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## The Chester News November 3, 1922

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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# THE HAZELWOOD TOWNSHIP

CHESTER, S. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1922.

VOL. NO. 8

NO. 75

## Quarterly Report of the Chester County Board of Directors Quarter Ending September 30th, 1922

Continued from last week

### CHESTER TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

87	Chester County, Pay roll w/e 6-23-22	Tractor Gang	16.00
88	Henry Michael, Road Work		1.50
89	Austin Ross, Bridge Co. Rep. parts for Royal Road Mgmt.		6.50
90	Consumers Oil Co. Gas & Oil for Township Gang, June		15.50
91	Chester Mach. & Lm. Co. Rep. to Township Tractor		.25
92	Chester Hdw. Co. Supplies for Two Tractors, June		20.80
93	Austin Ross, Br. Co. Rep. parts for Road Machine		4.50
94	Chester County, Pay roll w/e 7-20-22	Township Gang	41.00
95	Paul T. Wade, Part interest in tractor		50.00
96	Chester County, Pay roll w/e 7-27-22		44.54
97	Chester County, Pay roll w/e 8-10-22		38.54
98	Chester County, Pay roll w/e 8-17-22		45.84
99	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation Tax Hands		8.00
100	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation Tax Hands		8.00
101	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation Tax Hands		20.00
102	J. J. Lee, Overseeing tax hands & furnishing team		35.00
103	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		24.30
104	T. J. Cunningham, Road Work		6.00
105	W. O. McKown, Repair to tractor		1.50
106	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		4.00
107	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		16.90
108	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		20.00
109	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		4.00
110	E. T. Hardin, Road Work		26.25
111	H. E. Bates, Road Work		4.00
112	W. C. Hardin, Compiling Tax		12.90
113	Consumers Oil Co. Gas & Oil for Township Gang, Aug.		68.48
114	L. H. Grant, Overseeing tax hands		3.75
115	A. H. Wherry, Jr. Tire Repair & Repair parts		2.00
116	W. H. Weir, Services in compiling commutation tax list		1.00
117	W. J. Jenkins, Making Old Chassis for township Gang		6.00
118	A. T. Henry, Treas. Reimbursement Ord. County for supp.		17.25
119	Chester County, Pay roll w/e 9-21-22		92.50
120	Chester Machine & Lumber Co. Making Bolls for T. S. Gang		1.85
121	J. H. Wade, Putting in Ground Bridge		1.50
122	Repair parts for Maintenance of Machinery		8.50
123	Consumers Oil Co. Gas & Oil for Township Gang		38.54
124	Glenn Abell Motor Co. Repair parts, Maintenance Machinery		2.45

### HAZELWOOD TOWNSHIP

35	Tom Dixon, Road Work		5.75
36	J. H. Gwin, Work on Moffat Bridge		4.13
37	Paul T. Wade, Township part in Refund		50.00
38	Geo. Evans, Commutation Tax Refund		16.00
39	J. H. Gwin, Compiling Tax		6.62
40	J. W. Barnes, Road Work		48.50
41	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		28.00
42	W. M. Barnes, Road Work		28.38
43	W. C. Gladden, Overseeing tax hands		20.30
44	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		2.00
45	J. A. Gwyn, Commutation tax refund		32.00
46	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		66.67
47	J. H. Gwin, Road work, Pay roll hands		12.00
48	Ben Grant, Road work and overhauling tax hands		16.12
49	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		17.25
50	J. W. Barnes, Overseeing tax hands and road work		55.75
51	J. A. Gwyn, Pay roll for road work		56.25
52	Ben Grant, Road work		10.00
53	J. H. Gwin, Road Work		24.00
54	A. T. Henry, Road Work, Overseeing tax hands		28.00
55	Neel Young, Pay roll, Road Work		16.00
56	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		70.50
57	A. T. Henry, Treas. Commutation tax hands		84.00
58	J. H. Gwin, Road Work, Pay roll		26.75
59	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		13.50
60	Murphy Hardware Co. Supplies for township		23.63
61	J. A. Gwyn, Pay roll w/e 9-14-22		1.00
62	A. T. Henry, Treas. Commutation tax hands		2.00
63	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Reimbursement Ord. Co. for supplies		24.00
64	A. T. Henry, Commutation tax hands		

### BLACKSTOCK TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

29	Paul T. Wade, Township interest in township		50.00
30	J. H. Sterling, Compiling tax lists in township		25.00
31	John G. Colvin, Pay roll, Road work		30.00
32	John G. Colvin, Pay roll, Road work		31.50
33	John G. Colvin, Road work		131.40
34	Will Chatham, Road work		.75
35	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		40.00
36	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		40.00
37	John G. Colvin, Pay roll w/e 8-18-22		74.34
38	Richard Wilkes, Pay roll w/e 8-17-22		31.24
39	John G. Colvin, Road work		12.25
40	Chester Hdw. Co. Supplies for Two Tractors, June		7.00
41	Chester County, Pay roll w/e 8-18-22		56.85
42	John G. Colvin, Blasting with township gang		2.00
43	Chester County, Pay roll w/e 8-24-22		34.00
44	J. T. Boyd, Road Work, Pay roll w/e 8-14-22		39.17
45	J. E. McKown, Pay roll for road hands		24.74
46	A. K. Young, Pay roll for road hands		4.50
47	John G. Colvin, Pay roll for road hands		4.25
48	P. Castles, Road Work		4.00
49	A. T. Henry, Treas. Commutation tax hands		37.50
50	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands		37.50
51	M. C. Matthews, Blackstock mine		49.20
52	Consumers Oil Co. Gas & Oil for township Gang		1.25
53	A. H. Wherry, Jr. Repair on tire		29.75
54	Chester Co. Pay roll w/e 9-14-22		28.00
55	Chester Co. Commutation tax refund		34.50
56	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. to Reimbursement Ord. Co. Supplies		
57	Void		51.79
58	Chester County, Pay roll w/e 9-21-22		2.25
59	Fryer Service Station, Repair work & Repair Parts		37.21
60	Chester County, Pay roll w/e 9-29-22		

### ROSELVILLE TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

40	C. B. Turner, Paid for miles		2.65
41	J. H. Conner, Gas for tractor		2.50
42	Roberts Cash Store, Gas for township gang		.60
43	M. H. Fudge, Motor oil for township gang		2.00
44	Murphy Hdw. Co. Spark plugs for township gang		86.00
45	Paul T. Wade, Township share in tractor		2.00
46	E. R. Thibb, Commutation tax refund		2.00
47	E. R. Thibb, Road Work		2.00
48	J. R. Gladden, Compiling Tax list		24.00
49	W. C. Kirkpatrick, Road work		28.00
50	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation Tax hands		22.08
51	W. O. Jackson, Road Work		11.49
52	E. C. Olden, Road Work		89.24
53	E. C. Olden, Pay roll w/e 8-24-22		32.64
54	W. B. Stevenson, Road Work		78.42
55	J. R. Gladden, Road work		3.40
56	W. O. Jackson, Lumber Used on Back Pave		

## Which Shall It Be?

### COTTON

The American Cotton Association reports the average cost of producing cotton this year

at - - - - - 24.4c per pound  
The present price is - - - - - 20c per pound  
Loss - - - - - 4.4c per pound

### BUTTER

The Present Price Paid for Cream on Butter Basis - - - - - 34c per pound  
Cost of Producing - - - - - 24c per pound  
Profit - - - - - 10c per pound

Creameries pay cash for cream every month. The farmer gets butter price with none of the butter trouble. Cotton makes land and farmer poor. Butter makes land and farmer rich. Which?

