

RURAL LETTER CARRIERS.

Mr. T. E. Wicker Writes of the Atlanta Convention—Good Talks.

Editor Herald and News:

Before I say anything else, I want to say that we southern carriers should thank God that we were born under the sunny skies of Dixie. I have heard carriers from all over the union speak of their hardships through the winter season which in many states last the greater part of the year. Snowstorms that last for days and snow-covered roads that remain in this condition for months at a time. Snow drifts that encumber the carrier and bury him and his horse upsetting his vehicle, breaking and tearing up his harness and delaying him for an hour or more before he can resume his tedious and miserable journey; or perhaps return to the office and report the roads impassable. Roads out west where the wheels of your vehicle mire in the mud and become solid as block wheels making it impossible for the vehicle to be drawn by horses and necessitating the delivery of mail on horseback for several months in the year. Tiresome mountain routes where the ups and downs of life is not by any means a figure of speech but a solemn reality. These are some of the troubles that I have listened to since mingling with the other delegates here.

On my way over I met and got acquainted with the president of the New Jersey state association and the president and the secretary of the state association of Maryland. I found them as most other carriers to be jolly, good hearted fellows. I arrived ahead of my two colleagues, Messrs. A. W. Hill, of Greenville, and S. G. McDaniel, of Laurens, by several hours. Yesterday morning (Tuesday) the convention assembled in the senate chamber of Georgia's capital where we listened to a number of welcome addresses which were along the usual line of such addresses. The speech of the day was delivered by Congressman Livingston of the 5th district of Georgia.

Today we had with us Superintendent of Rural Free Delivery W. R. Spillman, of Washington, D. C. Tomorrow we will have Fourth Asst. P. M. Gen. P. V. DeGraw. After hearing President Lindsay's report and attending to some other matters of minor detail among which was the taking of a picture of the association in a body on the steps of the capital we returned to the senate chamber and the president introduced the Hon. W. R. Spillman.

Among other things Mr. Spillman said that there was an advantage in the meeting together of rural carriers in state and national conventions and it was always a pleasure for him to be present, an advantage because it brought together the rural boys and permitted them to get acquainted with each other and with the officers of the department when they were present. At first rural delivery was an experiment which the residents of rural districts were at first unwilling to accept saying that the star route and old postoffice was good enough for them. Since then rural delivery had gone beyond the experimental stage and now every state in the Union has rural delivery service.

In inspecting the routes the department naturally turned to the routes whose reports showed the least patronage and where the route could not be revised so as to increase the mail, the department found it necessary to discontinue the route though it gave the department no pleasure to do this.

European countries have preceded us in rural delivery and perhaps their service has been superior to ours but it is because of our more extensive territory and a less dense population but we are profiting by their experience and rapidly forging to the front.

Every carrier should gain the confidence of his patrons so as to increase the business of the route. To maintain the dignity of the service and to show the public that we are representatives of the government why should not the carriers wear a uniform?

As to roads. Good roads are not to be desired alone as a convenience but among other reasons because good roads enhance the value of lands along such roads. Two ways of making good roads. One is by the use of the road drag. This drag has come to the notice of the department. Now the road is not always passable when it is all that one can do to get over it. The carrier must go over the road every day and therefore he is the best authority on roads. We are interested in the election of supervisors who will take an interest in roadbuilding and knows his business. The other

way is to plow up the road and run a heavy roller over it making the road impervious to water. The drag is less expensive.

The department is considering the idea of asking congress for an appropriation for the distribution of good roads literature through the carriers free of postage; in other words this literature is to be put into the hands of the carrier for distribution at his discretion.

As to the rules and regulations he was glad to say that they were now in pamphlet form.

We should be proud that we belong to such an army of honorable and patriotic men. Out of 37,000 men only 12,000 had to be removed for dereliction of duty. Taking the personnel of their body it is the highest of any in the employment of the government.

At the conclusion of Mr. Spillman's address we adjourned for dinner to meet again this afternoon. Tonight we will be the guests of Sears and Roebuck at one of the theatres of the city.

