

The Herald and News.

Entered at the Postoffice at Newberry, S. C., as 2nd class matter.
E. H. AULL, EDITOR.

Friday, September 10, 1915.

APPALACHIAN HIGHWAY.

The Laurens Advertiser in a recent issue seemed to be under the impression that the building of the Appalachian highway via Whitmire, Glenn Spring and Spartanburg would mean that it would divert travel away from Greenville and would make the Appalachian highway the main road to the mountains. That is not what we understand by the building of this road. There is now a good road from Spartanburg and one from Greenville to Hendersonville. The building of the Appalachian highway would only make two roads from the low county to the mountains and the traveler could then take his choice, or journey by one going and the other returning.

The building of this road does not in the least interfere with the Piedmont highway, except that it will create a rival and the one that is best kept will induce the travel. In fact, if the traveler desired to take the Spartanburg route to the mountains he could go via Laurens and from there to Spartanburg, but the Laurens-Spartanburg road needs very much attention to make it attractive to the traveler.

We desire to see the Piedmont highway kept in first-class condition, and we want to see the Appalachian highway built also, and then it will be up to the two routes to induce the travel their way by keeping the road in good condition. A little rivalry and a little competition are good things to have around. Let us build both roads and then let Laurens put the Spartanburg road in good condition and invite the tourist that way.

The people along the Newberry way of the Appalachian highway mean business and expect and have determined to have one of the best roads in the State. We are expecting Union and Spartanburg to look after their end of it.

Work will commence on the Newberry end on the 15th.

One week from Wednesday just gone will be the 15th when work is to be commenced on the building of the Newberry end of the Appalachian highway. Supervisor Sample is arranging to carry out his part of the agreement to give this road the chain gang for thirty days, provided the people along the road give the co-operation they agreed and the people in the towns furnish the money they promised. Mr. Sample stated that he wanted the subscriptions in definite shape and that the money and subscriptions be so subscribed that he could absolutely rely upon them and know just what he was doing. Not that he doubted the statement of any of the men who are pushing this work, but this was the county's business and he was taking up the work on account of the co-operation of the people along the road and he wanted the assurance of a definite arrangement and one that may be absolutely depended upon.

We are calling attention to this now so that those who are behind this road may have everything ready so that the supervisor may go right along with the work. Get your subscriptions down over the signature of those who are going to contribute. That is what the supervisor means. Not an indefinite statement or promise to co-operate. If you have not already got the subscriptions, get them now and this week. Next week is the time to begin work. If you do not have your subscriptions in business shape the supervisor may not go to work.

The election on the proposition of State-wide prohibition will be held next Tuesday. In order to vote in this election you must have your registration ticket and your tax receipt. Get them ready and go out to the polls and vote your honest conviction of what is best for the State. Do not be swept away by any sentimental emotions, but vote as an honest man and a good citizen.

MR. R. H. GRENEKER.

Mr. R. H. Greneker is the oldest newspaper man, and at the same time the youngest man in the "business" in the city. He has just "grown" up in the business and received training and his nourishment in the old Herald office before the birth of the News. He was also identified with the News as proprietor when it was consolidated with the Herald, and so he was present at the birth of The Herald and News. And for the past several years he has been with The Herald and News as its local reporter. He seems almost a part of us. He is painstaking, faithful, energetic, loyal and true. If there is a local or a personal he will get it. In fact, he has a nose for news, and why shouldn't he? He has been brought up in the business.

Mr. Greneker leaves The Herald and News this week to go with our contemporary, the Observer. The Observer is able to pay him more money than we could and he goes for that reason alone. We regret to give him up, but our advice has always been to any one who has worked in this office to go when they could get more pay than we felt able to give. We are always pleased to see those who have worked for us especially better their condition. Mr. Greneker will do faithful work for the Observer, and we wish him mighty well.

We have sent many young men to other fields from this office and we are pleased to know that they are all doing well and making good.

The Herald and News will continue to gather all the news that is around and serve it to its readers. The editor has been with the paper a good many years and will now have to do a little more work, but he will endeavor to do it as best he can.

The Herald and News is not narrow nor prejudiced, but is a newspaper first. It does not straddle any question, but comes out in the open. The editor would like to have the good will of everybody, but he is going to do his duty as he sees it, and if it does not please we are sorry. But we bear no ill will to any one. The Herald and News has stood for whatever was for the benefit and uplift of this community and of the whole people. And we are still here, and not very still either.

The business men of Chappells and of Silverstreet should build a cotton warehouse and turn it over to the State or make it a part of the State system, if those towns desire to have a part of the cotton business this fall, and then, of course, make arrangements with the local banks so that money could be secured on the warehouse receipt. Pomaria is building a warehouse and Little Mountain already has one. We mention these because they are the small towns that have banks. If the bank is going to do business this season and the merchants expect to do business, better arrange warehouse facilities and to lend money on the receipts. The farmer is not going to sacrifice his cotton this season.

