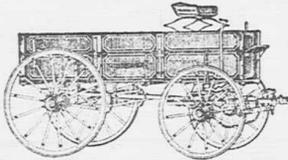


# "Buy it Because It's A Studebaker"

## The Opinion of the Majority of Wagon Buyers is that the Studebaker is the Best and Most Economical Wagon

Every year almost twice as many Studebaker wagons are sold as any other make.

People who know wagons have been buying "Studebakers" for nearly 60 years. They're buying more today than ever before.



A Studebaker wagon is bought somewhere every two minutes.

Studebaker wagons wouldn't sell at this tremendous rate unless they gave more value than other wagons. Let us tell you why—it will put you under no obligations whatever.

Just received, a car load of the celebrated Studebaker Wagons. Will make it to your interest to see us before buying.  
**Summer-Wise Stock Co.**



## \$1050

F. O. B. DETROIT

Electrically Started  
Electrically Lighted  
Five-Passenger

ASK THE man whose judgment in automobile construction you respect most, to give you the ideal specifications and equipment for a four-cylinder, five-passenger car.

Tell him that it must be of the highest quality, and electrically started and lighted.

Check the specifications he gives you by those of the Studebaker FOUR and you will be astonished at the completeness with which all the important essentials are included in the following list:

Full floating rear axle—Timken bearings throughout—alloy steel exclusively—long stroke, small bore motor—cylinders cast en bloc—enclosed valves—exhaust and intake manifolds integral—108 in. wheel base—full-elliptic rear springs—32x3 1/2 in. tires—left hand steering and centre control—detachable demountable rims, with extra rim—gasoline supply beneath cowl—clear vision and rain vision, ventilating windshield—Studebaker Jiffy curtains—illuminated speedometer, oil feed and electric current indicator—clean running board—Gray & Davis best parabolic lamps—electric horn and full supply of tools.

He will hesitate to put a price upon such a car unless he knows that his ideal is actually being built and sold by us for \$1050

Only the magnitude of Studebaker operations makes the price possible.

### THE STUDEBAKER SIX

Touring Car .....\$1575  
Landau-Roadster .....\$1800  
Sedan .....\$2250

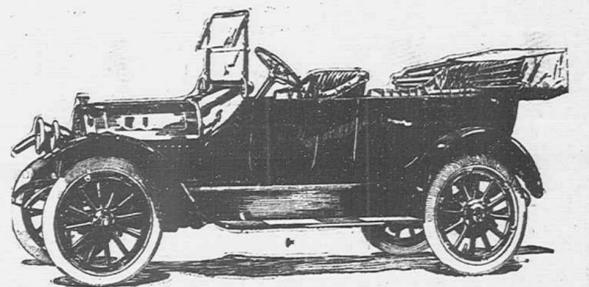
### THE STUDEBAKER FOUR

Landau-Roadster .....\$1200

Delivery Car .....\$1150

All Prices F. O. B. Detroit.

Buy It Because It Is a Studebaker



## MOWER'S GARAGE

1400 MAIN STREET

TELEPHONE NO. 300

### GOVERNOR BLEASE STATES HIS POSITION ON ISSUES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

money from time to time as may be needed to meet promptly, at maturity, the interest which will mature on the first day of July and on the first day of January of each year, on the valid debt of the State, and to pay the current expenses of the State government for the present fiscal year, and for pensions: Provided, The sum so borrowed shall not exceed the sum of six hundred thousand (\$600,000) dollars. The gentlemen know the feeling which exists between the governor and the State treasurer and the comptroller. You are aware of the trouble it was experienced in 1913 in reference to this matter, and I again ask a not to place me in the same position, and I appeal to my friends to support me in this veto.

This bill was sent to the governor's office, and receipted for by the governor's secretary last night, and it could be easily returned to your body at night, but two errors were found in the bill, and it had to be recalled and corrected this morning. The bill is returned to the governor's office and receipted for by the governor's secretary at 11:40 a. m. and is now, at 12:25 returned to you, which places it in the governor's hands much less than one hour after your bodies, the house and the senate, have been working on it for eight weeks. Who has caused the delay in adjournment of the general assembly? Who has prolonged the session,—certainly not the governor.

Very respectfully,  
Cole L. Blease,  
Governor.

Notwithstanding the fact that the senate had played politics, I saved the State by my veto \$63,000.00. And truly the University of South Carolina, Winthrop college, and the reformatory at Florence, can say:

"I was wounded in the house of my friends."