Thos. E. Wicker,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Waning Hardwood Supply.

Although the demand for hardwood lumber is greater than ever before, the annual cut today is a billion feet less than it was seven years ago. In this time the wholesale price of the different classes of hardwood lumber advanced from 25 to 65 per cent. The cut of oak, which in 1899 was more than half the total cut of hardwoods, has fallen off 36 per cent. Yellow poplar, which was formerly second in point of output, has fallen off 38 per cent, and elm has fallen off one-half.

The cut of softwoods is over four times that of hardwoods, yet it is doubtful if a shortage in the former would cause dismay in so many industries. The cooperage, furniture, and vehicle industries depend upon hardwood timber, and the railroads, telephone and telegraph companies, agricultural implement manufacturers, and builders use it extensively.

This leads to the question, Where is the future supply of hardwoods to be found? The cut in Ohio and Indiana, which, seven years ago, led all other states, has fallen off one-half. Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, and Wisconsin have also declined in hardwood production. The chief centers of production now lie in the lake States, the lower Mississippi Valley, and the Appalachian Mountains. Yet in the Lake states the presence of hardwoods is an almost certain indication of rich agricultural land, and when the hardwoods are cut the land is turned permanently to agricultural use. In Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi the production of hardwoods is clearly at its extreme height, and in Missouri and Texas it has already begun to decline.

The answer to the question, therefore, would seem to lie in the Appalachian Mountains. They contain the largest body of hardwood timber left in the United States. On them grow the greatest variety of tree species anywhere to be found. Protected from the fire and reckless cutting, they produce the best kinds of timber, since their soil and climate combine to make heavy stands and rapid growth. Yet much of the Appalachian forest has been so damaged in the past that it will be years before it will again reach a high state of productiveness. Twenty billion feet of hardwoods would be a conservative estimate of the annual productive capacity of the 75,000,000 acres of forest lands in the Appalachians if they were rightly managed. Until they are we can expect a shortage in hardwood timber.

Circular 116, of the Forest Service, entitled "The Waning Hardwood Supply," discusses this situation. It may be had upon application to the Forester, Forest Service, Washington, D. C.

That Girl, Salome.

There has been several Salomes upon the stage during the past year, but the most human of them all is the Salome introduced in "The Holy City," the engrossingly interesting play written by Clarence Bennett which is to be produced at the opera house theatre on Tuesday, October 18. Mr. Bennett's Salome is not a depraved and morbidly unhealthy degenerate, but a beautiful and passionate creature who is carried away by a sweep of her ardor for a time, but who dies expressing her belief in the great truths of religion.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the books of registration for the Town of Newberry, S. C., are now open, and

the undersigned as Supervisor of Registration for the said town will keep said books open every day from 9 a. m., until 5 p. m., (Sunday excepted) including the 1st day of December, 1907.

Eug. S. Werts,
Supervisor of Registration.

NOTICE TO DRAW JURY.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned Jury Commissioners, for Newberry County, S. C., will, in the office of the Clerk of Court for said

county and state, at 9 o'clock A. M., October 16, 1907, openly and publicly draw the names of thirty-six persons who shall serve as petit jurors for the Court of General Sessions, which will convene at Newberry C. H., S. C., at 10 o'clock, Nov. 4th, 1907, and continue for one week.

Jno. L. Epps,
Wm. W. Cromer,
Jno. C. Goggans,
Jury Commissioners for Newberry County, S. C.
October 3, 1907.



MISS KATE WATSON IN "THE HOOSIER GIRL."
OPERA HOUSE, OCTOBER 19.

(CONDENSED)
STATEMENT

—OF—

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWBERRY, S. C.,
under call of State Bank Examiner at close of business
September 17, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$406,831 16
Overdrafts	5,653 08
Furniture and fixtures	3,116 93
Cash and sight exchange	42,172 36
	\$457,773 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$ 50,000 00
Undivided profits (less expenses paid)	49,484 84
Dividends (unpaid)	1,030 00
Cashier's checks	103 88
Due Banks	858 38
Bills payable	20,000 00
Individual deposits	336,296 43
	\$457,773 53

JNO. M. KINARD, Pres. O. B. MAYER, Vice-Pres.

