LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and health and never sore, tender or

> To abort a cold and prevent complications, take



The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nausealess, safe and sure.

Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. had us get Cardul. . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardul did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: 457 am in splendid health . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, rundown and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardul successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardul a trial

All Druggists

GERMANY IS BUYING MUCH COTTON

This is Given as One Reason for the Recent Advance.

The following is from The New York Times:

Large German purchases of the beter grades of American cotton, it was learned yesterday, have been one of the principal reasons for the recent ern markets, especially in Texas, where the best grades are to be had and where spot cotton has sold above 40 cents a pound for the first time since the civil war.

It was estimated by men in the coton trade yesterday that more than 500,000 bales of choice grades had been bought by Germans or German agents since the present cotton season began on Aug. 1, and of this total probably more than 250,000 bales already have been exported. On Monday more than 30,000 bales were shipped out of Savannah direct to Hamburg, making the total of direct shipments to German ports since August 1, something more than 100,000 bales. In addition, it is believed that at least 150,-000 bales have been sent to Germany by way of neutral countries, and it is understood that much more will be exported within a few weeks.

Germany's purchases of American cotton according to trade authorities have been considerably larger in the last two months than those of any other foreign country except England. On direct shipment France has taken only 85,000 bales so far, while exports to England have amounted to about 470,000 bales. The Germans, it is said, have been buying only the better grade and apparently are not haggling ov er prices, for reports from the South say the German interests have been buying more aggressively in the last few days than a month or so ago, when prices were \$15 to \$20 a bale lower than they are now.

No large credits have been arranged here for the benefit of German importers, so far as is known, but it is understood that some private credits have been provided and also that many American exporters have set plans afoot to use their own credit in assisting the movement. Remittances from Germany have been coming in in rather large volume recently which is one of the reasons ascribed for the steady decline in the quotation for reichsmarks, which yesterday fell to a new low record of about 3 1-10 cents to the mark.

However, it is understood that the orincipal expedient used thus far in inancing exports of cotton to Germany has been credits secured by Jermans in peutral European counries. Germany, according to reports. has been exporting raw materials and some finished goods to the Scandinavian countries and to Holland, and in return for these has received eredits which have been used in the United States. The volume of business done in this way, it is said, has run to many millions of dollars and has allowed German importers to buy goods here, chiefly cotton, without suffering unduly on account of their de-

Most of the cotton forwarded to Germany and to the European neutrals has not gone through the Port of New Yerk. On the contrary, the great bulk of the business has been moved from Galveston, New Orleans and Savannah, where it is received from the big Southern spot markets.

Protect Your Cotton.

There is quite a lot of cotton being hauled from the gins back to the farms. Practically every bale ginned in Oconee up to this time is perfect cotton and will bring the highest market price if kept in its present condi-

But it won't bring that price if it is thrown out on the ground on the farms and the under sides of the bales allowed to accumulate moisture from the soil, and the exposed sides permitted to take alternate rain and sunshine. This sort of exposure is sure to damage the quality of the cotton. True, the damage will not extend entirely through the bales, but when the cotton is sold it will bring the price that the surface condition shows in grading. No reasonable man will question the justice of this. The outer a of the "oasis" will depend on the date portion of the bale is the only source of judging the quality of the entiry

Be reasonable, suge stemminger ton in such ... for the plaintiff.

surface will 1 Meeting of D. A. R. ity of your Henry Laurens chapter that the outll meet Friday afternoo worth, and Dial Gray at 3:30 o'cloc

same price at There areof a coal strike. This AE" ton in Ocorie belief that the miners ground to 7 were not of one mind throughs otion of making quick repl in the wt.

