July has assumed its normal place in American holidays, and is not likely again, through any combination of circumstances, to lose it.

Thanksgiving Prayer.

For days of health, for nights of quiet sleep; for seasons of bounty and beauty, for all earth's contributions to our need through this past year, good Lord, we thank thee. For our country's shelter; for our homes; for the joy of faces, and the joy of hearts that love; for the power of great examples; for holy ones who lead us in the ways of life and love; for our powers of growth; for longings to be better and do more; for ideals that ever rise above the real, good Lord, we humbly thank thee! For the blessedness of service and the power to fit ourselves to others' needs; for our necessities to work; for all that brings us nearer to each other, nearer to ourselves, near to thee, we thank thee, O our Father!—Selected.

Some Appropriate Thoughts.

The general idea is that when we have an abundance of material good we should be thankful. Of course, the converse is equally true. And as this is a matter of interpretation for each individual, and as he sees many of his fellows who have prospered better than he, it disinclines him to give thanks. Another theory is that although we have meager possessions others have less, therefore we should be thankful. This is a wrong mean way to do. It's one way of crowing over your unfortunate neighbor, and is the quintessence of littleness. Another way is to thank God that your neighbors are no better off than yourself. This was the case of the old lady when the frost caught her garden truck. Still another is to take advantage of your neighbor and then return thanks that you are self-made and successful. And yet another way is to do your neighbor ere he does you and then give thanks, as David Harum would say. And there are those who profess thankfulness because matters might be worse. And that brings up the query whether matters ever are so bad but that they might not be worse. If not, then one might find an endless chain of thanksgiving if one could really be thankful to a being who would so dispose or order events as to produce so much misery. All these notions or conceits are more or less crooked.

For Which We Owe Thanks.

That we have much to be thankful for no one doubts or denies. It is not necessary to rehearse details. We know that we are a happy and favored people. We are rich, prosperous and free. Our problems, great as they are, are as nothing compared with those that are distressing the nations of the old world. But the things which we regard as blessings, and for which we are supposed to give thanks, are blessings only as we use them right, and only in so far as we humbly acknowledge that they are the gifts of God. The danger is, not that we shall attribute too much to the divine power, but that we shall take too much credit to ourselves. This has always been true. Far back in Old Testament times the people were warned against thinking that they themselves had got the wealth which they enjoyed, and were told that it was God who had given them the power to get wealth. The old religious idea, therefore, rather than the new one, makes—if it is correctly understood—for national and individual humility.

Blessings Enumerated.

As a nation we individual citizens of the United States have reason above all other peoples for the giving of thanks. Where others have within the year been menaced by war, by domestic disorder, by revolution within or enemy without, Americans have been at peace at home and enjoying peaceful relations with all the world. Our government has been honored with the leadership in a movement for the limitation and eventual ending of war. The broad principles of democratic government upon which our republic rests have been an inspiration to less favored peoples even in the most backward quarters of the earth.

Thos. Elrod Pardoned by Governor

Sheriff Roark went to Columbia last week and brought back Thomas Elrod, who was serving a life term in the state penitentiary for killing Alex Graham in this county and who was convicted in the September, 1911, term of court here.

Elrod is the same man Sheriff Roark caught in North Carolina after a long chase.

In accordance with a new arrangement Elrod was brought back here to finish his sentence on the county chaingang, but according to a report in the Greenville News of Monday morning he and 100 other convicts were pardoned by Gov. Blease Saturday.

No Funds For Managers of Election

The following letter will be of interest to managers of the recent general election held in this county. The letter explains itself.

Mr. J. T. Richey, Pickens, S. C.
Dear Sir:

Yours of the 19th, received with account of Commissioners and managers of special election held in your county November 4th. As the appropriation for election purposes has been exhausted, I cannot issue warrant to pay the account but have filed it and will issue warrant when the General Assembly makes the necessary appropriation.

Yours very truly,
A. W. Jones,
Comptroller General.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 20, 1913.

Co. Treasurer Gets Unsigned Letters

T. H. Stewart, County Treasurer, tells us he has received several unsigned letters asking him the amount of taxes the writers of the letters owe. Anyone who has asked for this information by letter and received no answer should write the county treasurer again and be sure to sign your name.

Citation.

The State of South Carolina,
County of Pickens.

By J. B. Newberry, Probate Judge:

Whereas, Mrs. M. T. Hendricks made suit to me, to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of W. N. Hendricks,

These are therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said W. N. Hendricks, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Pickens, S. C., on the 11th day of December, 1913, next after publication hereof, 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 and seal this 20th day of November, Anno Domini 1913.

J. B. Newberry,
2t J. P. P. C.

Miss Stella Porter spent the week-end with home folks here.

Miss Grace Prince was the guest of Miss Nellie Freeman Sunday.

There will be a union Thanksgiving service at the Baptist church Thursday evening at the usual hour. Everybody invited to attend.

Rev. G. F. Kirby and Hon. T. J. Mauldin are in attendance upon the Methodist Conference at Rock Hill. Mr. Mauldin is a member of the church extension committee.