Because the house of representatives had given them the new buildings that were asked for by each, but the senate, in order to play cheap politics, as they did, deprived these school of their buildings. And I am proud to know that the trustees of these institutions know the source from which they were struck. It is not a question of "who struck Billy Patterson," for each institution knows who struck it. It was the senate that struck the blow.

I am sorry to have taken so much of your time, but I find that on account of the fact that I cannot get in the newspapers of this State, except that I pay for it, matters which I desire to talk to the people of South Carolina about, and being a poor man and unable to pay the extravagant prices charged, it is necessary for me, when I can reach the people, to try to do so fully. I have only given you an out-

line of the various matters here today, but as I go over the State I will take up more fully and discuss the various issues which I have laid down.

The election of a legislature is a very important matter and you should ask each candidate for the house of representatives and the senate the question how he will vote on these various issues. Ask him particularly what he will do in reference to preventing white people from teaching negroes, and if he says he will not vote for a bill to stop it, you beat him. Ask him particularly how he stands on the two-cent rate bill, and incidentally you might ask him if he is a railroad attorney, if he travels on a railroad pass, and what he pays for it, and if he is a candidate for re-election you might consistently ask him how he voted on the two-cent rate bill at the last session, and what influenced his vote.

The election of governor is of particular importance at this time. I do not know that it is necessary for me to state here what I am going to say, but for fear that my position may not be understood fully, and to keep it from being misunderstood by any one, I wish to say that I do not propose to take any part in the gubernatorial election, as between friends of mine. In other words, I do not propose to endeavor to dictate to the people of this State whom they shall elect as governor. I do not propose to suggest even to my friends and supporters whom they should support. Of course, however, I am going to support and vote for a man who is my friend, and who represents the principles that I do, and I expect my friends and supporters to do the same thing. In the first primary I shall be "hands-off." However, in the second primary, if that second primary is between two friends and supporters of mine, I shall still take no part, but if it is between one of my friends and an enemy or opponent of mine and the issues which I represent, I shall do everything within my power, and use all of the power that I have, to elect that man who stands for the principles which I represent, and who is my friend, for by representing these principles he proves himself to be the friend of the people of my State, and should be elected governor.

Those of you who believe in a government of the people, by the people and for the people, should vote only for a man who will carry out the principles and policies which the majority of the people of this State endorsed by re-electing me in 1912. This is no small matter, because all of my friends will be kicked out of office if the opposition wins. They will treat you just exactly as if you were republicans, or as if you belonged to some other party. Mark the prediction. If an anti-Bleasant man is elected governor of South Carolina, every Bleasant officeholder in the State, whether he be high official or low, whether he hold a salaried position or an honorary position, as soon as the time comes he will be dismissed and one of the other faction placed in his stead. I have set a precedent in appointments, and I refused to appoint any man upon the recommendation of any man or set of men, (delegation in the legislature or otherwise) unless the man appointed was acceptable to me. The only exceptions in this have been in cases where the law made it so that I had no discretion in the matter.

I did not coin the word "Bleasant." In 1890, when the State was dividing itself into Tillmanites and anti-Tillmanites, I refused then to be tagged as either, although I was a reformer, because I believed that the State of South Carolina was too great, and her people are too honorable, to be divided off as the followers or the not followers of any one man. And I had never hoped to live to see that day when the great Palmetto State, with her glorious history, and her gallant and chivalrous men and noble women, would be divided into "Bleasantites" and "anti-Bleasantites." It is an honor to me which I never expected—a word which was coined and a condition which was brought about by my enemies. Indeed I thank them for the honor, but I am not yet foolish enough to feel that the people as a whole are complimented by such designations.

I say, and I repeat, no man has ever had such friends as I have had. Such loyalty, such devotion, such admiration, and such love as have been shown to me and poured out upon me by my friends have never been equalled in the annals of all the world. I have learned things—many things—that it seemed to the world it was impossible for anybody to know, except the chosen few. It has not been done by purchase nor has it been done by deceit. It has been brought to me by devoted friends—men and women who loved me and admired my course, and who knew that I was fighting for the best interests of all the people of my State. That fight, I shall continue. That fight, whether I live or die, I beg my friends to carry on, writing upon their banners,

"On to victory, victory for freedom, victory for liberty, victory for humanity, and, above all, victory for Christianity, for mercy and for God."

