

Burns and scalds!
MENTHOLATUM
 cools the pain and
 heals the blisters

**WHY GAS TRUCKS
 DRAG BIG CHAINS**
Will Make Drain for Any Static Electricity Found In Tank.
 Washington, October 11.—A big tank truck transporting gasoline was blown up by a terrific explosion on the street recently because a passerby who didn't know what he was doing

picked up a piece of chain. He saw the chain dangling by one end from the truck and thought he would possibly save the truck from being wrecked through fouling the chain in one of the wheels.

The man didn't know the chain was hanging there for a purpose. He didn't know that gasoline, unlike water, is a non-conductor of electricity. Possibly he didn't even know that flowing gasoline, especially when strained through such materials as chamois skin filters, sets up considerable charges of frictional or static electricity. But that was what caused the truck's destruction. Usually when the big tank truck backs up to the filling plug at a service station or other storage place, the metallic nozzle from the truck touches the metallic intake pipe and thus forms a ground for any charge of static electricity that may collect in the truck. Sometimes, however, the nozzle does not touch a ground point, and with no other metallic ground from the truck the car is perfectly insulated, standing as it does on rubber tires. Sometimes, also, the nozzle of the truck outlet pipe rests against a wooden piece in the intake pipe and is thereby likewise insulated, for dry wood is also an insulator.

While the gasoline is poured into the storage tank a certain amount of vapor arises, and there is certain to be some about the intake and the truck. The flow of the liquid will set up a static charge in the truck. As the charge increases, it may become strong enough to leap the gap to the nearest ground, or the two points may be brought into contact. There is a spark, a flash, an explosion and untold damage may result.

Consequently the careful tank driver always has a metallic part hanging from the truck to the ground, a rod or chain, to drain off the electric charge as it collects, as long as the gasoline is being drawn off.

The same basic fact has been the cause of numerous smaller fires and explosions in garages, both private and public. In one instance, a car was being filled with gasoline from a can. While the employe ran the gas into the can he strained it through a chamois filter in a funnel. To make the funnel sit up straight in the hole in the tank a wooden ring was placed in the hole and the funnel was placed in that. Thus the can was isolated. After pouring some gasoline into the tank, the man brought the can spout into contact with the tank. There was a spark, a flash and the resulting explosion.

A man was pumping gasoline into a can in his own garage. He hung the pail on the hook over the spout of the pump. He did not notice that the pail had a wooden handle. By reason of the wooden handle the pail was insulated from the pump. The flowing gasoline set up a static charge in the pail which leaped the gap to the pump and another fire was started.

Friction of silk cloth will produce static electricity, and fires have been caused, it has been reported to government agencies, when silk cloths soaked with benzine or gasoline were used to rub the grime off mechanics' hands. Sparks are a prolific cause of gasoline fires, especially sparks from open flames, broken electric lights, and from friction. Even the clash on a concrete pavement of the nails in shoes have been known to form sparks which resulted in fires when gasoline vapor was present.

If gasoline is stored in an open place, such as a pail, the United States bureau of mines reports, the room in which the pail is left will shortly be filled with an easily explosive mixture. The limits of explosibility are between 1.5 per cent and 6 per cent of gasoline vapor in air. In other words, only a little gasoline vapor is needed to render air explosive—one and one-half feet of gasoline vapor for each 97 1-2 feet of air. One gallon of gasoline can under perfect condition, render 2,100 feet of air explosive.

**LONG RISE MARKS
 THE COTTON MARKET**

Lowest Came in the First Two Sessions While Highest Reached on Close.

New Orleans, Oct. 22.—A long rise marked the cotton market last week, lowest prices coming in the first two sessions while highest prices were reached on the closing session. From declines under the close of the preceding week of fifteen to twenty-four points there was a rise to advances of 117 to 142 points over, the range of fluctuations being 137 to 157 points. After trading as low as 21.72, December rose to 23.22 and closed at 23.17 cents. Spot prices gained 125 points on middling, which closed at 23 cents against 18.25 on the close last week a year ago.

The main reasons for the advances were to be found in the spot department where the demand constantly broadened while offerings perceptibly lessened. A deep impression was made early in the week by messages from points in Texas stating that in some cases, the entire day's offerings of

spots consisted of a single bale.

Later, Texas reports stated that both foreign and domestic spot houses had instructed their buyers to get cotton, regardless of the price. On the closing session no little buying was aroused by the claim that farmers' marketing bureaus were tying up from 25,000 to 30,000 bales of spots daily. All sections of the belt sent in reports that were equally as bullish as the Texas accounts and in the evening it was said that cotton mills were reaching out into the territory surrounding them and ignoring middlemen and railroads, were buying up cotton and shipping it to their warehouses on their own motor trucks.

Further reports of a large business being done in cotton goods intensified the effect of spot news. The census bureau will issue its report on ginning to October 18, Wednesday and the figures may have an important bearing on the net results of the week.

