

TINT D. WHITE WRITES HOME.

Pleased With Conditions—Anxious and Expecting Early Return.

Mrs. Tint Daily White has received the following letter from her husband in France:

Rembercourt, France, Jan. 12. My Dear Wife:

Will write you a few lines to let you know how I am getting along. I am all right. Hope you are well. I wrote you a while back at Toul, and we went from there to Rembercourt, staying there a while, and coming from there to Rembercourt, and have been here a week and one day. The same day we got here we got orders to go to Brest, and we are just waiting on railroad transportation. We may leave here any day. I have been doing a little guard duty—just three hours a day. I go on at 6 and off at 9, so I have the other part of the day to clean my gun. I am now at the Y. M. C. A. and the phonograph is singing "Nellie Gray." It is about two miles from here back to the camp. I caught a truck and came out here, but guess I will have to walk back, but I will make it all right, as I have on a pair of rubber boots up to my hips. It has been snowing some to-day, but not like it snows at home. It rains plenty, but I don't mind it, as I have plenty of clothes and shoes.

Well, I have "drawn" one time over here; got 63 francs. That is equal to \$11.50 in our money. Hope you have "drawn" by now.

I have not had any mail since I have been here. I move so fast it can't overtake me. I am going to send my name and address to The Courier and see if I can get any mail. I think there are folks there that would write to me if they had my address.

Ours is just a small company, about 75 or 80, and we have good cooks, good officers, and I am doing all right. We have 429 German prisoners that we work and guard. I think we will take them to Brest to do some work. You ought to see me prancing around with a loaded rifle and fixed bayonet.

Daily, I don't know how long this job will last. The officers told us until February 6th, but we were lost about two weeks and that time don't count. I understand, so we will have to make that up. But I don't mind that as long as they feed like they do and keep us in shoes and clothes. I can't tell when I will get loose. It may be in February and it may be longer; so don't be uneasy, for I will make it all right.

Night.—Well, I will finish the letter that I started to write you at the "Y" this evening. Before I left there a lieutenant came and preached a very good sermon. His text was the 73d Psalm. It was the first time I ever heard a "lowie" preach, only at a rifle inspection or on the drill field. I got to just about dark. We have supper at 8 o'clock.

I got a paper at the "Y" this evening and saw where Congress had passed a bill to pay the allotment to home dependents.

I am getting fat. The boys tell me I weigh 200, but I don't quite believe that; but I will admit that I am "in good fix." I have acquired a double chin. I generally go for "seconds," and the boys laugh, and I tell them that my board is all I get, but I hope I will "draw" in February. Of course, I don't need any money. They issue everything—they even give us candles and matches and tobacco—so we don't suffer for anything. I took a little beer the other day, and it made my head swim so I have finished with it.

I think I will get a little mail before long. The lieutenant wrote to the general post office for our mail, so I think I will get what you sent in September.

Will close. Lovingly, your husband,

Pvt. Tint White, 258 P. W. E. Co., A. P. O. 914, France.

EVER SALVATED BY CALOMEL? HORRIBLE!

Calomel is Quicksilver and acts like dynamite on your liver.

Calomel loses you a day! You know what Calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel just remember that your druggist sells for a few cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not siliate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tonic straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.—adv.

Col. Halstead Dead.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Col. Benton Halstead, said to be the inventor of the first working typewriter, and a member of the staff of Gen. Sherman during the "March to the Sea," died at his home here to-day. He is survived by his widow and one son, Col. Laurence Halstead, chief of the bureau of operations of the First American Army in France.

Col. Halstead was born near Cincinnati 94 years ago, and at the outbreak of the War Between the States organized his own company, which became a part of the Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteers.

THE COTTON QUESTION VIEWED FROM TWO STANDPOINTS

(From The Financial Age.)

Two Letters Questioning the Wisdom of Our Advice to Sell.