### REGAINS HER VOICE AS IF BY MIRACLE

Abbeville Girl Dreams And the Dream Comes True.  
Abbeville, S. C., Oct. 29.—The days of miracles are not passed. Five months ago Mrs. C. B. Woomankey, of Abbeville, suddenly and without the least warning lost her voice, medical advice was sought from local doctors and then specialists from a distance were consulted. Nothing seemed to do any good, and for five months communication with pencil and pad was the best that could be done.

Arrangements were being made for Mrs. Woomankey to leave Saturday for Spartanburg, to have the extended care of a specialist in the treatment of what seemed to be the trouble.  
Saturday morning a daughter, Miss Pauline Woomankey, awoke having dreamed in the night that her mother's voice had returned to her. She told this dream at the breakfast table, and kept commenting on how real it all seemed, and how she had cautioned her younger sister in the dream to be careful for fear something might be done to cause the voice to leave again.

After the family had retired for their various duties, Mrs. Woomankey was crossing her room when she felt a sensation as if something were leaving her throat. She found that her voice had returned, and that she could reach the telephone and communicate with her family. After a few days she was overcome with great weakness, as if she had passed through some strong cold.

There is great rejoicing in that home today. Mrs. Woomankey, the wife of C. B. Woomankey of the Southern Cotton Oil company, and the mother of two young daughters, Misses Pauline and Frances Woomankey.

Mr. Woomankey's father was a very gifted man, and came to America in 1871. He could transcribe the Lord's Prayer on the face of a dime.

He was born in Moravia, in Poland, and educated at Neutischam, in Austria, for the Catholic priesthood. In the war between Austria and Persia he was a first lieutenant in the Austrian army, and his father was a major in the Austrian army.

### HEAR ARGUMENTS IN MILLER CASE

Chester Miss Appeals to State Supreme Court.  
Columbia, Nov. 1st.—Involving issues almost identical with the questions to be raised before the supreme court in the "parole case" of the case of Israel Miller of Chester, appellant, vs. the state, respondent, of Abbeville, suddenly and without the least warning lost her voice, medical advice was sought from local doctors and then specialists from a distance were consulted. Nothing seemed to do any good, and for five months communication with pencil and pad was the best that could be done.

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### HOSPITAL LIKELY TO BE ESTABLISHED

Chief Philanthropist Hopes Over Prospect for Institution.  
Greenwood, Oct. 31.—A hospital for crippled children, to be established in this state by Shriners, is believed to be assured, declares D. A. G. Ouzts, potentate of Hejas temple, order of Mystic Shrine. Mr. Ouzts thinks that the movement for the establishment of such a hospital in this state is certain to materialize and in his proclamation to the nobles of Hejas temple, which has just been given out, Mr. Ouzts urges the cooperation of all Shriners and Masons in South Carolina towards this end.

Many offers of land and money have been made, according to Mr. Ouzts, but he has no authority to accept donations. If the Shrine's share \$250,000 in South Carolina and give it to the imperial council board of trustees of the hospital will be built, equipped and maintained perpetually without any further cost to any one except the nobility, and to them only the annual assessment which is now \$2 per year, Mr. Ouzts points out.

A donation of \$50 from each Shrine of \$10 from each Mason in the state would build and equip a hospital of 50 or 60 beds, he is stated. Mr. Ouzts says many offers of \$500 and less have been made.

Some action on the hospital proposal will probably be taken at the business session of Hejas temple at the next ceremonial in Greenville, December 7, Mr. Ouzts thinks.

### GETTERS AND SPENDERS.

What we need is somebody that will invent some way to get as much fun out of the spending of money as out of the earning of it.  
Brother Candier of the Coca-Cola Company doubtless had a great deal of self enjoyment amassing a fortune. He is getting into sort of trouble now in the spending of it. The female of the species is after him, and his troubles amount to a great deal.

### PLANTING A PECAN OR- CHARD IS THE BEST INVEST- MENT A FARMER CAN MAKE

By F. P. Rodwell.  
The United States Department of Agriculture, in its farm surveys, has determined very closely just what profits the farmer is making, and one of the Department officials estimates that nine-tenths of our southern farmers get their operators no more than the hired man's wages. In cold figures, nine-tenths of our southern farmers do not make more than a net profit of twenty dollars per month and the ravages of the boll weevil did fair to reduce this.

Diversification is a popular theme, and farmers have been told that their salvation lies in getting away from the one crop life, and devoting part of their land to a variety of such crops.  
To the farmer who has the patience to wait for a pecan orchard to reach the bearing age, about seven years from planting, there is nothing in the field of agriculture that will so handsomely reward his labor as an orchard of budded pecan trees. There is a period of several years before a pecan orchard comes into profitable bearing, whereas with farm crops there is an annual turnover of the economical management of a pecan orchard during the early years of its growth calls for a cultivation of both the farm crops and the pecan trees. To a large extent the cost of bringing the orchard into bearing can be offset by the crop grown between the trees. The great advantage that the "pecan grove" offers is that the ratio of income to cost of production increases as the years go by, while with farm crops the ratio will average about the same each year.

A pecan orchard once established will yield a variety on suitable soil is perhaps the most permanent improvement that can be made on any farm, for in longevity, the pecan is in the same class with the olive and the yewwood, and there are today many pecan trees bearing beautiful harvests that scientists are now living when Columbus discovered America.

There are many pecan groves that have been established, due to varieties not adapted to the region, unsuitable soils, or neglect in the care of the trees. These failures, however, should be charged to the man and not to the pecan. On the other hand, there are many pecan groves paying dividends on a valuation of more than \$1,000 per acre.

Most of the profits in farming have come from the increase in the value of the land and rather than the crops grown on the land. If a southern farmer takes land worth \$50 per acre, and by the application of his own labor and the help of the state it pays dividends on a valuation of \$100 per acre he is justified in crediting himself with that much of the profit. In the growing of farm crops there is only a limited extent a premium on individual brains in raising the value per acre of the land, but in the intelligent development of a pecan orchard there is a greater opportunity for the individual to raise the value of his own property considered above the average of the region.

With the ratio of forty to one in favor of the southern farmer, who should not disbelieve in the next decade become the wealthiest section of our country, and assume her rightful place among the sisterhood of states?

### "LADY JEWELL" MAKES EGG LAYING RECORD

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 31.—"Lady Jewell," said to be the best egg layer of the nation, laid another egg today at the Western Washington experiment station at Pullman, and closed her year's test with a total of 335 eggs.  
The record, according to Sup't W. A. Linklater, of the station, was the former record of 324 eggs in a year made by a California hen.

"Lady Jewell" is a white leghorn and is owned by Mr. E. H. Gilling, of the Gould, Vanderbilt and Rockefeller fortunes got a lot more fun out of it than these are going to have who are coupled with the spending of this money.