### ANNUAL RETURNS.

Executors, guardians or administrators shall, while an estate remains in their care or custody, at any time before the first day of July of each year, render to the Judge of Probate of the county from which they obtained letters testamentary or letters of administration a just and true account, upon oath, of the receipts and expenditures of such estate the preceding calendar year, which when examined and approved, shall be deposited with the inventory and appraisement, or other

papers belonging to such estate, in the office of said Judge of Probate, there to be kept for the inspection of such persons as may be interested in the estate.

If any executor, guardian or administrator should neglect to render such annual account he shall not be entitled to any commissions for his trouble in the management of the said estate, and shall moreover be liable to be sued for damages by any person or persons interested in such estate.—Section 3648-3765.

C. C. Schumpert,  
Judge of Probate.

### NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that I will make final settlement, as administrator, on the estate of Mrs. Rosa E. Dominick in the probate court for Newberry county at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, May 8th, 1914, and immediately thereafter apply for letters dismisory as such administrator.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them duly attested on or before that date.

J. A. Dominick,  
Administrator.

April 9, 1914.

### Call For Your Papers.

All persons who have left papers in the Clerk of Court's office, for record, are earnestly requested to call for the same, regardless of whether fees are paid or unpaid.

Respectfully,  
Jno. C. Goggans,  
Clerk of Court.  
Newberry, S. C., April 8th, 1914.

### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.

By C. C. Schumpert, Esquire, Probate Judge.

Whereas, G. A. C. Schumpert hath made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of J. W. Wicker.

There are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said J. W. Wicker deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Newberry, S. C., on April 14th, next after publication thereof, 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 31st day of March Anno Domini, 1914.

C. C. Schumpert,  
J. P. N. C.

### Dr. I. E. Crimm



the well known Eyesight specialist will be in Newberry from Wednesday, April 15, to Saturday evening, April 25.

This letter speaks for itself that it will pay you to consult Dr. Crimm about your eyes. Consultation free:

Mrs. Jno. N. Livingston, of Kinard, writes under date of Dec. 17, 1913:

"Dr. I. E. Crimm: I am highly pleased and greatly benefitted by the spectacles you fitted for me at Newberry some time ago and take great pleasure in recommending your skill as an eye specialist to one and all."

All glasses at the most reasonable prices. Come and see the new style "shell eye glass."

Office over Mr. Burton's real estate office opposite Herald and News building.

### NOTICE TO DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

In accordance with the constitution of the Democratic party of South Carolina, the Democratic clubs of the County of Newberry are hereby called to meet at their respective places of meeting on Saturday, April 25th, 1914, for the purpose of reorganization.

At this meeting, in addition to the election of officers for the club, there should be elected one member from each club to serve as a member of the County Executive Committee for two years, and also delegates to the County Convention, which will convene at Newberry Court House on Monday, May 4th, 1914. Each club is entitled to one delegate for every twenty-five members and one delegate for a majority fraction thereof.

Any proposed new club shall meet at the same time, for the same purpose and organization as the old clubs.

Secretaries will forward names of delegates to the County Convention to the Secretary at their earliest convenience.

FRED. H. DOMINICK,  
County Chairman.  
FRANK R. HUNTER,  
Secretary.

### "THE GREATEST KIDNEY REMEDY ON EARTH," SAYS A GRATEFUL WOMAN.

I want to tell you how much good your Swamp-Root did me. About four years ago, I suffered from what the doctors called fistula and for two years of that time, I endured what no tongue can tell. I also had inflammation of the bladder and I tried doctors' medicines without receiving any help. Someone told me about Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

After giving it a thorough trial, I received relief, so kept on using it and today I am a strong and well woman. If I ever feel badly or out of sorts, I take Swamp-Root and it always straightens me out. I honestly believe that this medicine would cure all troubles you recommend it for and it is a pleasure for me to send my testimony and photograph to you. I think Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is one of the greatest medicines on earth.

Respectfully yours,  
Mrs. John Bailly,

West Main St. Portland, Ind.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1909.

C. A. Bennett,  
Notary Public.

Letter to  
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,  
Binghamton, N. Y.

### Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You.

Send 10 cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention The Herald and News, Newberry, S. C. Regular 50 cent and \$1.00 size bottles for sale at all drug stores.



### BLOOD POISON

IS actually millions and millions of germs that grow from one or two that get under the skin and into the blood.

### DR. BELL'S Antiseptic Salve

Applied right away would have killed those few germs and kept those millions from being born.

To have a 25c. box of this salve ready for emergencies, ask for Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve. "Tell It By The Bell"