

LOAN TO ALLIES DWINDLES TO HALF

INSTEAD OF BILLION BANKERS
SAY \$500,000,000 WILL DO.

Considerable Secrecy Veils Conferences Held by Financiers Thursday—All Publicity Avoided.

New York, Sept. 16.—The proposed million dollar loan to Great Britain and France shrank today in the gossip of Wall street to half that size.

Five hundred million dollars was the sum set as the amount American financiers would lend. That figure seemed uniform in a half dozen or more reports current in the financial section. One financier was quoted as saying that sum would be loaned. The commission itself and its American financial aides had nothing to say.

In some manner, not understood tonight, the situation was different from that of yesterday. There was an almost unanimous opinion among bankers whose views could be obtained that a billion dollars was not needed.

Here is the way some financial authorities regarded the situation:

The commission asked for a billion dollars. It did not expect to get that. To the request bankers would naturally make a counter offer.

After negotiations they would reach a common figure and definite terms could be arranged.

A dozen or more prominent New York bankers talked with the commissioners today at a meeting place whose whereabouts was not disclosed. J. P. Morgan and two of his partners, Henry P. Davidson and Dwight W. Morrow, were among the number. Who the others were was not disclosed.

A representative of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., confirmed late today the report that Mr. Morgan had placed before Mr. Rockefeller tentative details of the proposed loan, and had done so with a view to having Mr. Rockefeller subscribe to it, although Mr. Rockefeller had not yet been asked to do so. In Mr. Rockefeller's behalf it was said that he neither opposed or espoused the project, but that he was considering it.

Considerable importance was attached to a visit made today by Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., to Jas. J. Hill. Renewal of the report that the so-called pro-German financial interests of New York might participate in the loan followed their talk.

Mr. Hill was quoted afterwards as saying the commission would obtain a half billion dollars here.

POLICEMAN STACK ASKS CORRECTION

Makes Statement as to Disturbance During Strike of Street Car Men.

The State.

Patrolman Herbert A. Stack, who received the greater part of the impact from an iron switch rod wielded by the general manager of the street railway, in one of the disturbances Thursday, incidental to the strike of motormen and conductors, said yesterday that he had been misunderstood as to one phase of the clash.

"I did not say I believed Mr. Wallace, when he struck me, did not know who I was," the officer said. "Mr. Wallace's statement to me was that he would not have hit me had he not thought I was going to hit him. I replied, 'What do I want to hit you for? I am trying to protect you.'"

The officer was in plain clothes at the time. Mr. Wallace said afterward that he had known Mr. Stack for some years and had nothing against him.

LIEN LAW HAS SERVED ITS DAY HAS GONE

Record, 12th.

Commissioner McLaurin said Saturday in reference to his contention that the lien law is responsible for many of the ills of this country: "I believe the lien law was needed when it first became a law, but it served its usefulness and was abused by the supply merchants.

"This is a somewhat singular statement for me to make in view of the fact that my grandfather, T. C. Weatherly of Marlboro, was the author of the bill, in conjunction with Geo. D. Tillman of Edgefield. The cotton warehouse is the protection today that the lien law was when it first came—and the warehouse is here to stay.

"I am under a \$50,000 bond to see that the system is managed properly and I propose to do it. The law is not as perfect as I wanted it from the beginning, but we can make it water tight, and I propose to submit in my annual report recommendations that will be effective if adopted."

Every man knows a lot of fool things he would do if he had the money.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic for adults and children. See

DUTCH FORK FARMERS HEAR ABLE SPEECHES

Well Known Men Deliver Addresses at Annual Meeting at Piney Woods.

Lexington, Sept. 17.—Between 500 and 600 persons attended the eleventh annual meeting of the Piney Woods local Farmers' union, held in front of the residence of the Rev. W. L. Pence, pastor of Piney Woods Lutheran church, in the famous Dutch Fork section of this county, on last Friday. It was the largest and best meeting ever held by the union, and that much good will result from the meeting is the opinion of every farmer present.

The meeting was presided over by L. Bennett Frick, a leading farmer of the Dutch Fork and a pioneer member of the Piney Woods union. The Rev. J. L. Cromer of Chapin offered the invocation, after which the Rev. J. J. Long made an address, using for his subject the need of teaching agriculture in the free public schools.

The next speaker was T. M. Mills, government farm demonstration agent for Newberry county.

Dr. C. T. Wyche of Prosperity, for many years a representative from Newberry county in the general assembly and one of the leading members of that august body, followed Mr. Mills.