Loose Leaf Ledgers, Etc.
 Advertiser Printing Co.

Great Clothing Sale. J. C. Burns & Co.

LAND SALE

State of South Carolina,
 County of Laurens,
 M. W. Brown, Plaintiff,
 against
 J. C. Langston and Planters Grocery Company, Defendant.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Court in the above stated case, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, at Laurens, S. C., on Salesday in November next, being Monday the 6th day of the month, during the legal hours for such sales, the following described property, to wit:

All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, having the following boundaries: Situated in Jacks Township, County of Laurens, South Carolina, and known as the Old Whitmore Place, and founded as follows: on the north by Rice lands, now owned by William Coleman, on the east by lands of William Coleman, on the south by lands of Mrs. E. F. Langston and Gus Davidson, and west by lands of William Coleman; containing two hundred forty-three (243) acres, more or less.

Terms of Sale: Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers and stamps. If the terms of sale are not complied with, the land to be re-sold on same or some subsequent Salesday on same terms, at risk of former purchaser.

C. A. POWELL,
 C. C. P. and G. S.
 Dated October 2, 1922. 14-31-A

Renew your health
 by purifying your
 system with



The purified and refined calomel tablets that are free from nausea and danger.

No salts necessary, as Calotabs act like calomel and salts combined. Demand the genuine in 10c and 35c packages, bearing above trade-mark.

NOW OPEN

New and Complete Equipment

HOFF-MAN

Sanitary Steam Clothes
 Cleaning and Pressing

Telephone 427 127 E. Main St.

IF WE CLEAN IT--IT'S CLEAN

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

- Overcoats
- Fancy Vests
- Vests
- Trousers
- Children's Suits
- Coats
- Suits

LADIES' GARMENTS

- Serge Dresses
- Plain Dresses
- Skirts
- Middy Suits
- Coat Suits
- Cloaks
- Coats
- Jackets
- Waists

MISCELLANEOUS

- Kimonas
- Gloves
- Ties
- Sweaters
- Bath Robes
- Corsets
- Ladies' Suits Pressed
- Men's Suits Pressed

We are cleaning by the latest improved methods; removes all dirt and is harmless. All work guaranteed or it costs you nothing.

Now is your opportunity to have that fall wardrobe cleaned up at a great saving.

A Trial is All We Ask

JOHN SWITZER

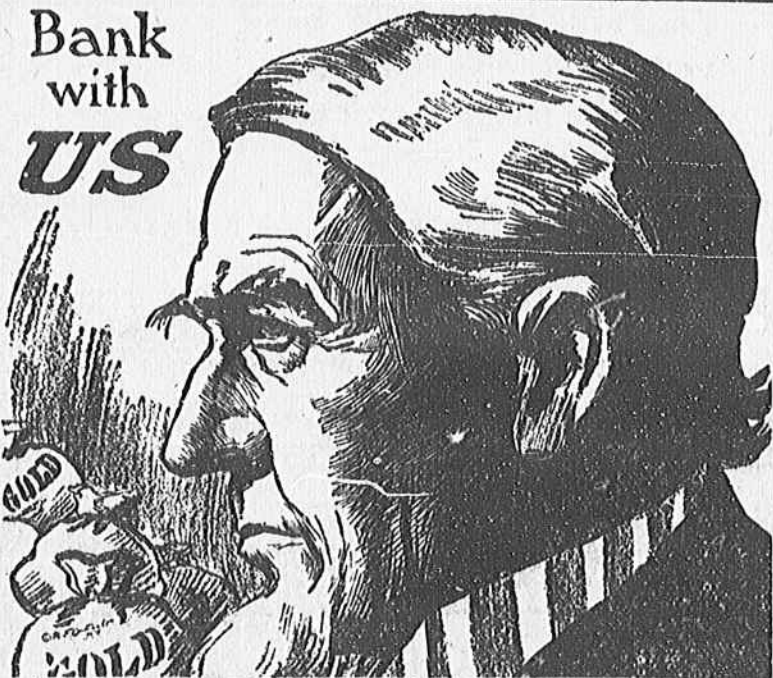
SCRAP IRON

Bring us your scrap
 iron of all kinds.

25c Per Hundred

Hymen Lurey

Bank
 with
US



MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM OF BANKS

The CHARACTER of the MEN as well as their financial responsibility had to be found O. K. before we could become a member of the FEDERAL RESERVE system of banks.

Being a Member Bank of this National System means that our bank is one of a vast, strong CHAIN of banks linked together for the protection of our depositors.

When your money is in our bank you can GET it when you WANT it—because we can take our securities any time to our Central Reserve Bank and get MONEY.

We add 4 per cent. interest.
 Make OUR bank YOUR bank.

The Enterprise National Bank

N. B. DIAL, President

C. H. ROPER, Cashier