The following letters are from two banks in South Carolina and explain themselves:

Editor Financial Age—Dear Sir:

For some time I have been an interested reader of your editorials and find them interesting and helpful, but I want you to allow me a few questions in regard to your editorial in the issue of February 1, "Cotton Should be Marketed." I, too, am and have always been of the opinion that 27 1/2 cents is a good price for the 1918 crop from the farmer's point. He has a fair profit in it then, nothing more. The price being now nearer 20 cents than 27 cents puts a little different light on some of the points. The question I want you to allow me to ask is, "Why should not the farmer as well as anyone else borrow on cotton and hold it?" After it gets out of the farmers' hands it is nearly all held on borrowed money, and even when it passes on and gets into the hands of the spinner, often it is still resting under borrowed funds. Why should not the farmer hold as well as anyone, for the cotton must be held by someone? It cannot all be made into yarns as fast as it is ginned.

Really, I would like some points along this line, for as far as has come under my observation, the farmer uses a smaller amount of credit in proportion to his capital than the person in most any other business.

Yours very truly,

C. W. B.

Editor Financial Age—Dear Sir:

We enjoy your weekly and read the able editorials with a great deal of interest. We beg to differ with you some, however, on your editorial advising bankers to advise farmers to sell their cotton.

One fact that is being overlooked this time is going to figure big in this struggle of the farmer to hold the price of his product up, and that is that the farmer is able to hold his cotton this time.

Before the war the farmer had to borrow heavily from local banks to hold cotton, and the local banks had to borrow from the Eastern banks, but now it is entirely different. The money the local banks have plenty of money to lend them, but they do not need much money to help them. If you will go over the statements of the Southern banks you will find they are nearly all flush with money, and this regarding the fact that they have oversubscribed quotas to Liberty Bonds. Our Federal Reserve District, if I am not mistaken, stands third in the United States on over-subscriptions to bonds.

Now then, if the farmer is able to hold his cotton, and willing to hold his cotton, in an effort to get a small profit for his year's work, it strikes me he is entitled to some profit if he can get it, and you will agree that he has not been a profiteer during the war any more than the manufacturer has. Present indications point to the fact that this year's crop will be an expensive crop to make, and we are not inclined to advise the farmer to sell his products at a price below cost of production.

It is true that if cotton goods continue to drop and labor insists on war wages, cotton is going to go down also, and we do not expect a fancy price for the 1919 crop; but we feel with the farmer that he is entitled to a good price for the 1918 cotton crop. He has paid high prices for what he buys and is paying a high price this spring for what he gets. The average farmer lives considerably cheaper than the average man in any other line of business, but he has decided that he is entitled to a few of the luxuries as well as the bare necessities as much as any other man, and he is now in better position to demand them than he has ever been before.

This is the viewpoint, gentlemen, of a small country banker living with the small farmers.

Very respectfully,

T. P. A.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

Acquitted of Murder Charge.

Anderson, Feb. 26.—T. B. Blalock, who has been on trial this week charged with murder, was acquitted and was fined \$50 for carrying concealed weapons, or to serve a term of 30 days in the penitentiary or on the public works of Anderson.

The Cotton Grower vs. the Cotton Speculator.

On another page of this issue appear two letters from bankers in South Carolina, each of whom criticizes our editorial of February 1, which advised bankers to reduce their cotton loans by inducing their borrowers to sell cotton at the then prevailing price of 27 1/2 cents a pound.

From the trend of prices since that time it would appear that our advice was sound, although the editorial was not written with a view to the immediate fall in the price of the staple. What we had in mind was the economic position of the world. In 1910, with a crop of 11,500,000 bales, the average price was 15 cents a pound. The estimated crop of 1918 is 11,000,000 bales. The total visible supply of the world on December 31 last was 5,014,352 bales, against an average visible supply at same date for five pre-war years of 5,709,633 bales, but in the United States, the visible supply was 2,896,933 bales against an average of 1,838,626. The 1919 crop has been estimated at 13,000,000 bales.

Our correspondents have asked us some pertinent questions, which we will endeavor to answer.

First, "Why should not the farmer carry his cotton as well as the speculator?"