F. W. McLeskey attended the Southern automobile show in Atlanta recently. While in Atlanta he secured the agency for the Mitchell cars for several counties in upper Carolina.

Messrs. L. J. Smith and W. N. Jones, Ford automobile agents, with headquarters in Easley, have an ad in this paper which may interest you. There are more Ford automobiles in this county than any other make.

WITH GOOD THINGS FOR "THE" DAY

DAYS OF PAST THANKSGIVING

History Proves that There Always Has Been a Time Set Apart for Festivities.

Thanksgiving is generally believed to have commenced with the advent of the Pilgrim fathers, and therefore a legacy to us from New England. But when the true facts in the case come to light we find that Thanksgiving day was first celebrated by Popham colonists at Monhegan, who joined in "Giving God thanks" for their safe arrival and many blessings in the ritual laid down in the Thanksgiving service of the Church of England prayer book. It is known with what antipathy the early Puritans regarded any and all of the holy days of the English church, and the celebration of such was sternly forbidden in New England.

How many of us know that days for giving thanks were set apart in Europe long before the reformation and were observed by the Church of England many years before the Pilgrims landed? ?

The first Thanksgiving in this country was not set apart as a day of religious observance, but for recreation. On December 11, 1621, Edward Winslow wrote home to England the following very quaint account of the week's program:

"Our harvest being gotten in, our governor sent four men out fowling so we might in a special manner rejoice together after we had gathered the fruits of our labors. The four killed so much fowl that with a little help served the company about a week. Among other recreations were exercises with our arms. Many of the Indians came amongst us and among them their greatest king Massasoit with some ninety men, whom we for three days feasted and entertained. They went out and killed five deer, which they brought in and bestowed on our governor, upon the captains and others."

So we get a good idea of the hospitality offered in those days. We learn, too, from Governor Bradford, that wild turkeys were plentiful, so we feel a reasonable assurance that the turkey has a long and ancient lineage and prestige not to be usurped by any other bird on our Thanksgiving day platter.

Only fifty-five English speaking people sat down to the first Thanksday feast, but the addition of the Indians made a goodly company for whom the poor, lonely and homesick women prepared the dinner. There were only four of them, with one servant "and a few young maidekins." There is no record to be found of any religious worship during this week of feasting.

In 1628 the second Thanksgiving day was ordered and observed by the Pilgrim fathers. Early Thanksgivings are not always celebrated in November nor upon Thursday, and it is not until 1677 that we find the first printed Thanksgiving proclamation, now owned by the Massachusetts Historical society. It is interesting to note that since 1862 the president of the United States has set the last Thursday in November to be observed as a day of thanksgiving. And harking back to Pilgrim days, what a vast difference. Compare the harvest then and the harvest now. Whether our forefathers were ever actually reduced to the traditional five grains of corn each, is a fact not decided by history, but it is true that they returned thanks for the most meager fare and endured the most grinding hardships without a murmur. Like our forbears we make of the day a great time for feasting and games and not so much of church going. It is a day for family reunions and a day of abundant opportunity for making a cause of Thanksgiving in the "other fellow's" heart.

Happy Thanksgiving Custom.

A woman who has an almost old-fashioned faith in Providence keeps what she calls her "thank offering box." Into this goes through the year, from one Thanksgiving to the middle of the following November, a sum of money for every accident escaped, calamity averted or special joy.

These offerings are not confined to her own escapes but each time some member of her family bobs up from some threatened woe into the box goes the money offering of thanks.

Not the same amount is given each time, and rarely large sums, for the woman is not rich, but a nice little sum is realized.

This is devoted to giving some one a happy Thanksgiving day. It does not always go into regular channels. As the woman says—the poor and hospitals are usually well cared for in holiday seasons.

BEST SPIRIT FOR THE TIME

Good Idea Is That Thanksgiving Is the Noblest Work That Man Can Do.

Thanksgiving: The act of rendering thanks, expressing gratitude for favors or mercies; a public celebration of divine goodness.

Thanksgiving day: A day set apart for religious services in acknowledgment of the divine goodness.

By nature man is religious; and Thanksgiving day is an annual reminder of this innate tendency. The very first Thanksgiving and the manner of its observance are not very well defined in history. Perhaps the following paragraph will give as succint an epitome as is possible at this remote distance:

"The fishermen were ordered to 'scour the seas for spoil,' the hunters 'to shoulder their matchlocks and bring in such game as would allow the Mayflower colony in a more special manner to rejoice together.' The result was a supply of wild turkey, deer, bear and game of every sort in such abundance as amply to feed the colony for a week. They had as guests the friendly chief, Massasoit, and 90 of his Indians. The Indians contributed to the feast five deer and a great basket of oysters.' This was the introduction of the young colony to its afterward favorite shellfish, and the women cooked them as they best knew how. The menu of that immortal dinner has not, alas been preserved, but it is known that the two dishes most fully appreciated by the Indians as well as the Americans were the 'brown roast turkey' and the 'pumpkin pie.' The great feast of the week was outdoors, for the air was balmy and the sun bright. Massasoit was there in all the bravery of a scarlet coat trimmed with lace and a copper chain, given him some time previous by Edward Winslow. In a strange medley of Indian garb and a borrowing of European costume, cementing there the bond of friendship with the white settlers which held good 41 years."

