



Built Especially for Busy Men

\$680 f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Here is a new closed car built especially for utility purposes in city or country driving.

Farmers and ranchers have long wanted a low-priced, economical, closed car of better quality and great durability—completely equipped with all the essentials of modern motoring.

Chevrolet Utility Coupé satisfies this need in every particular.

It also possesses distinct advantages for salesmen, business men, suburban residents and those who need a car for every day use providing protection against all kinds of weather.

The Chevrolet Utility Coupé has a high-grade, Fisher body with black finish; gray whipcord upholstery; plate glass windows; double ventilating windshield, sun visor and extra wide doors.

Under the rear deck is a compartment approximately twice as large as those usually found on coupés.

Comparisons Sell Chevrolet

- Standard Rear Axle Construction—Strong, Quiet Spiral Bevel Gears.
- Standard Transmission—three speeds forward and one reverse.
- Standard Braking System—foot service brake, hand emergency brake.
- Standard Electrical System—Start-er, storage battery, electric lights.
- Standard Cooling System—pump-circulation, large, honey-comb radiator and fan.
- Standard Doors—two on roadster coupe, and light delivery, four on touring and sedan.
- Standard Instrument Board—speed-

- ometer, ammeter, oil pressure gauge, lighting and starting switch, and choke pull.
- Standard Type of Carburetor, with exhaust heater.
- Powerful, Valve-In-Head Motor—the same type as used in successful cars selling at much higher prices.
- Demountable Rims—with extra rim.
- Many Other Advantages which will be noticed on inspection, comparison and demonstration.

Investigate the Difference Before You Buy

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan
Division of General Motors Corporation

PRICES F. O. B. Touring, \$525 Roadster, \$510 5-Passenger Sedan, \$860
4-Passenger Coupe, \$840 Utility Coupe, \$680
Light Delivery, \$510 Commercial Chassis, \$425

World's Largest Manufacturer of Low-Priced, QUALITY Automobiles There are 5,000 Chevrolet Dealers and Service Stations Throughout the World

Dealers and Parts Depots Wanted
in all territory not adequately covered. Address—

Chevrolet Motor Company
445 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia

Swat 'Em Now.

One pull of the effectively swatted RYZON will rid you of the possible plague of your children's potential descendants.

When Baby frets

Dr. Thornton's Easy Teether Will Remove the Cause of Pain.



Watch carefully, mother, for feverishness, sour stomach, coated tongue, cold and croup, or stomach and bowel disorders. Give the crying, restless child a few doses of Dr. Thornton's Easy Teether and note the immediate improvement. This old reliable baby remedy comes in the form of a sweet powder that infants take more readily than sticky syrups or liquid medicines. It is composed of powdered antiseptics, digestants and granular stimulants—contains no opiates or harmful drugs.

For fifteen years this carefully prepared prescription of a successful baby specialist has won hundreds and hundreds of unsolicited testimonials from doctors, druggists and appreciative mothers. Time and again its efficiency has been proven beyond question of doubt. If it fails to help your child your money back immediately without question. Twelve powders in a package with full directions, 25c at your druggist.—Advertisement.

SOLD EVERYWHERE
RYZON
BAKING POWDER
you use less

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

SOLD 50 YEARS—A FINE GENERAL TONIC

If not sold by your druggist, write Wintersmith Chemical Co., Louisville, Ky.

NAMES WINNERS OF SCHOLARSHIPS

GOVERNOR HARVEY ANNOUNCES AWARDS FOR MEDICAL SCHOOL PLACES.

AFTER CLOSEST SCRUTINY

Based Upon Financial Condition and General Reputation at Schools Previously Attended.

Columbia.

Governor Harvey has announced the awards for scholarships in the school of medicine and the school of pharmacy for the state medical college for the session of 1922-23.

The awards were: In the school of medicine: Mitchell Rubin, Charleston, First congressional district; Miss Madge Baker, Ridgeland, Second district; M. C. Martin, Anderson, Third district; L. Roy Peole, Travelers Rest, Fourth district; J. N. Walsh, York, Fifth district; R. Edwin Haroer, Kings-tree, Sixth district; James H. Sanders Sumter, Seventh district.

In the school of pharmacy: Joseph F. Mole, Walterboro, First district; T. M. Farmer, Allendale, Second district; B. P. Talbert, McCormick, Third district; A. E. Brown, Enoree, Fourth district; George L. Kirkpatrick, Chester, Fifth district; R. E. Lee, Spartanburg, Sixth district; Clarence B. Woods, Brookland, Seventh district.

The awards were made after the closest scrutiny by the governor, who felt that the incumbents should be reappointed if they were deserving. The governor based the reappointments upon three conditions—whether or not the appointees had shown appreciation of the favor shown them attaining a high standard in class work, whether or not their financial condition had improved so as to make them exempt from the need of scholarship privileges and whether or not they attained the required standard. If they did not attain the standard they were not reappointed.