If a farmer can afford to carry his cotton or, in other words, if a farmer chooses to become a speculator in cotton and has the money to carry it, surely he has the right to carry it, with a view to higher market price, as has any other speculator in the staple. But when the farmer asks his bank to go into partnership with him in a speculation which may net the bank only its legal rate of interest in the market advances, or may cost a loss of the interest and a part of the principal if the market falls, the case is quite different. Now, a cotton speculator who buys 1,000 bales of cotton, puts it in a warehouse and takes a receipt to a bank, where he borrows a percentage of the market value of the cotton, and that cotton and pay off his loan, he may gain, or he may lose, the commission, but the trade is a closed one. As regards the cotton farmer, the case is quite different. He already has his seed in the ground and his new crop of cotton is growing. He is sure to have another stock of cotton when the picking season arrives. Unlike the speculator who has completed his trade, even at a loss, the farmer is certain to have more cotton for sale, and the more he has the less chance he has of holding up the price. In the meantime, the interest on his loan is gradually but surely adding to his cost per pound, and the longer the loan runs the higher the cost.

A point raised by one of our correspondents is that cotton farmers are this year in better shape to hold their cotton than ever before, and that the banks in the cotton territory have plenty of money. Our inquiries at Eastern banks with large Southern connections do not bear out this statement. It has been the custom for Southern banks to rediscount, or borrow from the Eastern banks, during the cotton season, and to liquidate these loans in the fall, when the cotton is sold. The loans are supposed to be all paid by the last of December, and ordinarily by the middle of January. This is not the case to-day. In one of the large New York banks, we have been informed loans to Southern correspondents are 100 per cent above normal, and nearly that percentage of increase is shown by several other New York banks, while balances, instead of being from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars—the usual amount in normal times—are now running from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars. This does not look as if the South was paying its debts. The main reason why this condition of affairs obtains is, of course, that farmers are refusing to market their cotton and liquidate their loans at their local banks.

No one will deny the contention that the cotton farmer is just as much entitled to the luxuries of life as any other man, but there is an economic law which works just as surely as death and taxes, and that is, the law of supply and demand. If the supply is great and the demand small, the price of the article offered for sale is certain to decline. To us the outlook in the last week in January, when we sounded the warning to market cotton, was for lower prices, and notwithstanding the letters from our correspondents in South Carolina, we have yet no

NEW MOVE IN GERMANY?

Action Probable to Combat Spartacists and Extremists.

London, Feb. 27.—The monarchists of Germany are contemplating an early coup d'etat in the opinion of the Mail's correspondent at Berlin, who says that the old officer classes, with its generals, has been gradually getting the whip hand there since January 13 and now holds the government in its power. "The threatened coup d'etat will be carried out in Berlin alone," he writes, "and will probably for a time be successful, although it will certainly result in ruthless civil war and unscrupulous political murders. A large number of officers are said to be associated in the plot to overthrow the present government and the restoration of the old order of things.

"A secret meeting of monarchist officers was held at Charlottenburg on February 16. It was summoned by Major von Herringen, son of the former Secretary of War. Thirty officers attended, and each is said to have pledged himself to hold in his residence a quantity of munitions ready for an emergency and to assemble at a certain place when called upon. Every member of the plot has been requested to enlist as many officers loyal to the former emperor as possible, it is understood. The government has been warned of what is going on."

The organization of the new bodies of troops, the correspondent says—a step alone which can save it from the Spartacists and other extremists—is possible only by the government yielding to the old officer class, which, he says, "had already bullied the government into winking at numerous political crimes and arbitrary actions which have been committed."

SOME STARTLING FACTS.

More children die during the teething period than consumption kills annually. The pain and discomfort that comes with this disease of childhood may be avoided. Save doctor bills and sleepless nights by giving the sick, crying and restless child a few doses of Dr. Thornton's Easy-Teether as directed. It tides the tiny folks over the critical period of life safely. "Give the baby a chance." 18 doses for 25c., at all dealers. Easy Teether Medicine Co., Canon, Ga.—Adv.

Carnivals Are Barred.

(The State, Feb. 27.) Provisions of a bill which has just been enacted into law by the General Assembly are that carnivals shall not be allowed to appear in 17 of the 46 counties of the State. The law does not exclude chautauques. The counties are: Beaufort, Bamberg, Calhoun, Clarendon, Darlington, Fairfield, Greenwood, Greenville, Hampton, Horry, Lexington, Lancaster, Marlboro, McCormick, Newberry, Oconee and Pickens.

