

TELLS OF VISIT TO WHITE HOUSE

French Writer Describes Meeting with President.

Paris, Feb. 10.—Abbe Felix Klein, one of the well known Catholic writers of France, in his new book entitled "In America at the Close of the War," describes his visit to Washington and talk with President Wilson. The visit was made in company with a delegation of French and English clergy, including the bishop of Arras. Describing the meeting, the author says:

"We entered the White House without any formality. Two negro domestics opened the door and a secretary conducted us to the small reception room. The furnishings were very plain; the walls were hung only with the portraits of presidents; prominent in the ornamentation was a bust which occupied the center of the marble-piece—the bust of Lafayette.

"We waited only a few minutes. As the clock struck 4:30, the president entered, bowing and looking somewhat stern, despite his smile. As he welcomed us in a few words, the severity of his expression gradually relaxed. He shook hands with each of us as we were presented.

"The presentation ended, the president addressed us informally for two or three minutes. He spoke in a calm tone, without emphasis, without gesture, and yet there was a note of feeling which stirred each one of us. He said nothing remarkable, but he spoke with that precision of language which is one of his gifts.

"After expressing his thanks for the visit of those representing the religious sentiment in France and England, the president said:

"Moral force is the greatest of forces. And what a support it gives when one seeks, following the ideal of the allies, only the triumph of right. We are not making war for conquest, but for justice."

"The president also spoke of the great services rendered by Cardinal Gibbons during the war, after which Mr. Wilson saluted and retired."

Summing up the relations between France and America, Abbe Klein says: "There is a natural affinity between the two people which attracts them to each other by certain traits in common and by certain contrasts which compliment and complete their own characteristics. Both have vivacity of conception, frankness of character, and enthusiasm for the ideal. On one hand, there is the keen sense of the practical, quick initiative and a habit of prompt decision. On the other hand, there is the refinement of taste, the art of making fine shades of distinction, the logical order of ideas. The French and Americans will always sympathize in the qualities they have in common; they will always admire the qualities in which they differ.

"France should continue the close relations with those countries which have been associated with her in victory, and principally with the people of the United States, with their greater numbers, greater wealth and greater strength than all the others. If our country, to its great honor and its great peril, constitutes the advance guard of civilization, so America constitutes the reserve power of civilization. At the hour of danger, always possible, we must be able to count upon this support."

CORN PAIN STOPPED QUICK

"Gets-It" Loosens Them so They Lift Off in a Jiffy.

The corn pains cease as soon as a few drops of "Gets-It" reach the corn. It goes out of the hurting business forever.



For a day or so the corn remains, getting looser and looser and without a twinge from it. Then, it gets so loose that you just lift it right off, without even feeling it, and cast it away. That's how easily and simply "Gets-It" disposes of the corn nuisance.

"Gets-It" the unerring guaranteed, money-back corn remover, costs but a trifle at any drug store. M'd by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in world's best corn remedy by Laurens Drug Co., Powe Drug Co., Eureka Drug Co., Putnam's Drug Store.

FEDERAL BOARD TO ARRANGE DISPUTES

PRESENT WAGES OF RAILROAD WORKERS ARE TO CONTINUE UNTIL SEPTEMBER.

TO BE NO RATE REDUCTIONS

Rates of Carriage as Well as Wages of Operatives Are Sought to be Stabilized in the New Bill.

Washington.—Wages established by the railroad administration during the war would continue in effect until September 1, under the railroad reorganization bill, the conference report on which was presented in the house and senate.

Under the wage provision, pay of railroad workers would be stabilized at the present levels for six months after the rail properties are returned to private control and operation. The bill, as reported, also seeks to stabilize rates for the same time, providing that, prior to September 1, no rates may be reduced unless approval of the interstate commerce commission is obtained.

The restriction on wage increases was looked upon with special interest by members of Congress, railroad officials and union leaders in view of the recent demands of the more than 2,000,000 railroad workers for an advance in pay.

In the belief that a wage commission would be empowered to take up their demands, the fourteen railroad union heads have called a conference to be held here to discuss the policy to be adopted in dealing with such a commission. To ascertain if the railroad executives would agree to turning over the wage controversy to such a commission, Director General Hines has requested a committee of railroad officials to confer with him here.

GRAVES AND VAULTS OPENED; COFFINS USED FOR FIREWOOD

Vienna.—Systematic vandalism and robbery in cemeteries has led to demands for police protection. Newspapers say graves and vaults have been despoiled, articles of the slightest value stolen and coffins smashed for firewood.

THE "MAD MULLAH" ESCAPES FROM TANKS AND AIRCRAFT

London.—The combined operations of the British and Italians with tanks and aircraft against the "mad mullah" in Abyssinia have been very successful. The enemy was decisively defeated and the operations have been virtually concluded, but the "mad mullah" escaped.

PACKERS ARE NOT TO HANDLE PRODUCTS OTHER THAN MEATS

Washington.—Attorneys for the five big meat packing companies met again with department of justice officials to complete details of the agreed decree under which the packers will be required to discontinue handling of products unrelated to the meat business.

