

The cotton season is being ushered in with the usual number of gin casualties. It seems that people will never learn that gin saws are dangerous things to monkey with.

York York police are on the hunt for a practical joker who phoned the coroner the other night that Alfred Gwynn Vanderbilt was shot in a New York hotel. Probably the joker meant to say that Alfred was half shot.

The Herald has been taken to task by a well-meaning but misguided friend who says our frequent references to the big cotton crop in Marion county will have a tendency to depress the market. It's a poor rule that won't work both ways and if The Herald had such wonderful powers it would turn round and boom the price of cotton to 20 cents the pound.

Why all this furore about the health of Harriman? If one is to judge by the interest the public shows in the state of his health he is a greater man than the president. His return from abroad has been like the triumphal march of a king returning from victory on the battle field. His steps have been dogged by the minions of the press and his words, vague, meaningless things concerning only himself and his experiences with physicians abroad, have been flashed across the continent and weighed and speculated upon like the safety of the nation depended upon their import. Had the president himself returned from a conference of state with King Edward upon which rested the lives of millions of men and the future of the nation his home-coming could not have attracted more attention. Why all this furore about a man in private life? When the state of his health or his home-coming from a brief trip abroad arouses a nation like the American people have been aroused over Harriman's home-coming there is something radically wrong with the system of things. It shows that a power greater than the government itself has been concentrated in one man—and that man a mere private citizen. We repeat, there is something wrong. It seems prophetic of an imperialism greater than any the world has ever dreamed of.

The article in another column appearing under the caption of "Lending Money at 6 per Cent.," is of passing interest to every person either directly or indirectly engaged in the cotton industry in the south. It is freely admitted everywhere that the bonded warehouse is the only hope of the south in its efforts to secure control of the cotton crop. The great trouble heretofore has been that the south was not able to finance its cotton crop because its banks could not use as collateral cotton that had been carelessly stored in out houses or dumped upon vacant lots around the farms where it was exposed destruction by fire or to damage by the weather. The bonded warehouse, however, where it is protected from loss by fire or damage by water has made it a safe and valuable asset, just as negotiable as a stock certificate or a United States bond. The cotton crop is the south's only collateral—its basis of credit. For example, the government does not issue currency in excess of the amount of gold or silver bullion stored in its vaults at Washing-

ton. Should it exceed that amount its credit would become impaired and it would have to pay an excessive rate of interest on the money it borrowed. There may be billions of dollars worth of gold or silver still in the mines but this bullion "in sight" does not serve to strengthen the nation's credit iota. The same way with the south. As long as its cotton—in other words its bullion—is scattered indiscriminately over the country, absolutely unprotected, its \$600,000,000 worth of cotton is valueless as an asset. The purpose of the bonded warehouse is to reverse this order of things—to give cotton the same value as an asset the government has given to gold and silver, by storing it in safety deposit vaults and making it immediately available in cases of emergency. If the south's entire cotton crop were stored in bonded ware houses the rate of interest on money in this country would be reduced to less than 6 per cent.

Some counties are preparing to hold elections upon the question of issuing bonds for road improvements. At an election held upon this question in Spartanburg a few days ago the proposed bond issue was defeated by a small majority. Spartanburg is one of the most progressive counties in the state and its county seat is one of the best paved cities in the south, hence there is no little surprise that a proposition to pave its highways should be rejected. Undaunted, however, other counties have lined up with the good roads' movement and will submit the bond-issue proposition to their voters in a very short while. Now is the time for Marion to fall in line with these progressive up-country counties. The Herald believes that better results can be obtained by issuing bonds and building roads by contract than by taxing the people for this specific purpose and doing the work by piece-meal. One mile of permanent and substantial highway is worth more than ten miles of patch-work. The more just and equitable way to build good roads is to issue township bonds. This places the tax upon those who get the most benefit from the improvements. We believe the taxpayers of Manning township would be willing to vote a bond issue of \$50,000 for good roads and all that is needed to start the ball a-rolling is to get half a dozen good citizens behind the movement. The time for talking good roads is a thing of the past. The time has come to give some of the good roads theories the test of practical application.

Mr. Watson the Man.

Darlington is disputing the honor claimed by Richland of originating the sand-clay country road. If our recollection is correct we think that Marion can beat them all, and that the man who started that sort of road making is now a citizen of Florence, I. E. Watson, who was supervisor of Marion years ago. Speak up, Mr. Watson, and do not let these young fellows rob you of the honors you are due. What do you say, Marion?—Florence Times.

The Times is correct. Mr. Watson was the originator of the sand-clay road and his ideas were put into practical use by the construction of a beautiful piece of road near Temperance Hill on the Buck Swamp road between Marion and Dillon, some 20 years ago. The road is there still and is said to be one of the best pieces of road in Marion county. There is a bit of interesting history connected with the construction of this road that redounds greatly to the credit of Mr. Watson. Not long after the road was built the country was visited by torrential rains that made the road almost impassable. Citizens in that section got indignant and presented Mr. Watson to the grand jury because, the petition alleged, "he had ruined their roadway." After deliberating over the evidence the grand

jury ignored the petition of the "indignant" citizens and the case never went before the court, but much to the regret of the more intelligent citizens of the county Mr. Watson moved to Florence and that was the end of our sand-clay roads. However, Mr. Watson left a monument in that piece of sand-clay road that most happily has out-lived the ignorance of the age in which he lived. But then this is not so bad when it is recalled that witches were burned at the stake in New England little more than a hundred years ago.

