

COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK.

Florence, S. C., Feb. 2.—Some interesting information as to the value of the home demonstration work in the Pee Dee section of South Carolina is obtainable from the 1920 report of Mrs. Frances T. Kline, district agent, covering 13 counties of her list of 15 counties, of which Dillon county, under Miss Etta Sue Sellers, was one of the most active. Incidentally states Mrs. Kline, Dillon county contributed largely to the excellent showing in the consolidated report of the counties of the district, as finally compiled.

One gains a fair conception of the size of the work by the first paragraph of statistics. A few of the larger items of this are 1838 meetings held by the county agents, with a total attendance of 29,266 persons; a correspondence of 102,562 pieces, including 22,115 bulletins and 20,447 personal letters; 3996 consultations, 1552 clubs visited; 2508 club members visited; 2563 demonstrations of better methods of home keeping and gardening; 832 newspaper articles; 54,321 miles traveled by the agents to carry personally the gospel of a better way; and other lesser items.

Twenty-eight county short courses were held with attendance of 1,143, including girls and women. Two girls have been put into college on scholarship. Three more have been induced to go to college.

Under the girls club work, one girl established the phenomenal record of raising \$179 worth of produce on one tenth of an acre—a value of \$1790 per acre in South Carolina. The average cost of production per tenth acre plot was \$9.97 and cost of canning averaged \$8.84. A total of 1572 girls in the Pee Dee section are enrolled in these clubs numbering 152 in the 13 counties covered in this report. Though not quite half of them are cultivating tenth acre plots, their produce totalled 143,477 pounds of tomatoes, 1238 pounds of pimentos, and 18,810 pounds of other products. Of this, 23,831 containers of tomatoes were canned, 11,530 of fruits, 1629 containers of soup, and more than 12,000 containers of other stuff, from the gardens, having a value of nearly \$14,000.

Besides the preserved products of the garden, around 20,000 containers of vegetables, fruits, juices and such things, from the farm and orchard at large were put up. These had an additional value of not far from \$50,000.

Nearly 1200 girls, in 132 clubs, engaged in sewing under expert direction and supervision last year. They made nearly 2500 different articles, ranging from wearing apparel to ornaments for the home.

Girl's food preparation classes to the number of 70 were held also.

A total of 1578 women were enrolled actively in 101 clubs, which held 738 demonstrations with an attendance of 7660 women. Budgets were introduced into 41 homes by the women and 227 women are keeping housekeeping accounts. The district agent is particularly pleased at this showing among the women, because she considers this the awakening realization of the value of this work for better homes and gardens.

Poultry work for women and girls constitutes another important chapter in the report. There are 101 clubs for boys and girls, with 739 of them enrolled. There were 35 adult clubs with 824 women enrolled. Nearly 300 girls and women bought pure bred chickens last year, while 573 of them bought pure bred eggs. The year closed with these club members having 16,720 pure bred fowls in their flocks, after 1444 had been culled. During the year, the girls raised 37,096 chickens—a total of 48,564 chickens. The eggs from these flocks were 909 dozen preserved, value \$454.60; 8178 dozen sold, value \$4244.78; 127,828 dozen used at home, value \$63,914. The estimated total value of all the poultry products of these club members of the Pee Dee section is \$48,530.40.

Canning and gardening for women is also one of the biggest chapters of the report. Their total food production and preservation was valued at the sum of \$296,337. It includes, among many items, the following big ones—35,531 containers of vegetables valued at \$40,822; 47,904 containers of fruits valued at \$20,644; 33,531 containers of jelly, valued at \$16,597; 491,250 pounds of cured meat, valued at \$170,840; 173,766 pounds of lard, valued at \$47,900; and various other supplies which they would have had to buy, probably produced outside of South Carolina, but for putting up them.

The report shows approximately 38,300 cows in the Pee Dee section while excellent results were achieved the report reflects rather a very great field for development, in the opinion of the district agent. It does indicate increasing use of modern equipment, as iceless refrigerators, thermometers, separators, churns, etc.

Some good work was done in food preparation and nutrition. The introduction of 20 washing machines, as reported under sewing and laundry work, indicates the forward trend of the housekeepers of the Pee Dee section. Also 55 ironing boards were installed.