FARMERS SHOULD POOL SALES

The conclusion of the whole matter seems to us to be just this: That while we must work (1) for better laws regulating cotton grading and (2) for an international conference to revise the cotton tare and (3) for a State warehousing system, the immediately practicable thing is for cotton farmers in every neighborhood to get together now and arrange for pooling sales of both cotton and cotton seed. By marketing 50 to 500 bales together they can get fairer grading, and more competition in buying, and increased profits from both these sources. Or if they wish to hold cotton it will be easier to get advances on fair terms if a group of farmers act together.

Nor should it ever be forgotten that there are just as great money-making opportunities in co-operative marketing of cotton seed as in co-operative marketing of cotton. In fact, there is such general lack of information as to standard cotton seed prices, or as to the basis of exchange for meal, that all sorts of shameful variations occur—far more extreme variations than take place in cotton itself. In an investigation we made some months ago we found prices the same day ranging all the way from \$16 a ton to \$33 a ton. Similarly some farmers get 1,500 pounds of meal in exchange for a ton of seed, and others 2,100 pounds.

THE NEWS OF EXCELSIOR.

Working the Roads—Damage by Wind and Rain Near Little Mountain. Preparing to Sow.

Special to The Herald and News.

Excelsior, Sept. 9.—Our people are busy picking cotton. A few bales have been sold.

Miss Nannie Mae Cook has been visiting relatives in Newberry.

Mrs. Carrie Hartman is in Columbia spending a few days with her brother, Mr. S. P. Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Kinard spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. J. S. Werts, in Saluda county.

Mr. Sammie Cook, overseer, has put his road leading from the Columbia road to Bachman Chapel church in good condition. Let others do likewise.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Mahaffey of Williamston have been on a visit to Mr. J. A. C. Kibler's family.

Mrs. J. D. Lorick and daughter, Miss Jessie, have been on a several days' visit to relatives at Columbia and Irmo.

Messrs. Kinard and Quattlebaum are getting their nice new ginhouse in good condition and will be ready to gin cotton in a few days. These gentlemen will treat you right.

Messrs. J. A. Dominick, E. M. Cook, W. E. Cook and Dr. J. J. Dominick spent Tuesday up at Dyson's on business. They made the trip in Mr. J. C. Kinard's automobile, with Mr. Kinard at the wheel.

Mr. J. A. Boland informs us the rain and wind was heavy at his place on Saturday night. His barn was brown down and completely wrecked and a good many trees were uprooted. The wind and rain was of a narrow streak.

Latest sold through Summers' garage was a Ford roadster to Miss Sadie Goggans this week, also one to Mr. J. W. Ballentine of Little Mountain and a Ford touring car to Mr. E. Hugh Sumner.

Two well known and prominent lawyers of Laurens, Hons. F. P. McGowan and W. R. Aichey, were in the city on Wednesday at a reference in an important case before Master H. H. Rikard.

HOW TO REDUCE WEIGHT.

Daily Exercise in the Open Air the Best Plan.

Philadelphia Record.

Medical treatment is hardly ever required to relieve obesity. The people who are too fat, too bulky or too heavy can change their appearance and decrease their weight without the aid of a physician if they are in good health. If a man is 20 pounds too heavy he may bring himself down to his normal weight by systematic daily exercise in the open air. Walking is the simplest of all exercise for reducing the weight. A five-mile walk every day on stormy days as well as clear days—is the safest and surest remedy for obesity.

Dieting is one of the most successful methods of reducing the weight and girth and of mitigating some of the numerous corporeal infirmities. The middle aged, who are very fat, are especially benefited by dieting. They should, however, begin limiting the diet very gradually. Broadly speaking, "cutting out all starches and sweets from the diet" is all that need be done. This is permissible for a short time, but must not be done continuously, otherwise the health will deteriorate. Whenever for any reason of ill health the weight must be reduced rapidly, a person should place himself under the care of a physician.

Dieting is best begun by dispensing with everything sweet. Omit sugar from the tea, coffee or chocolate. No candy, cake, pie nor sweet desserts should be eaten. Eat very sparingly of roots and vegetables grown underground. Confine the diet chiefly to meat (beef or mutton), fish, lettuce, celery, tomatoes, spinach, cucumbers, onions, watercress, cabbage, stale or toasted bread and acid fruits.

Limit the fluids taken—never drink anything during a meal, drink after finishing the meal. Beer, porter, champagne and every form of alcoholic beverage must be avoided. Peanuts are excellent articles of food for the corpulent and most enjoyable as a dessert.

There is always some danger of doing serious injury to the body in attempting to reduce the weight. It should be borne in mind that an increase in flesh and weight is normal and natural in many families as they approach middle life. If one has always been fat from childhood to middle age, to try to reduce the weight materially would be only at the expense of injury to the health.