J. Y. McFALL, Cashier

4 Per Cent.

Interest Paid in our Savings Department.

FARMERS

of Newberry County,
Store Your Cotton
At Unheard-of Prices.

THE FARMERS WAREHOUSE COMPANY, of Greenwood, S. C., wishes to announce to the Farmers of this and adjoining Counties that they will store your cotton, insure it and grade it, all for 10c. per month per bale, the fraction of a month to count as a month. Our Warehouse is new and Up-to-Date in all respects and has a capacity of 6,000 bales.

Ship Us Your Cotton.

You Will Save Money.

FARMERS WAREHOUSE CO

W. J. MOORE, Pres. S. C. STATIONER, Mgr

Statement of the condition of The Exchange Bank of Newberry, S. C., Sept. 17th, 1907, in response to call of State Bank Examiner.

Bills receivable	\$219,605 64	Capital stock	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts	5,180 75	Surplus	6,460 74
Fixtures		Cashier's Checks	269 84
Cash on hand and due from other Banks	\$ 10,193 92	Dividends unpaid	87 50
	\$238,617 23	Bills payable	75,000 00
		Deposits	106,799 15
			\$238,617 23

Watch us grow. We pay 4 per cent. interest in our Savings Department compounded Semi-annually.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

J. D. DAVENPORT, President. GEO. B. CROMER, Attorney. M. L. SPEARMAN, Cashier.
W. B. WALLACE, Asst. Cashier.

No. 6904

The People's National Bank
Prosperity, S. C.

Paid Up Capital \$25,000 00
Surplus and Individual Profits \$6,000 00
Stockholders' Liabilities \$25,000 00

For protection of depositors.
H. C. MOSELEY, President. M. A. CARLISLE, Vice-President
W. W. WHEELER, Cashier. GEO. JOHNSTONE, Attorney.

Better a conservative interest on your deposit with its safe return when wanted, than a high rate and a feeling of doubt about the principal.

A National Bank is a safe Deposit. Government supervision makes it so. Likewise our Board of Directors is a guarantee of prudent conservative management.

DIRECTORS:

G. W. Bowers. W. P. Pugh.
J. A. C. Kibler. Jno. B. Fellers.
R. L. Luther. W. A. Moseley.
M. A. Carlisle. Geo. Johnstone.
J. H. Hunter. H. C. Moseley.
J. P. Bowers.

We allow 4 per cent. per annum in our Savings Department, interest payable semi-annually.

YOUR BANKING!

THE NEWBERRY SAVINGS BANK.

Capital \$50,000 Surplus \$30,000

No Matter How Small, No Matter How Large,

The Newberry Savings Bank

will give it careful attention. This message applies to the men and the women alike.

JAS. McINTOSH, President. J. E. NORWOOD, Cashier.

The First Cough of the Season,

Even though not severe, has a tendency to irritate the sensitive membranes of the throat and delicate bronchial tubes. Coughs then come easy all winter, every time you take the slightest cold. Cure the first cough before it has a chance to set up an inflammation in the delicate capillary air tubes of the lungs. The best remedy is QUICK RELIEF COUGH SYRUP. It at once gets right at the seat of trouble and removes the cause. It is free from Morphine and is as safe for a child as for an adult. 25 cents at

MAYES' DRUG STORE.

PREPARE FOR THE RAINY DAY,

For it will surely come, and may catch you in circumstances that will prove a great hardship to yourself and family. If you will take care of the pennies they will soon make dollars which will brighten the cloudy days of the future. Begin to-day and we'll help you put a silver lining behind each dark cloud at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. on all your rainy day money.

FOUR PER CENT. ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

The Bank of Prosperity,

Prosperity, S. C.

Dr. Geo. Y. Hunter, Pres't. Dr. J. S. Wheeler, V. Pres.
J. F. Browne, Cashier. J. A. Counts, Asst. Cashr.