New appointments were based upon the financial condition of the applicant and his or her general reputation and proficiency at schools previously attended.

Should Tag Seed Grain.

Commissioner B. Harris of the department of agriculture, commerce and industries, has issued a warning to all merchants, farmers and others that every precaution should be taken in purchasing oats, wheat, rye and other grains for fall planting. When any grain is bought for seed purposes, the buyer should see that all tags attached to the seed as well as the invoice states plainly that it is for seed purposes. An inspector will be sent to any one upon request to draw an official sample to test for germination, and this should be done when the seed is received and before being planted.

In the past it has been found that quite a number of merchants and others who bought oats, wheat, rye and other grains for seed purposes, planted it and later found the germination was poor. Quite a lot of the grain was bought for seed purposes, but the shipper failed to brand it as such and when it was found that the germination was not of the best, the matter was taken up with the shipper and their reply was that it was not branded or sold for seed purposes.

Governor Revokes Another Parole.
Governor Harvey revoked the parole of Charles Ferguson of Laurens and ordered that the remainder of the sentence be served. Ferguson was paroled by Governor Cooper until the county physician considered him able to complete his sentence and last week the governor began an investigation of this case along with others.

Supervisor John D. Watts, of Laurens, advised Governor Harvey that Ferguson, in his opinion, was only able to serve one-third of his sentence and that he slept in an open porch at Clinton, working part of the time in a boiler room. The county physician was away when the chief executive wrote for a report on Ferguson, but would give an opinion that Ferguson was unable to complete his sentence.

However, a private investigation was made which differed from the statements made by the Laurens officials. A representative of the board of public welfare investigated Ferguson at Clinton and Laurens and found him working in a mill at \$11 a week, doing very laborious work.

New Charters Granted.

The Dixie Cane company of Spartanburg has been chartered by the secretary of state with a capital stock of \$5,000. Officers are: A. Gelfuss, president and treasurer; William Ataway, vice president and secretary. Shapiro's, incorporated, of Union, has been chartered with a capital stock of \$10,000. The firm will do a retail dry goods and general mercantile business. Officers are: N. Shapiro, president; Mrs. Rosa Shapiro, secretary and treasurer.

Highway Body in Long Session.

Numerous delegations appeared before the state highway commission at its monthly session here, in nearly every instance aid being sought for road work or a change in some plan being desired. The commission was in session from early morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The commission allotted \$15,000 federal aid to Chester county for the road from Richburg to the river. A delegation appeared to ask for this aid as well as \$10,000 to complete the road to Lockhart. A delegation from Chester and Lancaster appeared before the commission to ask the commission for federal aid on a bridge across the Catawba river. This bridge is estimated to cost between \$150,000 and \$170,000, but no federal aid funds are available now. Among those appearing in interest of this request were Senator David Hamilton of Chester, J. Lyles Glenn, Jr., John T. Stevens, T. Y. Williams and H. H. Kester. J. S. Stark, chairman of the Abbeville commission, and H. B. Humbert, county engineer, asked aid for a road to run from Ware Shoals via Hodges and Donalds to the Anderson county line near Honea Path. This road is to be built partly to give work to hail storm sufferers. The commission pointed out that it was unable to allot federal aid to the project, but that it would furnish all equipment necessary free of charge in an effort to assist. Mr. Stark and Mr. Humbert also called the attention of the commission to the need of bridges in Abbeville county on the Calhoun highway estimated to cost around \$30,000.

Decides on Location.

Batesburg, Leesville and Lexington county in general were well represented in an effort to reach a decision on the question of the Columbia-Augusta road through Saluda county. Two delegations were heard at different times, one favoring the location on the northern side of the railroad track and the other favoring the old roadbed south of the railroad track. After all sides had been heard the commission approved the old roadbed route south of the railroad track and allotted \$2,000 additional federal aid to Saluda county if so much be necessary to assist in building an underpass at Hibernia, this being part of the plan for the old route. The delegation favoring the old route was composed of 22 citizens led by Dr. D. M. Crosson. This delegation presented a petition signed by 100 citizens, a letter from Senator Wightman and other papers favoring their selection. They presented a strong case. All the Saluda officials will support the old roadbed route, it was declared. The other delegation came to ascertain what was holding up the work on the route north of the railroad track as surveyed sometime ago. Handling this delegation were Dr. W. P. Timmerman, Isaac Edwards, Col. E. L. Asbill and Frank Hendrix.

Representatives J. W. Moon and John G. Greer of Greenville headed a delegation from that county to straighten out certain matters relative to a \$75,000 bond issue passed by the county to be used on three roads, the Prevard or Jones Gap road and the Kay's Bridge Road. This delegation reported that an act had been passed this year providing for the expenditure of \$75,000 on the three roads and the men could not understand why the \$75,000 federal aid appropriation recently made by the highway commission had been allotted to the Jones Gap road alone.