LEGION MEETS IN

At Fine Meeting Two Greenville Men Chosen Delegates National Gather-

Columbia, Oct. 28.-Meeting in Coumbia today in its first convention, the South Carolina branch of the American Legion assembled with every rank represented from private to major general among the delegates, and sensational advance in price in South- a former private, Julius H. Walker of Columbia, presiding as state com

The convention amended its constitution to provide that its members shall be white, indorsed a memorial building rather than a hospital as the official South Carolina memorial to men from that state who died in the war and elected delegates to the national convention in Minneapolis next month. Among the delegates named were Elliott W. Springs, American ace" and Philip H. Stoll, representative-elect from the Sixth South Carolina congressional district. Addresses were delivered by Henry Breckenridge, former assistant secretary of war; Rear Admiral Samuel Mc-Gowan, paymaster general of the navy, a South Carolinian; Governor Robert A. Cooper and Major General George W. Read, commander of Camp Jackson, who commanded the Second army corps in France. Major General W. A. Clark, commander of the South Carolina division, United Confederate eterans, was a guest of the legion at he convention.

Delegates to the national convenion elected this afternoon were: Irvine F. Belzer, Columbia: W. D Workman, Greenville; George W. Wannamaker, Jr., St. Matthews; P. H. Stoll, Kingstree; L. K. Legg, Charleston, Bernard Manning, Spartanburg; Elliott Springs, Lancaster; John J. McSwain, Greenville: Motrey Johnson, Marion; Julius S. Walker, Columbia; L. H. Kohn, Newberry; B. B. Elkhoff, Norway; H. B. Malone, Chester; Lloyd S. Smith, Easley; Reid Elkins, Hampton; L. C. Wannamaker, Cheraw; J. D. Smyzer, Florence; S. C. Williams, Norway.

No meeting place was decided upon for the next convention, this being left to the executive committee. Invitations were received from Columbia. Spartanburg and Charleston. The convention was a splendid success, readily establishing the fact that the American Legion is rapidly spreading in this state.

IS QUART-A-MONTH

LAW COMING & Trenty is

aper. All Depends on When Peac ir arolina are in

Signed, Says Columbia Powed to order a The "wets" of South Coo the Christmas high hopes of being alle are even hoping quart of whiskey for me and Chrisams celebration and they a privilege of orderthat between this tout all depends on the they may have the late and the signing ing two quarts. 1 Veace treaty, says The United States ser Ad.

of the German Procts" are even greater Columbia Recorde peace treaty than ever And the "w'a are "pulling for" its rati-friends of the The senate.

before. They is leneral Wolfe stated to a fleation by tsave of The Record that his Attorney (sion of the situation with rerepresentat rohibition is that the recent interpretat gress, in passing the wartime gard to p ion enforcement legislation act of cot 'esident Wilson's veto, means prohibit, artime prohibition is to be enover Pi, until the signing of the Gerthat w peace treaty, and that between forced_ late and the 16th of next Januman cli ie nation will be in-statu-quo, si clf it's liquor is concerned, which it'd mean the quart-a-month law in that e far 2 th Carolina, and the manufacture quor in Baltimore and in states woul re manufacture was allowed before of II war. In other words, before war wher litions would prevail.

hould the German peace treaty be conc ded by the senate early in Novem--and Washington interpretes the ratit ing of the treaty as the end of the beremergency period, so far as the sigr skey question is concerned—the war, ts" of South Carolina would it is whized, be allowed to order a quart of 'we liskey in November and then ansali her quart in December, (and perhaps wlitother in January.)

oth. This is the interpretation put on the aniituation by the Attorney General and atlso by the Internal Revenue department offices in Columbia. The length of the signing of the peace treaty, it

19, Hart Schaffner & I G000 TO ED TINS ONLY GREENWC HOUSE

FIRST CONVENTION further off the perpetual desert. The act of congress provides for the

enforcement of war time prohibition prior to the effectiveness of the constitutional amendment. War time prohibition was created for the period of the war, which interpretation from Washington says will end with the signing of the German peace treaty.

is said. The sooner the signing the



Laurens Brug Co.

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pacin a glassine-paper-covered
te carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

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Made to meet your taste, Camels never tire it, no matter how liberally you smoke them! The expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos makes Camels delightful-so fullbodied, yet so fascinatingly smooth and mellow-mild. Every time you light one you get new and keener enjoyment!

Freedom from any unpleasant cigaretty after taste or any unpleasant cigaretty odor makes Camels as unusual as they are enjoyable.

In fact, Camels appeal to the most fastidious smoker in so many new ways you never will miss the absence of coupons, premiums or gifts. You'll prefer Camel Quality!