No dream is a greater delusion than the dream that we are going to be happy when we get rich. The happiness is in GETTING rich.  
"The true happiness of mankind," said Robert Louis Stevenson, "is not to arrive, but to travel."—Atlanis Georgian.

### EXCURSIONS IN THOUGHT.

On Being a Queen Of Trickets.

Pauline Bonaparte, the sister of the great Napoleon, was extremely fond of jewelry. She was a past master at all the arts of toilet and make-up. The historians tell some wonderful stories about her social affairs and the various intrigues conducted therewith. Like all "women who lay too much stress upon things purely social," she was quite vain and conceited. The following story illustrated her temperament.

Pauline Bonaparte had prepared a magnificent ball at which she planned to shine as the most resplendent dressed lady. She had a jealous rival in a Mme. Cottades. Mme. Cottades went up to a divan in the salon where Pauline was lying and began gazing at the princess through a double eye glass. Pauline thought she had humbled her rival but Mme. Cottades, from planning, there is nothing in the field of agriculture that will so handsomely reward his labor as an orchard of budded pecan trees.

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"The true happiness of mankind," said Robert Louis Stevenson, "is not to arrive, but to travel."—Atlanis Georgian.

As a result of a crop failure in Japan last year, that country imported 39,218,606 pounds of rice from California during the first five months of 1922.



## The Chester News

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Application.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

That farmers in Georgia are through picking cotton is evidenced by the fact that the Southern Cotton Oil Company, at Dublin, Ga., is advertising that their cotton gin will close on November 11th. There may be more than a million bales of cotton this year, but the News will have to see the figures first.

Every member of the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-operative association who sells cotton outside of the association will be proceeded against in the courts of the state and forced to pay liquidated damages of \$500 a pound sold outside of the association. The officials of the association feel that there is no alternative for them in this matter and they are determined to invoke

### Greatest Mother Summons Her Children



An allegorical concept of the Red Cross in a new and striking poster for its Annual Red Cross Roll Call. Spread out before the heroic Red Cross figure is the outline of the United States with a Red Cross superimposed upon it while around its borders are sketches depicting the chief activities of the Red Cross today—service to disabled veterans, the work of the World War, disaster relief and promotion of the public health. The poster is the work of Lawrence Wilbur, a New York artist and will be displayed throughout the country during the enrollment of the Red Cross membership for 1924.

### Creo-pine Shingles Show a Smaller Upkeep Cost than any other form of Roofing

Wooden shingles when properly treated are the ideal roofing material.

By the high power hydraulic process of creosoting Creo-pine shingles the undiluted creosote oil thoroughly penetrates the pores of the wood. Moisture, rain, frost, or sun cannot cause decay or rot.

Nails driven into untreated shingles rust and wear loose causing leaks in the roof. Nails driven in Creo-pine shingles do not rust and hold firmly for many years.

Roofs of Creo-pine shingles have been in service for fifteen years with no upkeep whatever, and at the end of that time were in good condition.

Creo-pine shingles are very little, if any, higher than heart-pine shingles, cheaper than red cedar shingles and composition roofing and last much longer. They are cleaner to handle than dipped shingles and make a neat, attractive slate roof appearance.

Call on us and let us tell you all about the Creo-pine Shingles.

Chester Machine & Lumber Co.

every provision of the law passed by the general assembly protecting the association from violations of the contract against every member who does violate it.

Several members of the association have been reported for violation of the contract, probably about six in all. Rigid investigations are being conducted in each case and if the association finds that the contract has been violated and if the contract has been really violated legal proceedings will follow.

Members of the association are almost unanimous in demanding that all violators of the contract be proceeded against. They declare that to permit one guilty of breaking the contract to escape would be to break the backbone of the organization and would create a spirit of dissatisfaction among the members.

"We propose to proceed without fear or favor against every man who does not live fully up to the contract," says a statement by the association. "Thus far there have been six alleged violations of the contract. We are investigating each one of these carefully and will proceed in each case as the results of our investigation justifies. The members of the association may rest assured that no guilty party will escape."

#### BRAINS.

Whether one was an idiot, a genius or a person of average intellect cannot be told from the appearance of his brain after he is dead. Neither the size of the brain nor the extent and thickness of the gray matter nor the fineness of the convolutions and sulci are of any value in determining the intelligence of the individual. Dr. Louis Casanovaj, professor of Neurology at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, is authority for this statement.

There is a great deal still to be learned about physical brains. They cannot be studied during the lifetime of the possessor. But end of the things known is that potential intelligence depends on the number and quality of nerve cells in the brain. The baby is not fully equipped with these. They grow in number until he is about two years old. From then on no new cells are developed. All the potentialities of the man are there contained in the small child.

This does not mean that people have no choice as to their intelligence and development. One thing of which those who have made brain research their lifework are most sure is that most people do not use to the full the possibilities of their brains. There are millions and millions of undeveloped cells left in the brain at the end of life.

"The world is full of men and women whose brains are practically idle," says Dr. Casanovaj. "Millions of two-cylinder brains are hitting on only one cylinder."

"Good minds can be formed as well as had once. To increase your intelligence you must do directive thinking. That is, you must have a purpose in your thoughts. When you read, you must use your brain to draw your own conclusions from your reading, and must then form decisions or preferences actions based on those conclusions."

The body as a whole must be kept well, if the brain is to function properly. Because the brain is only a part of the whole system. But neither size nor pattern differentiates the brains of men. Lincoln's brain, of Michelangelo's. The ordinary man cannot lay lack of success to lack of brain power. The chances are he has a brain worth a million times that of the lying around idle in his cerebral cupboard. All he has to do is use them.

#### 20,000 SUNS IN THE MAKING.

By Garrett P. Servis. The Harvard Observatory "announces that recently nearly 2000 new nebulae have been discovered on 90 celestial photographs made with the Bruce telescope at Arequipa, Peru. The meaning is not that these nebulae are of recent formation, but that they are "new" in the sense of having never before been observed by astronomers looking out from this little planet, which we call the earth, but which the inhabitants of the regions where the nebulae are located have no means of seeing. For the very good reason that, unless in their nature they are much nearer to gods than we are, they can't know that there is such a thing as the earth.

From their distance they might possibly see the sun as a powerful telescope as a faint star among countless millions of others, but they could go more glimpse the earth than we could see a speck of dust on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean.

These 2000 "new" nebulae carry the known number of such objects that astronomers have found in the sky up to about 20,000.

Twenty thousand celestial mysteries! For it is perfectly correct to speak of a nebula as something mysterious. It is a cloudlike collection of gas and dust, as in name implies, but the filament cloud that floats in our atmosphere is doubtless thousands of times denser than any nebula.

The cause of the visibility of the nebulae we do not know. It can't be too sufficient to produce incandescence, as happens with the sun for the gaseous particles composing them are too scattered to account for a high temperature. Their light may be due to some electrical effect.

They contain a substance which is peculiar to them and not known to exist anywhere else in the universe. This substance, evidently in the gaseous state, has been named "nebulium." What it is we do not know. Its spectrum resembles that of nitrogen, but it is not nitrogen. Some have speculated that it may be a "primal stuff" out of which the familiar chemical elements composing the universe are evolved when the nebulae turn into stars—into suns.