PAUL DESCHANEL HAS BECOME TENTH PRESIDENT OF FRANCE

Paris.—Paul Deschanel became the tenth president of the French republic, succeeding Raymond Poincare, who laid aside the robes of office after one of the most critical periods in the history of the country. The formal transfer of the old to the new regime occurred at the palace of the Elysee.

REJECTIONS OF SHIP BIDS RECOMMENDED BY COMMITTEE

Washington.—Rejection of all bids received for the thirty former German passenger ships offered for sale by the shipping board, was recommended to the senate commerce committee by Chairman Payne of the board.

PROGRESS ON PEACE TREATY SO FAR AMOUNTS TO NOTHING

Washington.—Progress in the peace treaty ratification fight was not visible after two days of vigorous debate, since the pact was brought back from committee to the floor of the senate.

In fact, the situation apparently was so muddled that even the most ardent ratificationists seemed disheartened over the prospects of settlement, although others professed to see a way out of the wilderness.

McADOO OBJECTS TO PLACING NAME ON PRIMARY BALLOTS

New York.—W. G. McAdoo announced that he would not permit his name to be used on presidential primary ballots in the various states and that he advocated the sending of un-instructed delegates to the Democratic national convention. The former secretary of the treasury said he believed the highest constructive leadership can best be obtained if the national interest "is not submerged in a contest of individual candidates."

The Wednesday Club.
The Wednesday Club will meet Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock with Mrs. Brooks Swygert.

Chickens' Neglected Duty.
Laura Jane was in the habit of going with her mother to feed the chickens. Sometimes she would find a pretty feather in the park. One day we went and she could not find a feather and she exclaimed: "Why, mother, the chickens did not lay me a feather today."

Important in Daily Use.
Affability, mildness, tenderness and a word which I would fain bring back to its original signification of virtue—I mean good nature—are of daily use; they are the bread of mankind and staff of life.—Dryden.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION.
State of South Carolina,
County of Laurens.

Notice is hereby given that Books of Registration for the registration of electors for the Municipal Election to be held on April 13, 1920, for Mayor and Aldermen for the City of Laurens will be closed at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 2nd day of April, 1920. The said books are open at the office

of the undersigned in Laurens, South Carolina, and the production of a certificate of registration from the Board of Registration of the County entitling the applicant to vote in a polling precinct within the incorporated limits of the City of Laurens shall be a condition pre-requisite to obtain a certificate of registration for the Municipal Election and the applicant must be a male citizen of this State and of the United States, twenty-one years of age, or more; a resident of the State for two years, or more; a resident of the County for one year, or more; and a resident of the City for four months, or more; and the applicant must have paid all taxes assessed against him, due and collectible for the fiscal year 1919.

R. E. BABB,
Supervisor of Registration.
34-41

Good coffee is served wherever there are good homes and good housewives. And much of it comes from here. Better try **RED DIAMOND COFFEE.** Ask your grocer.

WHO IS BEN A. SULLIVAN, JR.?

ARE CLOTHING PRICES HIGH?

WHAT is your guide in deciding on the price you wish to pay for clothes?

Do you expect your dollar of 1920 to measure off a 1914 dollar's worth of value?

Do you demand a suit at a fixed price, a price you have always paid for a suit, to bring you a certain quality of fabric and tailoring?

Or do you look for a definite quality of clothes and pay what they are worth--at the present dollar's buying power?

What you get for your money is the important thing. What you get decides the economy question for you--not what you PAY.

Some clothes are expensive no matter how cheaply they are priced.

WHEN you come to buy your Spring Suit and Overcoat keep in mind these things:

--that the wage scale in clothing making has advanced just as rapidly as in custom-tailoring and other fields of industry.

--production has been lowered considerably since 1914 because of the reduction of working hours in the week.

--the scarcity of woolsens and other fabrics on one hand and the increased demand on the other has influenced an upward trend to the cost of materials.

--and generally, the four years and a half of war reduced the world's surplus of materials.

The consider the general buying power of to-day's dollar alongside of what a dollar purchased in 1914.

You will be firmly convinced that clothing prices are NOT high--unless you pay less than a good, sincere Suit or Overcoat can be made for.

Investigate as carefully as you wish--you will be convinced that Kuppenheimer good clothes gives the biggest value your money can buy.

The modern retailer's earnest ambition is to give the best merchandise at the least cost to the consumer. He cannot control the costs of raw materials or the cost of production but he can, and does, modify the cost of distribution and his own profits. He can select his merchandise from sincere makers who have the same high ideals as his own--the best interests of the consumer.

Why this store presents Kuypenheimer good clothes. Some day the fact will be generally known--that never has this maker, or the store in your community which represents The House of Kuypenheimer, offered better values and been satisfied with as small profit, per dollar, as in this exasperating period of High Prices.

COME and see the new styles for Spring. Come, looking for what you will GET for the money you can afford to pay.

Davis-Roper Company
One-Price Cash Department Store