MOTHER! GIVE CHILD "SYRUP OF FIGS" IF TONGUE IS COATED

If cross, feverish, sick, bilious, clean little liver and bowels. Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely. A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is, they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system is full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—adv.

reason to alter our views. All staples must come down during this period of readjustment. Enormous stocks of raw material are on hand; many mills and factories are closed on account of labor troubles. The foreign demand is small, and will continue to be small until the workshops of the world are rehabilitated and the present chaotic conditions abroad have given way to the normal state of things.

In the meantime we must continue to manufacture and the earth will continue to produce. So why not accept things as they are, instead of rejecting them because they are, instead of rejecting them because they are not what we think they should be?

May Get Extension.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Income tax payers, both corporations and individual, will be granted 45 days from March 15 for filing their complete tax returns if they notify collectors in writing that they cannot complete their returns by that date. In making this announcement tonight the internal revenue bureau reiterated, however, that 25 per cent of the estimated total tax must be paid by March 15.

May Eliminate Saluda Grade.

Spartanburg, Feb. 23.—A surveying corps of the Southern railway is now at work near Tryon, thus giving rise to all kinds of rumors. They are at present running a line from the present Asheville-Spartanburg tracks across the northern section of Polk county in the general direction of Rutherfordton, leaving the present line at Tuxedo. The Southern has been contemplating steps that would eliminate the Saluda grade for a number of years. This grade is an ascent of 1,000 feet in nine miles. Several disastrous wrecks have occurred on this grade, and it is probable that the present survey is being made to find a route that will correct this fault.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

Three Men Are Blown to Atoms.

New York, Feb. 25.—Three men attached to the naval aviation station at Rockaway Beach were killed to-day by the explosion of a depth bomb they were carrying.

The victims, a chief petty officer and two sailors, were conveying the bomb, which contained 150 pounds of T. N. T., to a distant point to test. Three other sailors who were following their comrades narrowly escaped death.

"Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is just what I need. It is a splendid laxative, mild and pleasant and acts so quickly and easily. I wouldn't be without it, and keep it in our home all the time."

(From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mr. G. C. Murphy, 4 Walker Street, Atlanta, Ga.)

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative

Sold by Druggists Everywhere 50 cts. (Two Sizes) \$1.00

Recommended as a positive remedy for constipation, mild and gentle in its action. The standard family remedy in countless homes. A trial bottle can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 458 Washington Street, Monticello, Illinois.

FOR DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Leading Labor Leaders Are Satisfied With Experiment.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Prediction of labor leaders that a national daylight saving law making all working hours daylight hours would reduce the number of industrial accidents was borne out in the past year, said Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement to-day urging that the law be not repealed. Provision for the repeal of the act has been attached by the Senate agricultural committee as a rider to the annual agricultural appropriation bill. Secretary Morrison cited statistics on industrial accidents in Pennsylvania, showing that in 1918 under operation of the daylight saving law the number of accidents was 43,036 less than in 1917 and 70,772 less than in 1916. This was due, he said, to the fact that the later afternoon hours, when physical energy is at its lowest, had been eliminated from the work day and given over to recreation.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, E. W. GROVE'S QUININE TABLETS is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 30c.

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Mannings Sail March 5.

Columbia, Feb. 26.—Ex-Governor Manning, who was here yesterday attending the meeting of the steering committee in charge of the cotton acreage reduction movement, stated that he and Mrs. Manning expected to sail for Europe about March 5. Arrangements for Mrs. Manning to accompany the ex-Governor were made by Secretary Lansing.

The former South Carolina Executive will go to Europe as an accredited delegate of the league to enforce peace, the organization headed by ex-President Taft, to the peace conference.

CHICHESTER PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND. Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy your Pills and get the CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five cents, prepared in England. Always Reliable. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. WORTH TRYING.

Cheapest thing on earth—The Courier at \$1 a year. Get it

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C. L. DEAN, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, R. F. D. No. 3, CENTRAL, S. C. BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS. DR. W. R. CRAIG, Dental Surgeon, WALHALLA, S. CAROLINA. Office Over C. W. Pitchford's Store.

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SURVEYING.

I have purchased the entire Surveying Outfit and Implements of the late I. H. Harrison, and am prepared to do accurate Surveying. I will be subject to your call. Write or call on me.

J. L. MOSER,

Walhalla, S. C., Rt. No. 1.

Roofing - Repairing

Kurfes Paints and Oil.

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