This is an interesting hypothesis, because, together with its corollary, that nebulae are the seeds of stars, it makes easy thinking when we try to imagine the origin and process of creation of the universe. We have some experimental evidence that chemical elements do evolve one out of another, and the temptation is strong to believe that they may all start from a single common form of matter.

The theory that nebulae are the seeds, or seed grounds, of future suns seems to be strengthened by the fact that, in addition to the mysterious "nebulium," they contain sodium, which is a distinctively solar element, and hydrogen, which is the lighter known of all chemical elements, and appears conspicuously in all the stars that for various reasons we look upon as at a relatively early stage of their development. To have 2000 more of these filmy cradles of baby suns added, quite suddenly, to the number already known is an item of news that must surely start every thinking person.

#### Want Ad Column

Buy April Overland, "Made-In-The-Carolina" at J. T. Collier Department Store, 117.

For Sale—House and lot on Center street, close in. Apply House, Care Chester News.

For Sale—New four-room house and bath on White Oak street, water and lights. Can give possession by October 15th. See W. W. Pegram, at Chester News office.

For Sale—House and lot on West End, seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished, two baths, steam heated, all modern electrical conveniences. Double Garage. Large lot, highly cultivated, located in one of the most attractive parts of city. May be inspected by appointment. Phone 413-72-31-34.

#### NOTICE OF ELECTION

State of South Carolina—County of Chester.

Notice is hereby given that the General Election for Representatives in Congress will be held at the voting precincts fixed by law in the County of Chester on Tuesday, November 7, 1922, said day being Tuesday following the first Monday, as prescribed by the State Constitution.

The qualifications for suffrage are as follows: Every male citizen of the United States in the County one year, in the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote, four months, and the payment of six months of taxes in the County, shall be entitled to vote at any election of any poll tax then due and payable. Provided, That ministers in charge of an organized church and members of the same shall be entitled to vote after six months residence in the State, if otherwise qualified.

Registration—Payment of all taxes, including poll taxes, assessed and collectible during the previous year. The production of a certificate or receipt of the officer authorized to collect such taxes shall be conclusive proof of the payment thereof.

Before the hour fixed for opening the polls Managers and Clerks must take and subscribe to the Constitutional oath. The Chairman of the Board of Managers can administer the oath to the elector and the Clerk; a Notary Public must administer the oath to the Chairman. The Managers elect their Chairman and Clerk.

Polls at each voting place must be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and closed at 4 p. m., except in the City of Charleston where they shall be opened at 7 a. m., and closed at 6 p. m.

The Managers have the power to fill a vacancy; and if none of the Managers attend, the citizens can appoint, from among the qualified voters, a substitute to take the oath and administer the oath, and if sworn, can conduct the election.

At the close of the election, the Managers and Clerk must proceed publicly to open the ballot box and count the ballots therein, and continue without adjournment until the same is completed, and make a statement of the result for each election, and turn the same to the Chairman of the Board, or some one designated by the Board, to be placed in the list, the box containing the ballots Commissioners of Election the poll and written statements of the result of the election.

Managers of Election—The following Managers of Election have been appointed to hold the election at the various precincts in the said County:

Federal Managers for 1922.  
Choates—S. C. Carter, R. B. McDill, P. L. Fox.  
Baton Rouge—E. H. Wise, W. E. Estes, B. F. Williams.  
Carter—Walter Simpson, J. E. Gilchrist, J. B. Atkinson.  
Cornwell—Hugh S. McKeown, J. R. Boyd, W. D. Dunning.  
Edgemore—M. D. Starnes, J. R. Gulp, L. S. Lyles.  
Port Law—L. M. Hyatt, A. O. Jordan, C. B. Turner.  
Great Falls—Marion Rodger, A. C. Lyles, H. A. Ferris.  
Hawthorne—T. P. Wilks, W. K. Taylor, Sam Wright.  
Hawthorne—R. H. McDaniel, W. McD. Westbrook, J. W. Brooks.  
Lands—W. H. Harty, Lake F. Long, J. B. Caldwell.  
Landsford—J. W. Farria, C. S. Franklin, W. A. H. Harty, Lake F. Long, J. B. Caldwell.  
Leeds—J. A. Stevenson, Claude Boulware, Crosby McDaniel.  
Lowryville—M. G. Sandifer, Olin Smith, S. S. Abernethy.  
Richburg—J. H. Anderson, J. K. McDaniel, Ira K. Hicklin.  
Rodman—T. L. Kea, J. H. Robinson, A. B. Fennell.  
Rosedale—W. C. Dye, F. H. Gibson, Ernie Dye.  
White's Store—A. S. Presley, Ambrose Grant, Ed Wilford.  
Wilksburg—T. B. Lipka, C. F. Wade, W. E. T. Wade.  
Wyle's Mill—M. D. Thomas, P. A. Munner, R. H. Jordan.  
W. R. BOYD.  
W. R. WESTBROOK.  
J. O. GLASS.

Commissioners of State and County Elections for Chester County, S. C.

#### MANY GET PRIZES

Prizes For Best Gardens Awarded by Baldwin Mills—Excellent Program Carried Out—Much Interest Manifested.

(Special To The News).

The Baldwin Mills Garden Club met Friday evening, October 27th, in the public hall of the village. The occasion was the last meeting of the Club for the year, at which time the prizes for the best gardens were presented. The awards were made on the basis of amount and quality of production of vegetables and flowers. Convenience and beauty of arrangement of the yard was taken into the count also.

Mr. H. E. Sanders, Chester County Farm Demonstrator, explained the gardens of the club members in June and again in September. Mr. Sanders spoke in terms of praise of the gardens and of the looks of the streets, as well as Mr. L. C. McCreary, President of the club, and Miss Maude Kaigler, Secretary of the club and community leader in the village, accompanied Mr. Sanders on these tours of inspection. The members of the Baldwin Garden Club watched them with interest. This interest culminated when a large crowd gathered to see who would be the fortunate prize winners.

Mr. E. R. Lucas, Manager of the Baldwin Cotton Mills, presided. The children of the first and second grades sang under the leadership of Miss Strong. Six little maids, Miss Beale Cook, Lottie Eberts, Maggie Wilson, Beatrice Children, Odell Worley, and Maude Moss, rendered a folk dance under the direction of Miss Kaigler. It was charming and had to be repeated before the audience would settle for the reminder of the program. Mr. Lucas then introduced Miss Mary E. Frayser, who is in charge of community education in the four cotton mills of which Mr. Alexander Long is president. Miss Frayser spoke briefly of the opportunities and obligations of community life. Then the climax of

the evening arrived when Mr. Lucas presented in the name of the Baldwin Mills the prizes to be following good gardens: Miss Louisa Benson, first prize \$5.00; and J. C. Covar, second prize \$3.00; and for the ten best best flower gardens a prize of \$1.00 each to Messrs. W. A. Brown, Henry Parker, Harry Mims, Fleming, L. R. Yaboworth, T. Shattles, W. K. Payne, H. B. Childers, W. L. Johnson, and Mrs. J. L. Bryant; for vegetable gardens, Mr. W. L. Johnson, first prize \$5.00; Mr. G. L. McFadden, second prize \$3.00; and for the ten best best vegetable gardens a prize of \$1.00 each to Messrs. W. D. Ashford, J. T. Keat, S. C. Coleman, E. E. Johnson, M. Fleming, H. A. Wolfe and L. E. Payne.

#### TAKEN IN TWO STATES.

Whatever spare time Frank Alexander may have, he divides between the Salvation Army and the Observer. The latter he came in and began dancing a jig about the property to pay for the extra \$15,000, 000 in road bonds with an added tax on gasoline. After his safety valve had popped down, the Observer suggested that he take an auto spin across the line, buying a gallon of gasoline of Gastonia and stopping at the first convenient place in South Carolina—Blackburg, for instance—and buy a gallon more for it in South Carolina and have gas-consuming roads to travel over. His "North Carolina" gas is only a few cents cheaper, but it carries him a greater distance in his own State than the higher gas would carry him in the neighboring State. He got good roads for the tax we pay on gasoline—we get something valuable for our money—and that's the difference. The incident is brought to mind by reason of the tax discussion now engaging the attention of the South Carolina Legislature. The Observer was discussing its taxation problems last year. The Observer made suggestion that the neighborly State could take a lesson to its solution by bodily copying the North Carolina law, and if that suggestion does not still hold good, none of our South Carolina cost accountants seems able to prove otherwise.

When J. W. McCord, of Bennettsville, S. C., Mr. Everett is a large land-owner, and his farm lays over into South Carolina. "Consequently," it is that his taxes in South Carolina on the same class of land, and \$1,014.57, against a North Carolina tax of \$192.84. As a matter of fact, a condition of that sort is hard for the South Carolina people to explain away. They are all driven to the confessional, however, that indicates a better taxation system in this State than which prevails in South Carolina. Looking at the "hard facts," The Charleston News and Courier says they seem to indicate that the North Carolina system "is a great improvement over ours, in the first place, and in the second place that North Carolina has certain sources of valuable income that South Carolina lacks. It would stimulate and further the tax reform which were begun in Columbia last winter."

The Everett letter has brought out a critical discussion of the general subject by the editor of The Eye Deceit, in which the main points of the North Carolina laws are analyzed. The "differential" is attributed to the fact that in North Carolina the property is taxed only for county upkeep, while in South Carolina it is taxed, as formerly in this State, for both county and State purposes. The trouble with that is the "haphazard and inconsistent manner in which taxes are levied." But the Greenville News says that the trouble with that is the average South Carolina county taxes are "four or five times as great as the State taxes. In case the State taxes were removed, as in North Carolina property taxes would be reduced only one-fourth or one-fifth," and added to this is "the inescapable fact that North Carolina is getting much more for her taxes than South Carolina."

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Taxes are low in North Carolina; taxes are high in South Carolina; results are low. One State has a good tax law; the other hasn't—Charlotte Observer.

Short skirts, short sleeves, low collars and high heels in winter apparel have caused several Sarsaparilla companies, which insure against illness, to raise their premiums 15 per cent for women.

#### RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Itches, and all other skin diseases. Used internally or externally. 25c.

#### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Hendon.



### You'll get somewhere with a pipe and P. A.

Start fresh all over again at the beginning! Get a pipe—and forget every smoke experience you ever had that spoiled the beast! For a jummy pipe, packed brimful with Prince Albert, will trim any degree of smokejoy you ever registered. It's a revelation!

Put a pinch in here! Prince Albert can't bite your tongue or parch your throat. Both are cut out by your exclusive patented process. So, just pass up by our idea you may have stored away that you can't smoke a pipe. We tell you that you can—and just have the time of your life on every fire-up—if you play Prince Albert for packing!

What P. A. hands you in a pipe it will duplicate in a home-made cigarette! Gee—but you'll have a lot of fun rolling 'em with Prince Albert; and, it's a cinch because P. A. is crimp cut and stays put!

PRINCE ALBERT  
the national joy smoke





## YOU CAN HAVE BOTH STYLE AND SERVICE

Some men look first for style in a suit of clothes, others consider long wear the most important feature.

### Kuppenheimer Good Clothes

express exclusive style at it's best. They are readily accepted by well dressed men everywhere as absolutely correct. They wear longer because the fabrics are all wool. Fine tailoring makes the style and fit lasting.

**Prices: \$35 - \$40 - \$45**

## The S. M. Jones Comp'y

### Local and Personal

**Cotton** 24c

Ladies, Wear Gossard Front Lace Corsets. We fit them. The S. M. Jones Co.

Mr. William Carl Sharp and Miss Lilla Belle McClellan, of Statesville, N. C., were united in marriage at the Chester Court House by A. T. Henry, County Treasurer, on Wednesday November 1st.

Stronger Than the Law shoes, best work shoes on earth. Do not accept a substitute. They can only be had at Wylie's.

Miss Annie Gordon and Mr. John Gordon, of York, were among the Chester fair visitors Wednesday.

Mr. John W. Duvont, of Columbia, spent Wednesday and yesterday in Chester.

Bring Your Potatoes, cabbage, eggs and all kinds of country produce to us. We believe in buying Chester county farm products and will pay you the highest market price. Cash Down Grocers Co.

Cash Logan, of Rock Hill, spent Wednesday afternoon in Chester attending the Chester fair.

Mr. S. D. Cross has rented, his garage on Main street, to Mr. T. C. Cross, who has the local agency for the Star and Durant automobiles which he advertised in the last issue of the News and which he has on display at the fair.

We are having the largest show business in our history. We not only the crowd of satisfied customers, Wylie & Co.

Dr. D. G. Phillips and family left Wednesday for Charlotte where Dr. Phillips assumed the pastorate of the First Associate Reformed Presbyterian church.

Many people from various sections who have attended the Chester County Fair should certainly be proud of the showing made in Guernsey cattle. Chester county is known far and wide for its Guernseys.

The News is not disposed to hand out much free advertising space to those who are able to do their own advertising, but it takes this opportunity to call the attention of its readers to the fact that The Carolina Baking Company, of Charlotte, has sold a number of Chester merchants fruit cakes for Thanksgiving and the Christmas holidays. It will be recalled that the Carolina Baking Company bought 1,200 pounds of Chester Creamery butter and one ton, to be used in making cakes. When you buy a cake made by the Carolina Baking Company you are buying a "Carolina Product" in which a Chester product is a part.

We Keep A Clean Grocery—We have the same clean regard for cleanliness in our store that you have in preparing your meals. Pay us a visit. Cash Down Grocers Co.

Mr. U. B. Jordan, of Bishopville, was a Fort Lawn visitor last Sunday to see his father, Mr. M. E. Jordan, who has been in declining health for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Vaughn, of Lancaster, were Chester fair visitors this week.

Wear Kuppenheimer clothes for men and young men. You can get them only at The S. M. Jones Co.

### CHESTER HUNTING DOGS?

**Chester Players in Rock Hill Hunting "Dogs" Says Failed to Get Any.**

The following item is from The Yorkville Enquirer of last Tuesday and will be read with interest by football players and fans in Chester. It is true that a number of Chester players and fans attended the game in Rock Hill between that town and Lancaster, but The News is of the opinion that none of the locals expected to get any "dogs" on Rock Hill because it was locally known that Lancaster was considerably weaker than Rock Hill and no one from Chester, that is football players or real fans, had any idea that Rock Hill would have to put out any "real stuff" to beat Lancaster. The disappointment Chester players and fans met with at Rock Hill was the fact that Lancaster did not show any real fight but simply handed the game to the Rock Hill boys as a matter of fact.

