

# KEOWEE COURIER

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By—STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

Communications of a personal character charged for as advertisements. Obituary notices and tributes of respect, of not over one hundred words, will be printed free of charge. All over that number must be paid for at the rate of one cent a word. Cash to accompany manuscript.

WALHALLA, S. C.: WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1911.

## GOOD WOMAN PASSED AWAY.

Mrs. O. F. Isbell Died Suddenly August 11th.

Fair Play, Sept. 15.—Special: On Friday, August 11th, the death angel visited the home of O. Frank Isbell and took from him his beloved wife. Mrs. Isbell was stricken with paralysis about 7 o'clock and lived only about ten hours. Funeral services were held at the Baptist church, conducted by Rev. F. G. Lavender, of Westminster.

Mrs. Isbell was in her 51st year and leaves a husband and seven children to mourn her death. Her life was modest, and anything pretentious was peculiarly distasteful to her. Quiet and unassuming, a great lover of home, her life was best known to those most intimate and directly connected with her as friend and neighbor, in which capacity she was ever true and unflinching. She always considered it her duty to visit the sick and those in distress, and was ever ready to cheer and sympathize with those undergoing sad trials. Mrs. Isbell before her marriage was Miss Mary Pope Ogilvie, and was raised in Oglethorpe county, Georgia. She leaves two sisters, Mrs. David, of Bowman, Ga., and Mrs. Pierce, of Athens, Ga., and one brother, J. B. Ogilvie, of Greenwood, all of whom were present at the funeral services.

The family have many friends who deeply sympathize with them in their deep sorrow. We commend the stricken ones to the all-wise Father, who never makes a mistake.

## THE COUNTY FARMERS' UNION.

Regular Meeting Will Be Held on September 23 at Fairview.

The Oconee County Farmers' Union will meet in regular session at Fairview, with Fairview Local, No. 85, on Saturday, September 23d, at 10 a. m. This meeting has been called to take the place of the regular meeting in October, as there is business of importance that ought to be attended to before that time. A full delegation from each local is requested, and also as many of the members as can possibly attend are requested to do so. A. H. Ellison, President. J. W. Alexander, Secretary.

## Struck by Limb, Girl Killed.

Metzler, Ga., Sept. 15.—Miss Laura Russell, the 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Russell, of this place, died from injuries received when she was struck by a fragment of an old oak tree in the yard of her home.

Miss Russell was in a board hammock when the limb, which was one of the swing's supports, crumpled up, a portion striking her in the stomach with such force as to inflict a fatal wound.

She was one of the most charming young women in this section of the State, and since her death her parents have received many expressions of sympathy.

## NATURE'S WARNING.

Walhalla People Must Recognize and Heed It.

Kidney ills come mysteriously. But nature always warns you. Notice the kidney secretions. See if the color is unhealthy—If there are settlements and sediment.

Passages frequent, scanty, painful. It's time to use Doan's Kidney Pills.

To ward off serious diseases. Doan's have done great work in Walhalla.

Mrs. Martha Driscoll, No. 9, Factory Hill, Walhalla, S. C., says: "I took Doan's Kidney Pills with highly satisfactory results when I was suffering from kidney trouble. My kidneys were in bad shape and I had severe attacks of backache and pains in my sides. I was also subject to dizzy and nervous spells. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I got a supply at Dr. Bell's drug store, and they restored me to good health."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## HOLD COTTON FOR 15 CENTS.

Convention of Planters at Montgomery Declare Staple Worth That.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 13.—Five hundred farmers and as many bankers, Congressmen, United States Senators and business men, representing every cotton growing State in America, declared in convention to-day that the farmers' cotton is worth 15 cents a pound, and resolved that the farmer should hold his cotton for that price. The resolution followed a committee report that the crop in America would not exceed 12,500,000 bales.

For financing the crop of this year, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the farmer should deposit his cotton in a warehouse and use his receipts as collateral until he could sell his cotton at not less than 15 cents. There was also a resolution urging that the several State Legislatures should provide for a system of bonded warehouses.

## Organization and Co-operation.

Declaring that organization among the farmers and co-operation among them with the bankers and financiers was the solution of the problem, the convention resolved itself into a permanent organization to be known as the Southern Cotton Congress, and adjourned to meet in Atlanta at the call of the president, E. J. Watson, Commissioner of Agriculture of South Carolina.

The meeting in Montgomery is to be followed by a similar convention in every Southern State, to be called by the Commissioner of Agriculture of each State. By these conventions the action of the Congress is to be ratified and reinforced by further steps toward securing a better price for cotton.