"How Can the Average Farmer Raise More and Better Live Stock," was the subject of Mr. Frank Efrid, secretary of the South Carolina State fair, who spoke next. This subject had been assigned Secretary Efrid by the committee in charge of the meeting because it is a recognized fact that Mr. Efrid is a strong believer and an ardent lover of live stock.

The last speaker of the day was Congressman A. F. Lever, who by special invitation addressed the meeting. "The Outlook for the South" was Representative Lever's subject. He said that farmers should use their own good judgment and common sense in marketing this year's cotton crop, showing by statistical estimates that the crop all over the belt will be far smaller than last year; that the supply will not be equal to the demand, even though exports may be cut off, and by selling slowly farmers will be able to control the entire situation themselves.

Warehousing properly, in order that money may be secured on cotton stored at the very lowest rate of interest, was stressed. The credit conditions of this country are now all that could be expected under the government's reserve act; that money may be obtained at the most reasonable rate and under the most lenient terms—the requirements, however, must be regularly met, the proposition being solely and purely a business proposition. Mr. Lever showed how the cotton futures act was helping to hold up and maintain a fair price for the South's staple crop; and that he was firmly of the belief that the price would go higher within the next 30 or 60 days.

One of the most interesting features of the day was the splendid display of farm products which graced the speakers' stand. Everything to be grown on the farm was in evidence, showing the natural resources of the famous Dutch Fork, a section that is known far and near for its sterling manhood and virtuous womanhood—a section where the farmers have long since learned to diversify and intensify, and where "hog and hominy" has always taken the place of the one-crop plan. There is no section of the country—either in this or other States—where a more independent and progressive citizenship can be found; and where the people as a whole co-operate with each other in making life worth living. A happy and contented people are they, and peace and plenty reigns supreme.

MAY LEND MONEY AT SIX PER CENT

Record, 12th.

The State warehouse system is receiving encouragement from all sides. Theodore H. Price, the eminent cotton statistician, endorses it in unqualified terms and the national reserve bank system's efforts to help the South are "dove-tailing" into the plan of the warehouse system.

Mr. Washington A. Clark, an official locally of the regional reserve bank and vice president of the State bankers' association, discussed the State warehouse system with Commissioner McLaurin. Mr. Clark is perhaps the dean of the bankers of South Carolina and has been president of the Carolina National for more than a generation.

Mr. Clark said that some of the great banks of the country, the National City and the Park among others, had written to him that they would lend money at 5 per cent on State warehouse receipts to parties recommended by Mr. Clark. If the notes were endorsed by the Carolina National.

Mr. Clark said he rather thought in reference to the statements of the federal authorities that the money would be given to the local bank at 3 per cent, which will enable us to lend it to the farmer at 6 per cent.

STREET CAR STRIKE SETTLED BY AGREEMENT

DIFFERENCES HAVE BEEN AMICABLY ADJUSTED.

The People of Columbia, Street Car Company and Operatives Grateful.

Columbia, Sept. 17.—Through the patience, advice and active counsel of Governor Richard I. Manning the Columbia street car strike was amicably settled here tonight and the cars will be operated early in the morning. The governor brought the two sides together and everyone accords him the credit. The strikers will all be taken back, except J. W. Brunswick and C. H. McKissick, who are under suspension until the first of November.

The method of inspection and checking of fares will be changed so that there will be no further irritation on these points.

Committees representing the strikers and the street railway were brought together by the governor's efforts, and after conferences throughout the day, made the announcement here tonight that the strike was ended, which was hailed with relief and delight by the public.

Both sides displayed a commendable disposition to get together and warm praise for the initiative of Governor Manning, which resulted in the satisfactory settlement of the trouble, was heard on all sides. Both the carmen and the company and the public are thoroughly satisfied with the action of the chief executive and are according him all credit.

The strike began one week ago. H. E. Thompson and John Davis represented the carmen and E. W. Robertson, William Elliott and A. A. Wallace the street car company on the joint committee which perfected arrangements to end the strike.

Governor's Statement
Governor Manning late tonight issued the following statement:

"I am highly gratified at the peaceful and happy solution of the differences between the car men and the street railway company, and congratulate the men, not only on the settlement, but on their splendid conduct as well. I feel that the pleasant and prompt settlement of differences was brought about because of the desire for justice, and I am glad that justice has prevailed. One especially pleasing point is that under the agreement all differences will be settled by arbitration and this should totally eliminate all danger of strikes and lockouts in the future."