SAVING THE WHOLE CORN CROP.

There are but two methods of harvesting the corn crop in common use by which the whole plant is saved and used for feed. The better one of these is to put the crop mature, but while it still contains much of its natural moisture, into a silo. Of this method we shall say nothing further in this article simply because we have discussed it in previous articles, and few of our readers are prepared to save any part of their corn crop in that way.

When the corn is cut near the ground, and the entire plant cured in the shock, the state of maturity of the corn crop at that time this is done is an important consideration.

At the time the fodder or leaves are usually pulled, throughout the South, there is probably more feed value in the stover than at any other time. On the other hand the ears probably do not have their highest feeding value until the leaves have all become dry and the shucks and a large part of the stalk are also brown. It therefore, follows that, if the stover alone were to be considered, the corn should be cut at the earlier stage of development, and if the ears alone are to be saved, the corn should be cut at the later stage; but if both are to be saved, and the entire plant utilized for feed a period about midway between the two stages, or conditions stated should be selected for cutting and shocking the crop. By careful tests and analysis this has been found to be the time when there is greatest feeding value in the corn plant taken as a whole.

Many of those who have had their corn fail to cure satisfactorily in the shock should unquestionably attribute their failure to the mistake of cutting the corn when too green.

The method of cutting the corn which will be found most profitable and practicable will depend on the supply of labor, the freedom of the fields from stumps and other

obstructions, and the size of the crop. When the crop is small or labor plentiful, it may be found most economical to cut the corn by hand. When the crop is larger or labor less abundant, some of the "sled" corn harvesters or cutters may be employed, and when still more work is to be done, and the fields are in suitable condition, some one of the larger and more expensive corn harvesters may be economically used. A corn harvester could easily do the work required on several small farms and joint ownership and co-operation in harvesting the corn crops would, in such case, prove valuable.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer.

Dillon Agent Honored.

Max Fass, member of the \$100,000 club, was a guest of his company at a big dinner given in Richmond recently.

The following is taken from the Richmond Evening Journal:

"The South Atlantic Life Insurance Company is entertaining today its 'star' agents at the Jefferson Hotel, the occasion being the second annual convention of the \$100,000 club.

"A. O. Swink, of Virginia, having written the largest amount of business, is the president of 1909-1910 and W. J. Barbour, of Mississippi, is vice president.

"The club prizes were presented by the vice president of the company, S. P. Wiley, and an instructive address was delivered by Edmund Strudwick, the president of the company.

"The club members and the guests were:

"Club Members on \$100,000 Basis—W. J. Barbour, Mississippi; A. L. Bradley, Mississippi; R. L. Dobbie, Virginia; A. O. Swink, Virginia; J. H. Bassett, Mississippi; Max Fass, South Carolina; G. A. Riviere, C. E. Harrison, W. H. Yarbrough, Alabama.

"Club Members on \$45,000 Basis (last four months)—A. C. Wynne, T. H. Davis, Virginia; C. R. Webb, North Carolina; C. H. Cuthbert, Virginia.

"E. E. Goodwyn, Emporia; M. D. Hart, Richmond; E. H. Jordan, Newbern, N. C.; A. Bachlinger, Little Rock, Ark.; C. H. Harrison, Jacksonville, Fla.; W. H. Cuthbert, Petersburg.

The party will leave at 7 P. M. on the Berkely for Norfolk.

WOMAN'S GHOST IN JAIL.

A ghost in the county jail is terrorizing the inmates of the women's department. Sophie Hess, who has served several sentences within five years, was received there again some weeks ago. Although imprisonment was by no means a new experience with Sophie, she dreaded the thought of dying in jail, and when taken sick begged piteously to be set free. She said to Matron Falconer, who was working for her release: "If I have to die in this jail, I'm going to come back and haunt it." Then she died.

Matron Falconer was reading to them, there was heard a knock in the corner of the room where the Hess woman used to sit. The women rose, shirking and rushed out in the hall.

"It's Sophie", they cried, when Mrs. Falconer tried to quiet them. The next night a woman prisoner said that she had seen a cloud-like figure on a flight of steps by which she reached the woman's quarters. Mrs. Falconer said that the dead woman was a student of the occult.—Cincinnati letter.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of July, 1909, I sold my entire interest in the Salmon Novelty Works to Mr. S. J. Salmon, who assures all responsibility for all outstanding obligations and has full authority to collect and receive all money due said firm prior to the dissolution of this partnership. J. A. McKay, Dillon, S. C., Aug. 11, 1909.

Notice of High School Election State of South Carolina, County of Marion.

A petition signed by one-third of the resident qualified electors and one-third of the resident free-holders of the age of twenty-one years in School District No. 14, known as Pages Mills School District, having been submitted to the County Board of Education of Marion County asking that an election be held in said School District upon the question of establishing a High School out of the territory embraced in said School District, such an election is ordered to be held at Oak Grove School House on Saturday, September the eighteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, between the hours of seven o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. The trustees, E. L. Rogers, H. Rogers, and A. Q. ... shall act as managers at said election. Those favoring the formation of said High School District will vote for "High School," and those opposing the formation will vote against "High School." Only such electors as return real or personal property for taxation and exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates as required by law in general elections will be allowed to vote.

Joe P. Lane, W. W. Nickels, W. F. Stackhouse, Co. Board of Ed.

Aug. 30, 1909

The Dillon Herald \$1.50 a year.

The Man of the Hour--

Is the man with the money, for he is ready for all emergencies, and his interests have always been identified with a bank from the time he first opened a Savings Account up to the present.

Would YOU not like to follow in his steps? Come in and we will show you the way

The Bank of Dillon, Dillon, S. C.

SPECIAL COLUMN.

GO-FLY keeps flies off Horses and Cattle. 25c and 50c. At all drug stores.

W. A. Reckling, the well-known photographer of Columbia, will be at Dillon next week. All who want pictures taken will please take notice. Babies and children's pictures a specialty. Beginning Monday the 30th, instant he will be at McLean's studio until Saturday evening. Special attention given to outside or view photography.

SCHOOL DESKS.—We represent the largest manufacturer of school desks in the United States. We have a large stock of desks in all styles and prices. We will give you a new desk in the school desk line let us quote you prices before you buy. We can give you the best desk made and save you some money. Sample desk can be seen at our store. We are agents also for maps, charts, blackboards, and in fact anything needed for the school room.

HERALD BOOK STORE.

Notice.

All persons holding claims against the estate of Mrs. Margaret C. Carriochel, deceased, are hereby required to file the same, duly verified with the undersigned within the time required by law and upon their failure to do this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dillon, S. C. Robert McEachern, August 25th 1909. Qualified Executor 8-26-3t

CITATION.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA County of Marion.

By P. B. Hamer, Probate Judge:

WHEREAS R. S. Davis has made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of W. H. Davis:

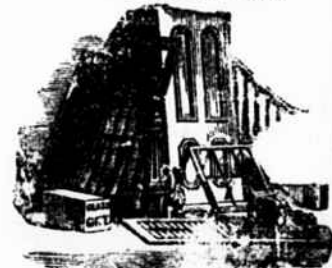
THESE ARE THEREFORE, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said W. H. Davis, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Marion, S. C., Sept. 3rd, next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 18th, day of August, Anno Domini 1909.

P. B. Hamer, Judge of Probate.

R. E. BEATY. E. N. BEATY. BEATY & BEATY CIVIL ENGINEERS. Office over L. C. Braddy Co's. DILLON.

HACKER MFG. CO. Successors to GEO. S. HACKER & SON.



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A Speedy Cure for Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Tired Feeling, Head Aches, the Mouth, Bad Complexion, Vertigo, Dropsy and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

"Bloodline Liver Pills" act gently, yet thoroughly upon the bowels, liver, stomach and digestive organs. The pills are of a pleasant taste and are not at all irritating. They act at once, without griping, and do their work in an unobtrusive manner. They are a most valuable remedy for purging, produced by other causes, and restore the deranged and torpid liver to its normal condition and healthful action. Remove and prevent constipation by securing a natural and regular operation of the bowels, and relieve those unpleasant symptoms which attend a diseased or morbid condition of the liver, stomach and bowels. To assist in attaining this end, the following suggestions are offered.

REMARKS. Everyone who uses pills for their action on the bowels should know that large doses rarely prove a permanent benefit. Small doses, taken daily, usually leaving the bowels contented, and seldom removing the cause of the trouble, or improve the general health. On the other hand, small doses develop the habit of constipation, do not irritate or congest the bowels, but gently stimulate the liver and prevent the accumulation of bile by directing its flow into the proper channels. Therefore it is advisable to commence by taking not over one or two pills at bed-time and increase dose as necessary.

FOURTEEN, Mrs. ... the most effective pill I ever used. They cause no griping or constipative after effect as most liver pills do. Yours truly, MRS. ANADA RICHARDSON.

Bloodline Liver Pills. 25c a box, 50c a box. Bloodline Ointment cures Piles. See a box.

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SCHOOL OPENING!

Let us help you get the Girls and Boys ready for the fall opening.

We Have What You Need.

A full line of washable fabrics, in all colors, Dress Linens, English Cheviots, Grecian Repts, Butcher Linens, colors and white, Taffeta, Foulards in all designs, Ginghams, Percals.

Full Line White Wash Goods.

These lines are very attractive and are the proper things for hard wear

W. H. DUNBAR DILLON, S. C.