## Senator Smith Speaks.

Among the speakers at the convention to-day were Senator E. D. Smith, of South Carolina, who received the thanks of the Congress for his attitude in Congress toward the government cotton report; Congressman J. T. Heflin, of Alabama; Congressman H. D. Clayton, of Alabama, and D. M. Hughes, Congressman from the Third District of Georgia; Oscar W. Underwood, majority leader of the House of Representatives, chairman of the ways and means committee, sat in the audience.

It was Senator Smith who perhaps made the speech which decided the congress in its naming the price of cotton at 15 cents, for Congressman Heflin wanted to make the price 15 or 14 cents, with 14 cents at the minimum. Congressman Clayton, in his speech, declared his belief that in ten years' time the world would be using 25,000,000 or 30,000,000 bales of American cotton.

## No Bumper Crop.

President C. S. Barrett, of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, delivered an address on co-operation. He denounced as baseless the reports of a bumper crop, denied the charge that the Farmers' Union was a combine to hold up civilization, and asserted that there is a combination for the purpose of hammering down the price of cotton.

W. P. G. Harding, president of the First National Bank of Birmingham, spoke on "Financing the Cotton Crop." During his speech he declared that the present crop could at best be only an average one. He advised against fixing a minimum price at which cotton should be sold, but urged farmers to market their cotton slowly and gradually.

## Heated Debate.

A resolution, reported to the convention from the committee on legislation aroused prolonged discussion and heated debate. This resolution provided for the establishment of State bonded warehouses where cotton could be stored and held and receipts issued which would be honored the same as currency, not only in this country, but abroad.

It was a good resolution, all admitted, but a majority thought that such a resolution should have received more consideration.

Congressman H. B. Clayton stated that the resolution was too big a thing to settle right away and asked that it be laid aside temporarily. On a vote of the convention it was laid aside. It was the consensus of opinion of the convention that only matters relating to the present crop and aiding the farmers at this special time should be taken up.

Among the most important matters taken up by the convention was the report of the committee on legislation. This committee recommended that a department of statistics be established in each State, under direction of the agricultural department, and that each agricultural commissioner of each Southern State take up with his respective Legislature the question of such department.

At certain periods of each year, the figures are to be compiled by each State, and then strike an average of crop conditions, estimates, etc., of all the States together and

## ROBBERS LOOT MONTREAL BANK

The Great Vault is Cracked and \$315,000 Stolen.

New Westminster, British Columbia, Sept. 15.—Three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars was stolen early this morning from the branch of the Bank of Montreal in this city. Five robbers entered the bank by the front door, broke through the thin metal coating of the vault, blew the safe by a charge of nitro-glycerine and made their escape with their booty without being seen except by a Chinese caretaker.

There was in all \$350,000 in the bank safes. The robbers took all they could carry, leaving all the silver and notes of small denominations as well as damaged \$5 and \$10 bills.

The first known of the robbery was when a Chinese caretaker appeared at the police station at 5.30 o'clock and gave the alarm. He had been tied, but managed to work his bonds loose after the robbers had departed. It is not known just when the men got into the bank, but it is presumed that it was some time about 4 o'clock this morning, for when the Chinese janitor arrived shortly after 4 o'clock to clean up, he encountered the three men, and before the Chinese could give the alarm he was sandbagged and gagged and tied to a chair.

## Robbers Left \$100,000.

The robbers collected the gold and bills in the vault and left the building some time before 5 o'clock, taking more than a quarter of a million dollars with them and leaving about \$100,000 behind.

That the robbers are still in the vicinity is apparent by the finding of a powerful automobile stolen from T. J. Trap's garage, broken down in the street. It is thought the safe robbers started to get away in the machine and then had to abandon it.

## Taft Celebrates 54th Birthday.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 15.—To-day was President Taft's fifty-fourth birthday. Congratulatory messages poured into the executive offices from all over the world. One came from King George V of England. It read as follows:

"Balmoral Castle, Sept. 15.—President of the United States: I have great pleasure in sending you my most hearty congratulations on the anniversary of your birthday, and trust that the friendly relations existing between our two countries may ever continue."

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

publish them the same as does the government each year.

## Criticize Crop Reports.

The government was severely criticized at the committee session this morning for alleged inaccuracy in crop estimate and ginning reports. It was the opinion of the committee that the South no longer should depend on the government for the crop reports, but make them out at home.

Commissioner Watson, of South Carolina, and President Dabbs, of the South Carolina Farmers' Union, were severe in their arraignment of the United States department of agriculture in gathering cotton statistics. Commissioner Watson stated that the government has had a statistician in his State for the past ten years, gathering data for the government's crop reports, and during his administration he had never met the man or seen him at the State Capitol nor had any of his 65 agents in the State seen him.

"The whole thing is a farce," he declared with much indignation, "and we should no longer rely on the government for a correct report."

Congressman H. D. Clayton stated that the government did a whole lot of things of value which the States could not do, but that he, too, believed the cotton and crop reports were inaccurate. He stated that he knew it to be a fact that men employed in Washington figured on the cotton and ginning reports who had never been in a field of cotton or who had never seen a boll of cotton in their lives.

"We must go back to home government," shouted Mr. Clayton, "and get up our own information."

## Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## FIRST DIFFERENTIAL GEAR.

John V. Stribling, of Anderson, Secured First Patent in 1882.

## (Anderson Mail.)

While it is not generally known, it is nevertheless a fact, that an Anderson man was the first to perfect and patent the differential gear, which is probably one of the most essential parts in the construction of the present automobile, and is also being pressed into almost daily use in the building of vehicles, etc., of other and varied kinds.

Along about 1880 and 1881 the plan was thought out by John V. Stribling, of Anderson, and he set about to get up a working model. In 1882 this had been completed, worked perfectly, and a patent was secured from the government patent office at Washington by Mr. Stribling. The gear was exactly the same that is now used in all automobiles and other vehicles of the kind.

At that time Mr. Stribling was working to perfect a road buggy—the same thing that is now the automobile—and had perfected also the hollow axle, now used in manufacturing automobiles. His object was to perfect a machine that would run at least 25 miles an hour, and to continue work on it, so that this might be increased as the condition of the public roads were improved so as to permit of it.

Various parts of the machine which Mr. Stribling was working to perfect were made by as many different concerns in different parts of the country, it being his object to work out the whole of the plan before anything became known of his plans by the outside world.

Many of the old drawings, and even some of the working models that were made by Mr. Stribling, are now in his possession or are scattered about at the foundries, machine shops, etc., where the castings, etc., were to have been gotten out. Ill health, followed by financial embarrassments, forced Mr. Stribling to give up the work, and the road buggy was never perfected—by him. The records of the patent office will show, however, that the first patent for the present differential gear was issued to John V. Stribling, of Anderson, S. C., in 1882. The patent expired in seventeen years, and at that time Mr. Stribling was not in position, either physically or financially, to renew it, the fortune that was almost within his grasp slipping away.

Those circumstances which were responsible for the lapsing of the patent, renewal of which—when it would easily have been done on the ground that the time was not yet right for the marketing of the invention, would have been easy, are not pleasant for Mr. Stribling to remember; but he is nevertheless entitled to the honor that is due him. His patent was the first issued.

In talking with a friend about the matter the other day, Mr. Stribling said that he would never forget what an old uncle of his had said when he had asked him to come up and inspect the workings of the piece of machinery. It was running perfectly, when the old man suddenly turned to his nephew and said:

"Well, John, all I've got to say is this: You were born just about 50 years before you should have been."

"And I told him," said Mr. Stribling, "that I was sorry, but that I, of course, had nothing to do with that."

Mr. Stribling is of a naturally inventive turn of mind. He has worked out a number of inventions in his time, some of which have been patented and some have not. The best of these, he says, it yet to come, and is one that will be of just about as much importance as the differential gear. For some years now Mr. Stribling has been working on a wheel to take the place of the rubber-tired wheel, at present used on automobiles, buggies and other vehicles; a wheel that will cost much less, look better and will do away with all the jar in crossing a rut or a hole in the road.

A model, made from bronze, has already been made from his plan and works perfectly. The trouble now is in getting it made of some other and cheaper material, and this, he says, can and will be done within the near future. No patent has yet been asked for this wheel by Mr. Stribling. He says he is biding his time, and that it will come in good season.

The wheel is so constructed that the spring is all within the hub. The weight, no matter from what quarter it may come, is always equal, so that each spoke bears its part, preventing even the slightest jar. It may be used either with or without rubber tires.

"Some day," says Mr. Stribling, "I'll get a patent on that wheel, and I know that when I do my fortune's made."

**CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES**

**ARE USED EVERYWHERE**

Easily laid—can be laid right over wood shingles if necessary—Fireproof—Stormproof—Last as long as the building and never need repairs. For further detailed information apply to

SENECA HARDWARE COMPANY, SENECA, S. C.

## Statement of the Condition of THE ENTERPRISE BANK,

located at Walhalla, S. C., at the close of business September 1, 1911:

Resources.	
Loans and discounts	\$61551 08
Overdrafts	213 37
Furniture and fixtures	1020 32
Due from banks and bankers	9629 32
Currency	1470 00
Gold	761 00
Silver and other minor coin	638 91
Checks and cash items	70 15
Total	\$78354 17
Liabilities.	
Capital stock paid in	\$20000 00
Surplus fund	500 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	2600 77
Due to banks and bankers	418 77
Individual deposits subject to check	19880 78
Time certificates of deposit	34722 34
Cashier's checks	231 49
Total	\$78354 15

State of South Carolina, County of Oconee.—Before me came George Seaborn, Cashier, of the above named bank, who, being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of said bank.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of September, 1911. (L. S.) JOHN P. CRAIG, C. C. P. Correct—Attest: GEO. R. PIKE, A. P. CRISP, JAMES SEABORN, Directors.

## WRITE TO Arthur & Reese,

SHELLMAN, GA., in regard to Randolph County, Georgia Lands—well-improved lands that you don't have to work a life-time to build up; red and level; good roads.

## CITATION NOTICE.

The State of South Carolina, County of Oconee.—(In Court of Probate.)—By D. A. Smith, Judge of Probate.—Whereas, C. R. D. Burns has made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate of and Effects of Ellen Gadsden, deceased—

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Ellen Gadsden, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Walhalla Court House, South Carolina, on Saturday, the 23d day of September, 1911, 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 and seal this 8th day of September, A. D. 1911. (Seal.) D. A. SMITH, Judge of Probate for Oconee County, South Carolina. Published on the 13th and 20th days of September, 1911, in The Keowee Courier and on the Court House door for the time prescribed by law. 37-38

## Statement of the Condition of THE BANK OF WALHALLA,

located at Walhalla, S. C., at the close of business September 1st, 1911:

Resources.	
Loans and discounts	\$211737 66
Overdrafts	5039 89
Bonds and Stocks owned by the bank	15000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2250 00
Banking house	1500 00
Due from banks and bankers	14533 50
Currency	2135 00
Gold	1015 00
Silver and other minor coin	1003 88
Checks and cash items	270 13
Total	\$254485 06
Liabilities.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50000 00
Surplus fund	12500 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	6040 69
Due to banks and bankers	1438 43
Individual deposits subject to check	56713 36
Demand certificates of deposit	995 60
Time certificates of deposit	126796 98
Total	\$254485 06

State of South Carolina, County of Oconee.—Before me came W. L. Verner, Cashier, of the above named Bank, who, being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of said bank.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of September, 1911. (L. S.) W. O. WHITE, Master for Oconee County, S. C. Correct—Attest: J. W. BELL, J. D. VERNER, JNO. GORDON LAW, Directors.

## MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF OCONEE. In Court of Common Pleas. Pursuant to a decree of the aforesaid Court, in the case named below, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door, at Walhalla, S. C., on Monday, the 2d day of October, 1911, between the legal hours of sale, the tract of land below described:

M. C. Kiser Co., Plaintiffs, against Littleton Bros., Defendants. That tract of land, containing 110 acres, more or less, situate in the County of Oconee, State of South Carolina, adjoining lands of Madden and Colley estates, and adjoining lands of W. H. Lusk, all lying on the east side of Smetzer Creek; said 110 acres of land being the same conveyed to W. L. and S. M. Littleton by Angelina Littleton, and more accurately described by deed now on record at the Court House at Walhalla.

Terms of Sale: Cash. That in event of failure of the purchaser or purchasers to comply with the terms of sale within five days from day of sale, the Master do re-advertise and resell said premises on the following day, or some convenient day thereafter, at the same place and on the same terms heretofore set out, at the risk of the former purchaser or purchasers, and that he do continue so to do until he has found a purchaser or purchasers who comply with the terms of sale. Purchaser to pay extra for papers. W. O. WHITE, Master for Oconee County, S. C. September 13, 1911. 37-39

## Is Your Piano Well ?

Mr. John Kruschwitz, the expert German Tuner and Repairer of Pianos and Organs, who has established himself at Seneca with headquarters at Abbot's Music House, respectfully solicits the patronage of the Walhalla public, promising prompt and careful execution of work intrusted to him.

**John Kruschwitz,** Abbott's Music House, Seneca, S. C.