The paragraph under "improvement and conveniences" also speaks significantly the advanced ideas in the country. Important items are—67 lighting systems installed, 25 water systems put in, 260 kitchens screened, 50 of them rearranged to save labor, 43 steam pressure cookers bought, 50 bread mixers, 35 fireless cookers, 186 food choppers, and other modern equipment chiefly for farm houses.

"Refreshments" produced and made at home will be the South Carolina style hereafter, one might infer from reading the paragraph under "grape culture." Many vines have been planted and large quantities of juice preserved against future needs, also.

Mrs. Kline has 15 counties in her district, but the report covers only 13, two of them being inactive. The fourteenth will become active the

first of February, this being Lee county. The report is for the following counties under their respective county home demonstration agents—Marlboro, Miss Edna Earl, of Bennettsville; Kershaw, Miss Blanche Tarrant, of Camden; Lancaster, Mrs. Elfrida Howell, of Lancaster; Sumter, Miss Caro Truluck, of Sumter; Georgetown, Mrs. N. E. Dear, of Georgetown; Horry, Miss Helen Thomas, of Loris; Berkeley, Miss Maud Russell, of Russellville; Clarendon, Mrs. Theo. Plowden, of Manning; Williamsburg, Miss Hatfield Murray, of Kingstree; Chesterfield, Miss Mary Haynie, of Chesterfield; Marion, Mrs. Edna McPherson, of Marion; Dillon, Miss Etta Sue Sellers, of Latta; Florence, Miss Anne Moore, of Florence.

DUE TO BODILY DISORDERS

Scientist Thus Explains the Striking Differences Between Various Races of Mankind.

Assuming that the various existing races of mankind are descended from a common stock, how are to be explained such striking differences as those that distinguish, for example, the Chinaman from the Anglo-Saxon, and the Anglo-Saxon from the negro? Prof. Arthur Keith recently discussed this question in an address before the anthropological section of the British association.

He believes that the key to this problem is to be found through studying the disturbances and disorders that occasionally affect the development and growth of the human body; especially those due to a functional derangement of one or more of the glands of internal secretion—the pituitary, thyroid, pineal, adrenal and other glands. In some manner not yet understood, the functions, carried on in their glands regulate not only the dimensions of the body, but also the shape and size of each individual part.

The racial features of the Mongolian type are imitated by growing Europeans who are affected by deficiency disorders of the thyroid gland. The features of the negro can best be accounted for by the nature of the growth-regulating mechanism centered in the thyroid and suprarenal glands. European features are connected with a dominance in the functions or the pituitary.

Scientists hope that a thorough study of the still obscure subject of the so-called "ductless" glands will provide the means of regulating to some extent, the future evolution of the human race.

BETLES AS HAIR RESTORERS

Species of Insect That Has Peculiar Properties Found in Many Parts of Europe.

Of the thousands of people who use hair-restorers, few know that the hair-growing power of these preparations is, in most cases, obtained from beetles.

The particular beetles in question are called blister-beetles, and belong to the group known as Cantharides. These insects, which are abundant in France, Spain, Sicily and Russia, are collected in great numbers and killed by being plunged into strong vinegar. They are then dried and ground to a fine powder. This powder is soaked in chloroform and the mixture distilled. The result is cantharidin.

This cantharidin makes the hair grow by causing tiny, invisible blisters to form underneath the skin. These blisters contain blood-serum—the finest tonic in the world for worn-out hair cells. The blisters do not cause any pain. All that is felt is a pleasant tingling sensation.

The beetles themselves use this blistering juice as a protection against birds and animals which would otherwise make a meal of them.

Don't Neglect Your Play.

There are men in the world who feel that the whole works would stop if they took time enough to play a little. That's all bosh. The man who can play well is usually the fellow who can put the work across. Some have the play spirit so well in hand that they make sport of their work. It is real pleasure to them. They get both recreation and profit from their efforts. It's no wonder they stay young in their work.

And don't forget that if you would succeed you must carry your load. It's a mistake to get out from under responsibility. It's meeting responsibility that makes progress possible. Shirkers are not in demand. They may put things over occasionally, but they do it at the expense of personal discount. You can't afford to do it. Carry your load like a man.—Grif.

An Acre.

The word acre is derived from the old Anglo-Saxon word acer, and is identical with the Latin word ager, meaning a cultivated field. The English acre consists of 4,840 square yards, or 48,560 square feet. If your field is a rectangle, that is, having four sides and each angle a right angle or "square corner," its area is obtained by multiplying the length by the breadth. If your measurements are in rods, the result will be square rods; if in yards, square yards; and if in feet, square feet. A field 132 feet by 165 feet of rectangular shape contains 21,780 square feet. It is therefore, half an acre. But a rectangular field might be different length and width, and yet contain an acre. For example, if it is 330 feet long and 66 feet wide it will contain 21,780 square feet, or half an acre.

WAS ABLE TO DIGEST STONES

French Historian Was 't Description of Man With a stomach That Was Remarkable.

Theophile Benoit, a French writer and historian, gives the following description of a true lithophagus or stone-eater, whom he encountered in the northern part of France. "This man," states Benoit, "who answered to the name of Brunda, not only swallowed flints an inch and a half long, a full inch broad and half an inch thick, but any stones-like marble which he could reduce to powder. I examined this man with all the attention I possibly could, finding his gullet very large, his teeth exceedingly strong, his saliva very corrosive and his stomach lower than usual—a fact which I imputed to the vast number of flints which he had swallowed.

"Upon interrogating one of the stone-eater's friends I was told that Brunda had been found three years before in a northern uninhabited island, by the crew of a Dutch ship. 'I can make him eat raw flesh with the stones,' said the man who was acting as his keeper, 'but I could never induce him to swallow bread. He will drink water, wine and brandy, and appears to be very fond of the latter. He sleeps 12 hours a day, but always in a seated posture, with his chin resting on his knees. He smokes almost all the time that he is not asleep or eating.'

RUGS USED IN ALL AGES

Ancient Chroniclers Have Left Accounts of Various Remarkable Products of the Loom.

In all ages rugs have been used for religious purposes. Up to the present time each member of the Persian and Mohammedan family carries a small rug for prayer. The Mohammedan, by means of a small compass, places the rug where the niche points toward Mecca, where the body of Mohammed lies. He then strips himself of all his jewels, combs his beard carefully, and then, with hands outstretched on either side, he prostrates himself and, with head on the earth, performs his devotions.

In Egypt Cleopatra had looms set up in her palaces for the weaving of beautifully designed tapestries. When Cleopatra wished audience with Caesar, she had a bale of rugs shipped via Mediterranean. When this was opened before the Roman emperor, a most superb rug was unrolled, and to the astonishment of the court, and the renowned Egyptian queen rolled out with it.

Virgil makes mention of wonderful rugs woven by women, rugs to be spread under the thrones of kings and under the knees of courtiers, and laid upon the backs of horses and in the chariots of conquerors and generals.

The Roman Sestertius.

Sestertius is the Latin name for a Roman coin meaning half of the third, that is, two and half, from "semi" meaning half and "tertius" meaning third.

When silver coinage was introduced in Rome in 268 B. C., with the copper as a unit, the silver sestertius was valued at 2 1/2 asses. The standard as retained only one-fourth of its original weight. The sestertius was equivalent to the original libral as; and, as accounts had formerly been made in terms of the libral as, they were now made in terms of the sestertius. After the first Punic war, which ended 241 B. C., the sestertius ceased to be coined. The weight of the as was many times reduced. In 217 B. C. the denarius was made equal to 16 asses and the sestertius to 4 asses. With the reorganization of the coinage system under Augustus (63 B. C. to 14 A. D.) a copper sestertius of 4 asses was coined under the control of the senate. This was about 4 cents in United States money.

A Rainy Day.

A rainy day in Switzerland puts a sudden stop to many diversions. The coachman may drive to the tavern, and then back to the stable; but no farther. The sunburnt guide may sit at the door, and welcome; and the boatman whistle . . . at his own sweet will—but no foot stirs abroad for all that; no traveler moves, if he has time to stay. The rainy day gives him time for reflection. He has leisure now to take cognizance of his impressions, and make up his account with the mountains. He remembers, too, that he has friends at home; and writes up the journal, neglected for a week or more, and letters neglected longer; or finishes the rough pencil-sketch begun yesterday in the open air. On the whole, he is not sorry it rains—though disappointed.—Henry W. Longfellow.