The Lancaster safety stood flat-footed in his tracks and watched two Rock Hill men go down the line for a touchdown. This can hardly be called football.

The item from the Enquirer follows: "Lancaster High was easy meat for Rock Hill High in a game at Rock Hill, Friday afternoon, the 'Bear Cats' winning by a score of 41 to 0. After the first quarter the 'Bear Cats' used only second string players since it was seen that Lancaster was easy. With the exception of School having moved the white feather and refused to play Chester High as scheduled, most of the Chester players went to Rock Hill to see the 'Good Team' team map up with Lancaster. It is said that the Chester boys were disappointed at the game which was to be expected. A number of the Chester boys, it is said, had their note books with them for the purpose of taking the record of Rock Hill; but they could put all the dots they got on a square, inch of paper since Rock Hill wasn't putting out anything."

### SAYS ALL ELIGIBLE.

The following communication from Superintendent Barts, of the Rock Hill schools, appeared in yesterday's Rock Hill Herald:

There are rumors from various quarters that there are ineligible players on the Rock Hill High School football team. I wish to state that I have no objection to the record of each man on the team, and every man is eligible according to the rules of the High School League. Various charges have been made against certain players of our team, but no facts have been presented to the school authorities to support the charges. We are not going to allow the public schools may be sure that we will not play players who are not eligible.

R. C. BURTS,  
Superintendent.

### ATHLETIC SQUABBLES.

While on this subject of eligibility we take note that more or less publicity is being given to the matter of irregularities in the Carolina High School Athletic Association. One paper comes out with the statement that "There is a big row brewing in the association and a smouldering volcano is likely to erupt any minute."

Imaginary irregularities often engender the most of the official charges of athletics, probably for the reason that too many busy-bodies or other parties interested in the victory of their own teams, listen to irresponsible statements regarding the standing of athletes on opposing teams. Last year the stream of criticism was turned on Chester, and this year the target is on both Chester and Rock Hill. We have the direct statement from Superintendent Barts that every player on the Rock Hill team is strictly eligible according to the rules of the association, and Superintendent Barts has every confidence in the Chester officials who state Chester players are eligible. This being the case we think that someone has shown a great lack of discretion in going to the public press with these troubles that have been manufactured out of the air, or have been caused by too much hot air.

Troubles of this kind cannot be kept out of organizations, but there are two solutions for their attitudinal. First, each official must accept the fact that his fellow officials are as honest as he and all state affairs must be taken as facts given in an honorable manner. Or, if any official centers all the honesty, let the organization on his own head, distrusting those with whom he transacts business then he should pack up his athletic goods and slay within his mind and not let them be contaminated with the dishonest players of other teams.

There is always some opportunity for a man to show his own phase of rules of an association should be settled, but these arguments are for the association officials. The public is interested in clean athletics and not in imaginary infringements of the rules. If an official has doubt as to the honesty of another, then he should produce that proof clearly before the association. Rock Hill Herald.



No other car we know of, except much higher priced, combines so many good, costly-car points as the Hupmobile does.

Special materials, special processes, special parts. All are engineered and built into a harmonious whole to produce the highly satisfactory results which make the Hupmobile a decidedly better value.

## Pegram & Cornwell

Chester, S. C.

# Hupmobile

## F.B Electric Co.

"EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL"

Chas. W. Brice, Owner  
Phone 80.

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## CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

Cardui does more than most. It is a Chinese junk, the Amoy, recently crossed the Pacific Ocean from Shanghai to Victoria, British Columbia. As far as is known this is the first time in history that a junk ever crossed the Pacific. The Amoy has three masts, without auxiliary power, is 92 feet over all and 45 feet of the water line. The Amoy's master is a Dutch-Canadian who married a Chinese woman. His wife operates the ship during the 91 days it took to make Victoria.

A large deposit of a volcanic ash suitable to manufacture cleaning compounds, has been found in British Columbia. Experiments prove that it can be used to polish gold and silver plate.

## H. L. SCHLOSBERG

IN THE VALLEY

### At The Churches

Sunday, Nov. 6, 1922.

#### ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Services by the rector, Rev. A. Rufus Morgan, at 11:15 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10 A. M. All invited.

#### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Preaching at 11:15 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Rev. R. C. Campbell, of Canton, N. C. Sunday School at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. P. U. at 6:30 P. M. Everybody welcome to all services.

#### A. R. P. CHURCH.

Preaching at 11:15 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Dr. R. C. Grier, president of Epsilon College. Sabbath School at 10 A. M. and Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 P. M. All most cordially welcomed.

#### BETHEL M. E. CHURCH.

Preaching at 11:15 A. M. by Bishop Collins Denny, of Richmond, Va. and at 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. Henry Stokes. Sunday School at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. S. R. M. C. Calhoun, Assistant Supt. All cordially invited.


#### Purity Presbyterian Church.

Services at 11:15 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Dr. Florio. Sunday School at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. A cordial welcome awaits all.

Richards Will Run.

Says the Columbia State of Saturday:

Mr. John G. Richards of Liberty Hill, who here yesterday and while in this city announced that he would be a candidate for railroad commissioner from the Fifth congressional district at the next session of the general assembly. Major Richards served on the commission for a number of years when the office was elective by the people. James C. Richards, of York, now holds the Fifth district place, but his term expires this fall.



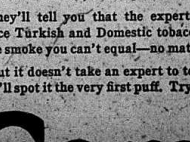
## I ought to know I grow tobacco

You can't beat a Camel, because you can't beat the tobacco that goes into Camels.

That's why Camels are the choice of men who know and love fine tobacco. They know what makes Camels so smooth, so fragrant and mellow-mild.

They'll tell you that the expert Camel blend of choice Turkish and Domestic tobaccos makes a cigarette smoke you can't equal—no matter what you pay.

But it doesn't take an expert to tell Camel quality. You'll spot it the very first puff. Try Camels yourself.



# Camel

B. & W. KEYSERLYN Tobacco Co.  
New York, N. Y.



67	Chester County, Pay roll w/e 9-2-52	57,000
68	J. E. Gladden, Road work	14,000
69	L. E. Wilson, Roadwork	62,500
70	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Commutation tax hands	39,000
71	E. M. Wilhon, Road work	14,500
72	Howells Cash/Store, Supplies for Townslop Gang	11,000
73	W. M. Knapstair, Commutation Tax Refunding	2,000
74	J. E. Gladden, Road work	77,000
75	S. J. Stewart, Road work	23,100
76	H. C. Gibson, Road work	23,100
77	T. Henry, Treas. Commutation tax hands	39,000
78	A. T. Henry, Co. Treas. Reimburse ord. Co. Supplies	12,000
79	Volts	98,000
80	Greer Falls, Farm Co. 12. Mainbrace Microlose Road	38,000
81	J. E. Gladden, Pay roll w/e 9-21-52	89,000
82	E. M. Wilhon, Road work	17,000
83	J. E. Gladden, Pay roll w/e 9-28-52	76,500
84	E. M. Wilhon, Road work	15,700
85	Spencer McCallough	5,600

United States of America, Western  
District of South Carolina.  
In the matter of Ernest L. Barto  
Bankrupt.

1. All that certain parcel or lots of land, together with the dwellings house and other improvements thereon, situate, lying and being on the Northwest side of Hemphill Avenue within the corporate limits of the City of Chester, State of South Carolina, fronting 90 feet on said Hemphill Avenue, and running through Gaston street, and bounded by said Hemphill Avenue and J. W. Hostetler street, and property of S. W. Hostetler and property of Melton Grant; and being the identical property conveyed to Ernest L. Barton by deed of J. and Paul Hemphill, dated July 1, 1907, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Court in and for said County and State in Volume 11 at page 747. Also

2. All that certain parcel or lots of land, together with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, on, situate, lying and being on Gaston street, within the corporate limits of the city of Chester, County of Delaware aforesaid, measuring 50 by 110 feet, and bounded on the South by the property of Mike Brice, on the West by an unnamed alley, on the North by property of Miss Lucile Cassel and on the East by Gaston street; and being the identical property conveyed to Emet L. Barlow by deed of J. M. Heyward, dated March 13, 1911, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Court in and for said County and State in Volume 134, page 279; Also

S.A.H. that certain parcel lot land, situated, lying, and being on Gaston street, within the corporate limits of the City of Chester, Co. and State aforesaid, measuring 50' x 150 feet, and bounded on the South by property of Miss Lucile Cassel on the West by an unnamed alley on the North by property of J. L. Daniels, and on the East by said Gaston street, and being one of the lots conveyed to Ernest L. Barto by deed of J. J. and Paul Hemphill.

4. All that certain parcel of land, together with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, situated, lying, being on Gaston street, within the corporate limits of the City of Chester, County and State of Maryland, measuring 50 by 150 feet and bounded on the South by property of J. M. Daniels, on the West by an unnamed alley, on the North by property of G. W. Ferguson, and on the West by said Gaston street and being one of the lots conveyed to Ernest L. Barton by deed of J. M. and Paul Hemphill, above referred to. Also

5. A1 that certain parcel or lots, measuring 60 by 200 feet, a waste, lying and being on Pinckney street, within the corporate limits of the City of Cheser, County and State aforesaid, bounded on the Northwest by said Pinckney street, on the South west by property of J. C. Roper, on the Southwest by property of a negro woman, and on the Northeast by an unnamed street, and being the identical property conveyed to Ernie L. Baton by deed of M. C. Deaver, dated March 3rd, 1914, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Court in and for said County and State of Maryland, Volume 139, at page 380. Also

6. All that certain parcel or parcels of land, together with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, situate, lying and being on Graham street, within the corporate limits of the City of Chester, County of Delaware, bounded on the north by the State aforesaid, fronting 76 feet on said street, and having a depth on either side of 150 feet and width at the rear of 76 feet, and bounded by said Graham street, and lots now or formerly of M. R. Clark and F. Lander; and being the identical property

erty conveyed to Ernest L. Harris by deed of Fred L. Lander, dated December 4th, 1919, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Courts and for said County and State, Volume 180, at page 360; Also

7. All that certain parcel of lot land, together with the two dwellings and other improvements thereon, situate, lying and being on West Lacy street, within the corporate limits of the City of Chester County and State aforesaid, bounded by said West Lacy street, and

(By W. S. Glenn.)

Purchasing cotton "to arrive," practice began during the civil war when the arrival of cotton was a matter of uncertainty. It was the forerunner of the present practice of buying and selling contracts for future delivery of cotton, or "dealing in futures." Cotton was produced only in limited quantities, and the demand for it or merchant was desired to buy would enter into a contract for the purchase of cotton for future delivery. If the demand for cotton became such that, before it was actually delivered, the holder of the contract desired to sell, he transferred profit by assigning his contract to another, he would take that course. In this way, the purchase and sale of contracts, rather than cotton, became common, and the practice continued until the close of the war, when cotton became more abundant and deliveries more regular, after the close of the war.

After the laying of the Atlantic cable, in the late sixties, it was possible for English cotton merchants to learn the price of cotton in American ports almost immediately and they used this information for their delivery contracts for a shorter period for actual ocean transportation, or longer. Thus the practice became the settled method of dealing in cotton, and it was conducted without legal regulation or restriction, practically, until 1914. This organization of the exchanges resulted in certain rules being adopted by the members for the governing of the business, but these rules were placed by the traders themselves, merely the traders restricting themselves by the traders themselves upon their methods of transacting business.

It is, of course, only natural that such a course of dealing should result in a highly systematized body of rules and regulations working to the advantage of those engaged in the business, without regard to the interests of the producers of cotton. Hence, the custom grew up, because there was no way of preventing it, that the seller of cotton, on the seller of the contract, might make his delivery in any one of some 39 classes of grades of cotton.

regardless of what the buyer might wish. The contract stipulated a price for a standard grade, called "middling," and a graduated schedule of prices for the other grades, above and below, was covered by the contract. But when the buyer undertook to demand delivery, it made no difference what grade of cotton he might desire, the seller could deliver to him any one of the 32 grades that he (the seller) chose. This, of course, placed the buyer at a decided disadvantage.

Suppose, for instance, a breeder of fine chickens would desire to dispose of a certain line of birds from a dealer in fine birds for breeding purposes, say, of the Rhode Island variety. Suppose, when he undertook to make his purchase, he was forced to buy so many chickens, the selection of the breed to be left entirely in the hands of the dealer. It is easy to see that the fancier might be delivered a pen containing few or none of the particular breed he desired, and his only hope of securing the kind desired would be upon the dealer's promise to make up the difference, relying upon his ability to dispose of the undesired to him which he could not use. This would obviously make our man not merely a purchaser, but also a seller, and a seller who designs only to dispose of something that he

Schedules of passenger trains of  
the various railroads, arriving and

**SOUTHERN**

No. 4	Lv. Chester	7:20 A. M.
No. 32	Lv. " "	5:39 P. M.

Southbound	
No. 31 Lv. Chester	9:00 A. M.
No. 5 Lv. "	6:40 P. M.

C. & N. W. RY.  
Northbound  
No. 2 Lv. Chester 7:28 A. M.

Southbound  
No. 1 Ar. Chester 6:40 P. M.

Westbound	
No. 14 Ar. Chester	8:30 A. M.
No. 16 Ar. "	5:15 P. M.

Eastbound  
No. 15 Lv. Chester 10:00 A. M.

SEABOARD	
No. 5 Lv. Chester	11:20 A. M.
No. 32 Lv. "	12:20 P. M.

No. 11 Lv. " 12:35 A. M.  
Northbound

No. 12 Lv. Chester	4:23 A. M.
No. 30 Lv. Chester	3:51 P. M.
No. 6 Lv. Chester	7:17 P. M.

though the vicious future con-  
tract, however, the amount "sold in  
advance" is not to be paid until such  
times the actual existing cot-  
ton is sold.

As Senator Dial said the other  
day, it doesn't take a Solomon to  
see when supply—even though  
fictional—exceeds demand,  
the price will be low. The amount of  
cotton for sale, even though it be  
fictitious, will be too large for  
demand, so far exceeds the amount  
needed, that the market  
constantly at a lower level than  
the actual sale. If delivery could be  
enforced by the purchaser at his op-  
tion, rather than at the option of  
the seller.

Under the Cotton States act, there  
has been some effort to correct the ad-  
vantages of this situation, but  
they are unable to do so, chiefly be-  
cause the same restrictions are not able  
to be put to their jurisdiction. For some-  
thing like 30 years, more or less sin-

grades, regardless of what the buyer  
might want, he can now select his  
grade of cotton. The act also provides  
other provision of the law authorizes  
a contract under whose terms  
the buyer can contract for a specific  
grade of cotton and demand its de-  
livery. However, not a single bale  
of cotton has ever been sold on the  
New York exchange under this form  
of contract.

Under the exchange, however, the  
exchange will not make a definite  
contract which the buyer can  
definitely enforce.

While the use of dealings for  
future delivery is necessary to the  
conduct of the cotton business,  
there is little doubt that the interests  
of both the producing and the  
manufacturing would be better "pro-  
tected by a further reduction of the  
advantages held by the exchange  
dealer and the manufacturer, so that  
he may select when it comes to  
the actual delivery of cotton.

The finger-printing system  
now in the United States is  
sponsored by the New York  
Chamber of Commerce as an  
effective measure to make difficult  
exchange of clever and dan-  
gerous men sent here for the  
purpose of their employment  
as your countrymen upon  
examined portions of our na-  
tion."

**Theodore's**  
Hosiery

**"THE OLD RELIABLE"**  
**PLANTEN'S**  
**C & C OR BLACK**  
**CAPSULE**  
**REMEDY FOR MEN.**  
AT YOUR DRUGGIST.

Only a relative small number of us have enough to live on without active daily labor. The balance of us work regularly, for upon our personal effort depends our monthly pay check or our semi-annual dividend.

A woman is not justifying her name of good house-keeper if she pays more money for a home-made article than she would have to pay for something made elsewhere. Nor will she be justified in buying an inferior article for the same money she would have to pay for a superior piece of goods made outside the Carolinas.

But a patriotic housewife's duty to her state is to know of her own knowledge that she can not buy a home-made article of the same value for the same money that she must pay for the foreign-made merchandise.

When the women of the Carolinas look their dealer straight in the eye over the counter and demand to be shown the home-made products, he may not have them, but if enough women join in this war, he will. After

A dealer sells what his customers want. Some of them are committed by contract or agency or personal preference to certain widely known products and may be slow to change. But they will change quickly enough when they see that the buyers have become open marketers.

Ask your dealer to show you a garment, or kitchen utensil, or an article of food, or equipment for the farm, that has the Carolinas brand on it. If he does not happen to have it, step around the corner and get a price from the other man.

If it is a good article and you buy it, the next time you call your regular dealer will have it in stock.

He is in business to please you and you both are in the business of making the Carolina greater and more prosperous.

**Red Cross Aided 145,000 Victims in United States—Losses Total \$20,000,000**

Seventy-two disasters, with hundreds reported killed and injured, and more than 145,000 either homeless or requiring assistance, called for emergency relief measures, and the expenditure of \$1,441,495.36 by the American Red Cross during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, according to a statement issued on the forthcoming annual report of the Red Cross. The greatest toll of life was taken by hurricane and tornado, while the overflowing of rivers, the breaking of dams and torrential rains drove the greatest number of people from their homes. The property loss was estimated at more than \$30,-

The year's disasters reported included twenty-six floods, nineteen tornadoes, fifteen fires, four epidemics, two theatre collapses, two shipwrecks (one an airship), and a bridge collapse, mine explosion, railway collision, and a drought. Of the floods in the United States that at San Antonio, Texas, caused the greatest property loss, \$4,000,000 and the high mark of fatalities, 100, while the flood in the vicinity of Vicksburg and Natchez, Miss., forced 31,000 persons

**A National Calamity**

In the Red Cross disaster relief records there will probably remain for many years one calamity which touched nearly every state with a sense of horror and of loss. This was the distressing collapse of the roof of the Knickerbocker Theatre in Washington, D. C., resulting in ninety-six deaths and 125 persons injured. Situated in the center of the beautiful city,

ful Northwest residential section, this motion picture theatre was patronized by many persons of prominence both in the official and civil life of the National Capital, whose family and personal connections radiated out over the entire country. The horror was intensified by a terrific snowstorm which, though it retarded, did not block Red Cross relief.

**Airship Crash Finds Ailing Hand**  
The crash and destruction of the U. S. Army's large airship Roma in Virginia last February with the loss of 34 officers and men and 11 injured was the first disaster of its kind to call for Red Cross relief in this country. The suddenness of the accident tested the preparedness of the organization and of the Chapter at Hampton, Va., but the response was immediate and relief furnished the survivors, also funds for the expenses of relatives of the dead, who came from long distances to claim

In the year's overseas record for aid rendered by the Red Cross are two fires in the Philippines, one in Manila, which destroyed 1,000 homes, with a loss of \$1,500,000 and 5,000 persons made homeless, the other at Tono, which drove 3,000 from their dwellings. In medical relief that was quick and effective the smallpox epidemic in San Domingo, which had a total of 22,000 cases with 225 deaths in a single day,

tested the readiness of the Red Cross for action, and the same can be said of the San Domingo hurricane, which killed 12 persons and reduced the homes of 152 persons to wreckage. A flood in San Salvador, with a death toll of 50 and 2,000 refugees, was also effectively handled by the local Chapter of the American Red Cross.

The year has seen the further perfection of disaster relief administrative measures in every field of American Red Cross activity, and that the work may be carried on to still greater accomplishments the American Red Cross is appealing for widespread renewal of membership during the annual Roll Call, to be conducted this year from Armistice Day (November 11) to, and including, Thanksgiving Day (November 30).

## Red Cross Roll Call Heard World Around

The Annual Roll Call of the American Red Cross for registration of the membership for 1923 will begin on Armistice Day, November 11, and close on Thanksgiving Day, November 30. The ground work for this stupendous task of re-enrolling the membership throughout the world has been laid in a plan for the first complete and comprehensive system of registration of the Red Cross membership in all its 5,300 active Chapters at home and abroad.

An important feature of the round-the-world Roll Call campaign will be a universal effort to re-enlist the services of war-time Red Cross workers in the post-war program. The Roll Call participation in the Roll Call. In this way the vast army of volunteers will once more affiliate with the work of the Red Cross in its manifold phases. Cooperation also has been assured by Government and business leaders. Interests in a deep-sea Roll Call float is designed to reach every member or potential member in every part of the world who may be on voyage or temporarily in any port.

Representatives of Chambers will adopt the home canvas plan of enrollment which originated in Pittsburgh, where last year it resulted in a membership increase of 50 per cent. All records in this year's campaign will be kept on a card system and will be filed by each chapter for future use.

**Electric Bitters**

**Made A New Man Of Him.**  
"I was suffering from pain in my stomach, head and back," writes H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., "and my liver and kidneys did not work right, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man."