In 1621 Governor Bradford after the first harvest made provision for the colonists' rejoicing together with praise and prayer. In 1623 a day of fasting and prayer in the midst of drought was turned into thanksgiving by the coming of rain during the prayers; gradually the custom prevailed of appointing annually a thanksgiving day after harvest. These appointments were made by the governor's proclamations. During the Revolutionary war a day of national thanksgiving was annually recommended by congress. For many decades the president has annually appointed such a day and the governors of the various states have supplemented the same.

"Words are but empty things." Since actions speak louder than words thanksgiving is the noblest thanksgiving. To abound in thanksgiving is a Scriptural injunction. "See that ye do this," said Paul.

Bridegroom's Thanksgiving.

A hundred years from now, sweetheart,
We will not grieve o'er chances lost,
Nor worry over meat or art,
Nor care what coal or clothes may cost.

A hundred years from now nor you
Nor I will care a picayune
For cold, persistent landlords who
Browbeat, bulldoze and importune.

Then let us in this holy time
Of cheer give thanks for every joy,
And most of all for this, that I'm
No girl and you are not a boy.

—S. E. KISER.

Have Cause to Give Thanks.

If we remember what were the conditions, circumstances, events and incidents of the first Thanksgiving day, and allow thought to traverse even rapidly and superficially the path of blessing until this Thanksgiving day of 1913, we shall have a faint vision, at least, of that for which the land should offer praise. If we dwell only upon the great benefits that affect the general welfare, abundant reason appears why we should set a season apart, assemble in our places of worship, and lay upon the altar our united offering of praise. And this is not alone for abundant harvests, for commercial prosperity, for continued peace and increasing power; not alone for good bestowed, but thanks for evil spared; for fires of trouble from which we passed unharmed; for the floods that threatened but did not overwhelm; for the casting down that yet did not destroy; for all calamities endured and overpast

Surely if ever land should in humility bring tribute from multitudes of grateful hearts, ours should make this a true Thanksgiving day.

STANDARD FASHION BOOK

TWENTY CENTS WINTER 1913-14

You will find the smartest, best and most practical styles for the Winter season in the

STANDARD FASHION BOOK for WINTER

20 Cents (By Mail 30 Cents)

Any Standard Pattern *free* with every copy purchased.

AT THE PATTERN COUNTER

Craig Bros. Company

The store that saves you money

Classified Column

One-Cent-A-Word

WANTED—Those who desire good pay and easy employment in town, or county, to write me immediately. Address, Business, Pickens, S. C.

I will pay from 7 to 12 cents for all the beef hides I can get. Bring them to me. F. L. Finley, the market man, Pickens, S. C.

21-acre farm for sale. Good four-room house. Second-year land. Make bale of cotton to the acre. Good water. Attaway Gilstrap, Central, S. C.

FOR SALE—Six-months-old mare colt. Deep bay color. Large for age. Price reasonable. Apply to E. R. Griffin, Pickens, route 4. 1t

Dr. Clifton, eye, ear nose and throat specialist will be in Liberty at Glenn's Drug store on Thursday, the 27th. In Pickens at Keowee Pharmacy on Friday, the 28th, and in Easley at R. F. Smith Drug Co., on Saturday, the 29th. Remember all engagements are next week. Call at above named places for information desired. Eye glasses fitted perfectly at small cost. Adenoids, tonsils, nasal tumors, catarrhs, etc., removed. Cross eyes straightened. Catarrhal diseases treated. Charges very reasonable and examination free to all. No charges to the poor. Please call early at each office and avoid rush. (adv)

Declare War on Colds.

A crusade of education which aims "that common colds may become uncommon within the next generation" has been begun by pioneers in New York physicians. Here is a list of the "don'ts" which the doctors say will prevent the annual visitation of the cold:

"Don't sit in a draughty car."
"Don't sleep in hot rooms."
"Don't avoid the fresh air."
"Don't stuff yourself at meal time. Overeating reduces your resistance."

To which we would add—when you take a cold get rid of it as quickly as possible. To accomplish that you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy most excellent. Sold by all dealers.

Cotton ginned in Pickens county this year up to Nov. 14, 11,930 bales, against 7,444 last year up to the same time.

Col. C. A. Reed of Anderson, S. C., has promoted Lieut. B. C. Johnson of Easley to the rank of Captain. No better appointment could be made

Our readers will no doubt be surprised when they read the Heath-Bruce-Morrow Co.'s big ad. in this issue, announcing their closing-out sale. This is the first sale of the kind ever held by the Heath-Bruce-Morrow Co., and it will pay you to take advantage of this opportunity that will likely not come to you again. They are a reliable firm, and will do just what they say.