Remedies advertised to reduce adipose tissue are sometimes efficient, but they invariably cause wasting and anaemia—a condition which is fatal to beauty and dangerous to life.

No. 1844

Report of the Condition of The National Bank of Newberry, S. C., at Newberry, in the State of South Carolina at the close of business Sept. 2d, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)	\$294,740.73
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	100,000.00
U. S. bonds pledge to secure postal savings deposits	2,000.00
par value	102,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks)	5,632.48
owned and unpledged	
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank	\$6,100.00
Less amount unpaid	3,050.00
Equity in banking house	8,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Other real estate owned	3,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve bank	4,928.54
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	7,049.51
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	2,501.27
Due from banks and bankers (not reserve agents)	6,044.23
Checks on banks in same city or town as reporting bank	217.11
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	775.53
Notes of other national banks	65.00
Federal Reserve notes	
Lawful money reserve in bank:	
Total coin and certificates	4,754.65
Legal-tender notes	750.00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	5,000.00
Total	\$450,509.05

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000.00
Undivided profits	2,732.89
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	2,399.37
Circulating notes	100,000.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than Federal Reserve banks and approved reserve agents)	154.02
Dividends unpaid	328.94
Demand deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	25,831.03
Certified checks	200.09
Cashier's checks outstanding	1.25
Postal savings deposits	124.35
Certificates of deposit	1,000.00
Other time deposits	132,035.71
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	64,500.23
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	25,000.00
Total	\$450,509.05

State of South Carolina, County of Newberry, (ss)

I, R. D. Smith, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. D. SMITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

Correct—Attest:

this 9th day of September, 1915.

W. W. Cromer,

Notary Public.

B. C. Matthews,

Jos. H. Hunter,

George Johnstone,

STATEMENT

Of the Condition of the Commercial Bank, located at Newberry, S. C., at the close of business September 2d, 1915:

Resources.

Loans and discounts	\$395,338.21
Overdrafts	1,723.66
Real estate owned	16,072.25
Due from banks and bankers	76,708.79
Currency	8,892.00
Gold	2,502.50
Silver and other minor coin	1,139.56
Checks and cash items	14.85
Total	\$502,391.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	40,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	\$33,942.36
Due to banks and bankers	1,739.52
Dividends unpaid	2,159.00
Individual deposits subject to check	117,361.23
Savings deposits	257,182.96
Cashier's checks	6.75
Total	\$502,391.82

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

County of Newberry, ss:

Before me came Jno. M. Kinard president 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.

JNO. M. KINARD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of September, 1915.

R. L. TARRANT,

Notary Public.

Correct Attest:

L. W. Floyd,

F. Z. Wilson,

Z. F. Wright,

Directors.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the Farmers Bank, located at Chappells, S. C., at the close of business September 2, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$22,294.07
Overdrafts	123.80
Furniture and fixtures	1,656.20
Banking house	2,181.72
Due from banks and bankers	4,413.49
Currency	246.00
Gold	202.50
Silver and other minor coin	224.43
Checks and cash items	198.03
Total	\$31,540.24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$10,150.00
Surplus fund	500.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	1,239.51
Dividends unpaid	3.75
Individual deposits subject to check	6,455.63
Time certificates of deposit	2,741.90
Cashier's checks	349.45
Notes and bills rediscounted	100.00
Bills payable, including certificates for money borrowed	10,000.00
Total	\$31,540.24

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

County of Newberry—ss

Before me came E. L. Cook, 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.

E. L. COOK,

Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of September, 1915.

J. R. Irwin,

Notary Public, S. C.

Correct Attest:

H. C. Strother,

W. O. Holloway,

J. L. Holloway,

Directors.

Personals From Blairs.

Mrs. B. H. Hand of Charleston and Mrs. W. H. Crouch of Graniteville are visiting their brother, Col. L. P. Miller.

Mrs. J. A. Fitzgerald, with her little granddaughter Hannah Rutherford, is visiting her sister, Miss Edith Henderson, in Newberry.

Mrs. Sue Richmond of Winnsboro is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. N. Anderson.

Mr. W. C. Irby of Laurens is visiting relatives here.

Miss Bertie Ladd is visiting Misses Jessie and Harriet Rutherford.

Mr. Stroman, who has charge of the Jones Mercantile company at Blairs, spent the week-end at his home in Orangeburg.

Misses Annie and Essie Suber and Miss Lougenia Martin have returned to Winthrop college.

The Blair Frazier company has moved into its nice new store at Blairs, which is a very nice building.

Mr. Claude Ragsdale will soon complete his store, which adds two more to the number. Blairs is a growing, business-like little place.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest. See.

Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 666 is prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

Mr. S. A. Dominick sold on Wednesday to Mr. Nat Gist 145 bales of old cotton at 9.40.