The car men at a meeting ratified the agreement with the street car company, under which all future troubles will be settled by arbitration.

The car men sent for O. K. Laroque, secretary to the governor, and on their request he made them a short talk expressing his and the governor's gratification that the strike was settled and urged them all to return to work. He was warmly applauded.

The method of registration and inspection of street car fares is left to the governor, he having been selected by the car men and agreed to by the street car company.

Memorandum of Agreement.

1. Railway superintendent shall have power to suspend, but not to discharge.
2. General manager shall have power to discharge.
3. Employees shall have right of appeal from the superintendent to the general manager on all matters of discipline.
4. Employees shall have right of appeal from general manager to the president or his representative in case of discharge and suspension over 30 days.
5. In case of appeal from president (or his representative), which shall be made in case of discharge only, each side shall choose one representative, and in case they can not agree, an umpire shall be chosen, and a decision by a majority of the three shall be final. In case the two representatives can not agree upon an umpire, they shall choose a representative and these two shall select the umpire, who shall sit with the original two representatives. The same method shall be followed in case of renewal of contract.
6. Conductors J. W. Brunswick and C. H. McKissick shall be suspended without pay until November 1, 1915. The present contract shall be amended as herein above indicated.

H. E. Thompson,
Jno. Lee Davis,
Edwin W. Robertson,
A. A. Gerald, Pres. Div. 590.
September 17, 1915.

RUB-MY-TISM
Will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Tetter, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally or externally. 25c

THE NEWS OF CHAPPELLS.

School Opens Auspiciously—Missionary Institute—People Coming and Going.

Special to The Herald and News.

Chappells, Sept. 16.—The missionary institute of the Presbyterian church held a meeting at Morris Chapel church September 10. Those who attended from Newberry were Rev. Kerr, Mrs. A. J. Bowers, Miss Minnie Gist, Miss McCaughrin, Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. and Miss Carwile, Mrs. Keitt and Mrs. Workman. From Greenwood, Rev. J. B. Green, Mrs. S. C. Hodges, Miss Annie Blake and Mrs. B. W. Blackwood of Columbia. Mrs. Senn and daughter, Miss Lucy Senn, of Silverstreet.

Mr. W. E. Spearman spent Sunday in Williamston with his parents.

Mrs. Henrietta Connelly has been visiting relatives in Newberry.

Mr. H. G. Cromley spent Sunday in Zorah section with his parents.

Mrs. W. R. Smith, Jr., and little daughter, Carolyn, have returned home after spending the summer in Hendersonville, N. C.

Mr. Andrew Allen of Greenwood is visiting his brother, Mr. W. P. Allen.

Miss Gladys Keith left Tuesday for Anderson, where she will attend the Andeson Female college.

Miss Lila Odom has been visiting relatives in Saluda county.

Miss Lizzie Neel of Newberry has arrived to take her position as principal of Chappells High school.

Mrs. J. M. Adams and sons spent Tuesday in Good Hope section.

Mr. J. J. Moon of Columbia was in town Tuesday.

Dr. W. J. Holloway has returned home from Epworth, after visiting his sister.

Mr. Earle Payne of Washington is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Watkins.

Statement From W. C. T. U.
Manning, S. C., Sept. 17, 1915.

Editor The Herald and News:

Will you allow space for a few words from the South Carolina Woman's Temperance union? The W. C. T. U. has been organized and has been working in this State for 32 years, looking forward with a faith that never faltered and a courage that never weakened, to the day when South Carolina would throw off the shackles of the legalized liquor traffic. On September 14th our faith and courage were rewarded, and we wish to thank the noble man hood of this State, who won for us such a splendid victory at the polls.

It means much, not in South Carolina alone, but to the temperance and reform movements all over the world, that South Carolina has taken so decided and so emphatic a step, for it demonstrates the fact that government control of the liquor business, under the dispensary system, has proven as gigantic a failure, as any other effort at regulation. After a fair trial, under the best circumstances, the people of South Carolina have decided that government control will not work, and that the only satisfactory way to deal with this business is to prohibit it. A great battle has been won, but the war is not over. The white ribbon army in South Carolina can not disband. Some one has said that "State wide prohibition is simply a good position from which to fight the liquor traffic," and this is true. This victory must be followed up by law enforcement, and it is the duty of every man and woman to uphold the hands of the governor and others in authority in their efforts to enforce the law. They can not do it without the sympathy and co-operation of the citizenship of the State.