Varying Opinions.

Deacon Gildrow says that if a man loves a woman well enough to cheerfully write a check in payment for her new suit, though he knows it means that he will have to make his old overcoat do another winter, it is safe to marry her.

And Mrs. Deacon Gildrow says that if you love a man well enough to think you would like to see the floor of the closet littered up with his old shoes it will be perfectly safe to marry him.

Proving It. "Smith is a live wire." "I know it. He touched me this morning for twenty dollars and I was shocked."

Face Murder Trial With Unconcern.

Williamson, W. Va., Jan. 28.—Twenty one men accused of murder sat throughout this, the third day of the Matewan "trigger trial," composing the most cheerful crowd of prisoners within the shadow of the hangman's rope ever observed in the court.

Utterly unconcerned by the "desertion" of one of their original co-defendants—Isaac Brewer, who will turn state's evidence, these twenty-one men from Matewan accused of the murder of Detective Albert Felts were having the time of their lives while the process of choosing the jury took its tedious course.

They smiled and chatted, picked their teeth, chewed gum or tobacco, read magazines and newspapers and occasionally slipped a scribbled note to their "chieftain," Sid Hatfield, who in turn forwarded it to one of the half dozen attorneys for the defense.

Brewer's going over to the state was the only important news development of the day. Brewer stood a few feet from Hatfield during the one-minute battle that cost ten lives. He was shot in the neck. He was indicted on twenty-three charges with killing seven of thirteen Baldwin-Felts detectives.

Just before the first case, that of the killing of Albert Felts came to trial, the indictment against him was nolle prossed as was that against Fred Webb. Ezra Fry, one of the two dozen, is not involved in the case.

"Who fired the first shot?" will be the dominating question in the trial. Brewer was an eye-witness and victim. Incidentally, he is a second cousin of Judge James Damron, one of the chief attorneys for the prosecution.

One of the questions put to every venireman today was whether he was related to Isaac Brewer. If so he was excused. Brewer himself has vanished from the scene. Like his co-defendants in other indictments he is under \$10,000 bond. There are reports that he is being closely guarded against any possible harm pending his appearance on the witness stand.

The reports are similar to many underground rumors of fresh feuds said to have already risen in the case, and of mysterious warnings of a sudden outbreak in violence.

Yet the heart of the gun-toting mining region beats with surprising calm and regularity. There has not been the slightest disorder or lawlessness since the trial opened.

An outbreak would mean re-imposition of military law and all that it involves. Every effort is brought to bear to impress this on the many Matewan sympathizers and the legion of sympathetic townspeople here.

At the end of the afternoon's session thirteen provisional jurors had been sent to the box. Eleven more have to be chosen, whereupon the process to reduction to twelve will set in.

Nobody expects a full jury to be in before Tuesday at the earliest.

Today's examination of veniremen again gave the impression that almost everybody in Mingo county is related to everybody else. Of the nearly eighty men questioned at least half recognized relationship to one or more of the defendants.

THE DISAPPOINTED CHIPMUNK.

A lazy young chipmunk, observed the mishap, Of a splendid gray squirrel, caught fast in a trap, And gleefully hurried to seize the rich hoard That his provident neighbor had patiently stored. "I shall live at my ease," said the chipmunk, with glee, As he settled himself in the well-furnished tree. "These nuts are delicious to taste and to smell And yet—it's a bother to bite through the shell, Now since I have plenty, enough and to spare, I believe I will give some old blue-jay a share, Provided he comes, as I'm certain he will, To crack me the rest with his very strong bill." So the bargain was made. For a while he found pleasure In lazily greedily, munching his treasure;

But after a time, he observed with dismay That his teeth, growing longer, were much in his way; And one morning he found, very much to his fright, That so long they had grown, he no longer could bite, Then he rushed to the owl, who was said to be wise Begged that he should assist him and kindly advise.

Said the glum, glaring owl: "You must grind off at once Those teeth you can't bite with you lazy young dunce! For each idle day those incisors have grown, You must gnaw a full hour on a hard, tasteless stone, Or else you will starve—which would be no great loss."

(Any owl, in the daytime awakened, feels cross.) Now fear for his life roused the chipmunk to work, And he gnawed stones for hours, never daring to shirk; Then he wearily groaned, as he paused for a rest, "The safest way is not always the best."

—Edna A. Collamore, in St. Nicholas for January.

Special "MALE AND FEMALE" Everybody's Monday, February 7th. Admission - 25 and 50c.

Six factories of Missouri manufacture corncob pipes for use in the United States and abroad. Last year the sales ran close to one million dollars.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

At a convention of taxpayers held in the Capitol January 11, 1921, a memorial was adopted and presented to the Governor and both branches of the General Assembly, protesting against increased appropriations, and urging the strictest economy in the State and county governments.

It is apparent from the published reports of the acts of the General Assembly that they are not disposed to heed the appeal of the convention; as indicated by voting down the recommendation of the speaker of the house to hold appropriations down to a maximum of \$5,000,000.

Therefore, we, the committee appointed to represent the Taxpayers' Convention, do hereby call conventions of the taxpayers to meet at their respective county seats at 11 o'clock, Monday, February 7th, to elect delegates, not less than five from each county, to meet in the capitol at 3:30 o'clock on Wednesday, February 9th, to consider what further action may be wise upon this important issue. We especially invite senators and members of the House to meet with their constituents in their respective court houses on the first Monday.

If you do not respond to this call, blame no one but yourselves when the tax burden grows heavier.

E. W. DABBS, J. A. BANKS, T. H. DREHER, A. K. SMOKE, and others of the Committee.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

of the Dillon Herald, published weekly at Dillon, S. C., for October 1920. State of South Carolina, County of Dillon, ss:

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared A. B. Jordan, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the editor of The Dillon Herald and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher Herald Publishing Company, Dillon, S. C. Editor A. B. Jordan, Dillon, S. C. Managing Editor, A. B. Jordan, Dillon, S. C. Business Manager A. B. Jordan, Dillon, S. C.

That the owners are: A. B. Jordan, Dillon, S. C. H. O. Jordan, Dillon, S. C. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

A. B. JORDAN, Editor. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of January, 1921. JACK O. MOODY, Notary Public, S. C.

Natives of the Philippine Islands make substantial bridges of bamboo.

1921 TAX RETURNS To Be Made by School Districts

Returns of personal property, new buildings, transfers of real estate, poll, road and dog tax are to be made at County Auditor's office from January 1st and February 20, 1921

As required by law, a fifty percent penalty will be added to the taxes of persons who fail to make their returns during this time. Make your return during January and avoid the crowded condition that will prevail during February.

D. S. ALLEN, County Auditor.

ITCH! Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk. Sold by Evans Pharmacy

NEW CENTURY SHINGLES ALWAYS for 21 years the BEST Now BETTER than ever BECAUSE They are now made of Keystone Copper Steel

ECZEMA! Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk. For sale by Evans Pharmacy. DON'T DESPAIR If you are troubled with pains or aches; feel tired; have headache, indigestion, insomnia; painful passage of urine, you will find relief in GOLD MEDAL EMULSION OIL

Have \$1000 next Xmas you will if you join Our CHRISTMAS CLUB with \$2 and put \$2 a week for 50 weeks. Every one in this community by just a little TRYING can have ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS next Christmas. That's worth having, isn't it? TRY IT. Then put every one of your FAMILY in the Club and make them SAVERS—not SPENDERS. The following "tables" show how much you put in and how much you have: INCREASING CLUB PLAN Put in 1c, 2c, 5c, or 10c the first week. INCREASE your deposit 1c, 2c, 5c or 10c each week. In 50 weeks: 1c Club pays \$12.75 5c Club pays \$63.75 2c Club pays \$25.50 10c Club pays \$127.50 EVEN AMOUNT CLUB PLAN Put in the SAME AMOUNT each week. In 50 weeks: 25c Club pays \$12.50 \$2.00 Club pays \$100.00 50c Club pays \$25.00 \$5.00 Club pays \$250.00 \$1.00 Club pays \$50.00 \$10.00 Club pays \$500.00 \$20.00 Club pays \$1,000.00 Join TODAY—Join. The Bank of Dillon SAFETY, SERVICE AND 4 PER CENT Dillon, South Carolina