Coal Available for Utilities.

Priority orders for 10,000 tons of coal can be obtained for South Carolina utilities in the priority class. Chairman Shealy of the railroad commission wired from Washington, this being contingent upon guarantees of the banks to make payment. This message affects electric light, gas, ice and other such plants, the commission explained.

Following the receipt of the telegram the commission notified all such plants and asked them to advise the commission of their supply on hand, together with their future demand. Your attention is called particularly to the requirement of the bank guarantee," the commission advised the utilities.

Mr. Shealy's telegram was as follows: "We can get priority orders 10,000 tons of coal for public utilities if guarantee is given by banks for payment. Ice, gas and such utilities should arrange with banks for letter of credit in duplicate. Such coal will have to be shipped to me as coal distributor, Spartanburg, for distribution where needed. You may notify interested parties."

All day the commission was again flooded with orders for coal. Very little fuel is on hand and consequently the commission is unable to supply the demand. The cotton mills of the state are facing a shut-down unless relief is afforded them, but so far arrangements have not been completed. Chairman Shealy is still in Washington working on the case and hopes to be able to procure fuel for the mills.

State Maintains Miles of Roads.

The state highway department now has a total of 1,649.9 miles of roadway in South Carolina under state maintenance, according to the latest figures compiled by the department. The condition of all these roads is reported as generally satisfactory, although a few complaints have been received and these are being attended to. Since the department began taking over the main roads for maintenance a great improvement has been noted and the demand for more maintenance is constantly increasing.

GRACEFUL FALL NEGLIGEEES; NOVELTIES IN NEW BLOUSES

"NEGLIGEE" should be given a broad construction because it includes several distinct types of dresses for wear at home and each type is intended for a special kind of service. These types must be reported separately since they have so little in common that what applies to one is not true of another. For instance, the kimono and the tea frock are so different that they cannot be considered together, yet they are both negligees. Negligees are conveniently classed, first as kimonos or as belonging to the kimono group, which includes all those

used to make it and designers indulge themselves in many pretty vagaries in details of trimming and finishing. The lovely tea frock pictured is made of a pile fabric and has transparent sleeves bordered with fur.

Two novel blouses for present wear are among the new arrivals from Europe that have found a warm welcome here. They have not been changed or "adapted," but are presented as examples of art characteristic of the countries from which they come. Each of them is well suited for wear now and all during the fall sea-



Tea Frock of Pile Fabric.

intimate garments intended for wear in the bedroom. Then come breakfast coats, or lounging robes in which one is presentable in the house, and finally, more formal negligees that are described as tea frocks, or hostess gowns. They are the lovely and picturesque affairs in which women spend their leisure with friends who drop in and drink a cup of tea.

All these different types are shown in new developments. The kimono appears in the regulation kimono cut and in the coat style and wrap model, all opening down the front. There are some slip-overs shown among them and some of them have a giraffe or snail about the waist. Designers have seized upon the new "blistered" cottons and cotton melleasse, for making them. Old-time albatross and

son, "Czechoslovakia" is brilliantly written on the graceful blouse of white voile, gaily embroidered in colored dross, shown at the right of the illustration. These blouses are presumably embroidered by peasants and made in styles typical of their country. Many of them display the use of one color with white, while many more employ three or more colors in their embroidery. There are several slightly varied styles, but the blouse pictured is typically Czechoslovakian and handsome. It is very full at the neck, and this fullness is disposed of by fine smocking with colored dross which forms a narrow round yoke. A standing collar is attached to the yoke with needlework and is ornamented with embroidery. The full sleeves are gathered in at the wrist, forming a



European Novelties in Blouses.

French flannel are also used in addition to the regulation silk and cotton-crepe weaves.

In breakfast coats, corduroy and quilted silks divide interest with blistered silk and melleasse. The corduroy has made departure in style and appears in Persian and checked printed patterns. These coats open at the front, are bloused at the back, or all around, and have long girdles of the material, often ending in tassels, that tie at the front. Their sleeves are capacious, usually of the square type, and many of the coats are provided with pockets.

The tea frock takes its cue from dresses and indulges in graceful drapery, handson ornaments, for holding the drapery, in long, flowing, transparent sleeves and, sometimes, fur trimmings. Such supple and rich materials as crepe back satin, crepe de chine and novelty pile fabrics are

band like the yoke and are finished with a narrow ruffle edged with buttonholing.

The blouse at the left is made of crepe de chine with a little work of narrow ribbon covering it, except where needlework motifs are set in. Where the ribbons intersect a cross-stitch of silk dross holds them together and the blouse can be imagined in many beautiful color combinations. It is a very simple design, but the painstaking handwork lavished on it gives it a strong French accent. In the long slash of crepe de chine the designer has varied the decoration by placing the narrow ribbon in parallel lines and an important feature appears in the split over the hips.

Julia Bottomley