The war against the liquor traffic is a nation wide and a world wide war. The South Carolina W. C. T. U. begins the new year October 1st, 1915, better equipped than ever before. We have now 1,000 paid up active members, not including the men, who are honorary members and pay dues into the local treasuries, but not into the State or national, nor the Loyal Temperance Legioners, as our children white ribboners are called—the W. C. T. U. in this State has a membership of 1,000 women, who have paid dues this year. The national W. C. T. U. has a paid up membership of 500,000 women in the United States, and we expect to keep on "agitating, educating and organizing" till that glad day when alcoholic liquors can nowhere in the world be legally manufactured or sold.

Mrs. Joseph Sprout,
Pres. S. C. W. C. T. U.

We Repair Buggy

and

Automobile Tops!

also

Harness, Saddles and Suit Cases

Bring Them In

Newberry Hdw. Co.

A Safety Razor Free

Buy a ten cent tablet and I will give you a **Burham Safety Razor**, guaranteed to shave you as well as well as any razor costing you \$2.50 or more. Get it at

Mayer's Book & Variety Store

The House of a Thousand Things.

VIVIAN MARTIN TO BE SEEN IN "LITTLE MISS BROWN"

The five-part comedy Vivian Martin in "Little Miss Brown," will be offered at the opera house on Tuesday, September 21. The World Film corporation has produced this Wm. A. Brady feature under the direction of James Young. This will be remembered as one of the successes of the Forty-eighth Street theater, New York.

Vivian Martin, the bewitching and fascinating little comedienne, who won all hearts with her impersonations in "The Wishing Ring," "The Arrival of Perpetua" and "Old Dutch," is Betty Brown of this offering. The peculiarly piquant style of acting adopted by Miss Martin is given every chance of revealing itself in this comedy. Betty is a lovely, winsome little thing, and two lovers, with one of whom she is really in love, while the other she only flirts. But she flirts herself into a terrible fix, by going to a Hartford where she inadvertently passes herself off as a man's wife, while the real wife is on her way to the hotel.

The part is essentially a Vivian Martin one; and she makes the most of it. Her perplexities; her flirtations; her postures; her petulances; her smiles; her coquetries; her unequalled power of manifesting all shades of the tantalizing caprice du femme makes the picture a singularly captivating one when ever she is seen in it.

The supporting cast is a strong one including as it does such splendid artists as Chester Barnett; W. J. Ferguson; Ned Sparks, who appeared in the original single offering; Alberta Galatin.

W. J. Ferguson is the one living actor who was present at Ford's theater, Washington, in April, 1865, when President Lincoln was assassinated. Mr. Ferguson is no doubt the most humorous comedian on the motion picture screen.

Philip Bartholomae is the author of the stage play.

WILL BE IN RACE.
I understand that some of my friends, so-called, are circulating the report that I will not offer for re-election in 1916. I will say here and now that if I am living I will be a candidate in 1916 for re-election to the office of county treasurer. Jno. L. Epps.
Sept. 16, 1915.

"Debauching the Papers."

The Greenwood Daily Journal of Wednesday publishes the following:

Dear Sir:—I appreciate your sending me a copy of your paper of August 31, in which you refer to the Local Option league. I think that all right-thinking citizens ought to resent the effort of foreign liquor houses to debauch the electorate of this State, by subsidizing the press. If the newspapers are ready to sell themselves to the liquor interests, we are gone. The high ground taken by you and a number of other editors of the State can not but have a fine effect upon the moral tone of our people.

With regards,
Yours very truly,
George B. Cromer.

This is quite interesting to say the least of it.

We agree with Dr. Cromer in the suggestion that "If the newspapers are ready to sell themselves to the liquor interests, we are gone," but suggest that the proposition need not be so specific, as we are in a bad way when the newspapers are ready to sell themselves to any interests. However, it does not occur to us that the willingness of the newspapers to carry the advertising of the local option people necessarily means a willingness to sell out. There are newspaper men, for instance, who honestly believe in the legitimacy of the liquor business. We do not believe in the legitimacy of this business; but we are not going to claim that everybody else must think as we think. Because we do not believe the business is legitimate, we do not want to take money for advertising it, and we are certainly not going to advertise it for nothing. That is about all. As we have said before, we recognize that other people have the right to do as they please.—Yorkville Enquirer.

No. Six-Sixty-Six

This is a prescription prepared especially for **MALARIA or CHILLS or 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



CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE