

## FARMERS ARE URGED TO REDUCE ACREAGE PLANTED IN COTTON

Laurens, S. C., March 5 (Special)—

The meeting held in the Court House Friday, in the interest of the campaign for cotton reduction, was largely attended by representative farmers of the county and a number of business men of this city and Clinton. Mr. W. L. Gray, chairman of the cotton reduction committee of the county, was elected chairman of this meeting and Alison Lee named secretary and treasurer. The proclamation of Gov. Cooper, under which the meeting was called, was read by the secretary as was the cotton reduction pledge. Later discussion of the pledge brought out the fact that the central committee at Columbia had advised the revision of the pledge to allow a normal amount of fertilizer to be used instead of a fifty per cent reduction. It was also pointed out that those desiring to sign some other pledge than that specifically set forth by the central committee could indicate their desire on the back of the pledge blank. W. P. Harris, of Owings, H. B. Workman, of Clinton, and H. S. Wallace, of the Shiloh section, were elected a committee of three to appoint sub-committees in each school district to place the pledges in the hands of the farmers, to arrange for public meetings in the school districts and to take up with landowners the question of changing the customary rent contract so that a portion of rent could be paid in other products than cotton. At a later meeting of the committee on the same day, it was decided to appoint the school-district trustees as pledge committees and these have been called to meet in Laurens Saturday to advise whether or not they will serve and to actively launch the campaign.

An air of hesitation and uncertainty pervaded the assemblage when it first gathered, but before the meeting was over it appeared that the unanimous sentiment was in favor of adhering strictly to the pledge. There was talk of social ostracism and even more extreme treatment for those who refused to sign the pledges and abide by them, but the sentiment of the meeting was generally conservative. Mr. J. F. Jacobs, of Clinton, was invited in a special motion to address the farmers and he held the attention of the meeting for a quarter of an hour in an address which dealt with the fundamental conditions underlying the present cotton situation. Mr. Jacobs spoke frankly of financial conditions, stating that the banks of the country are heavily handicapped by government demands and that consequently the farmer must depend more upon his own resources than in the past in financing himself. The demand for cotton, he said, has been cut off both by impoverishment of the world and by the terms of the armistice. Countries that formerly took \$3,000,000 bales of American cotton cannot get it now because of the blockade and lack of shipping. Until this is remedied, he said, the farmers must hold their cotton if they wish a better price and must reduce their present crop if they did not want to create a surplus and thereby depress the market. The moment purchasers know that the south has planted a normal crop they will stay out of the market and let it sag, whereas if they believe that the south will reduce they will commence to bid for the present crop in order to take care of present and future needs. It will be ten years before normal consumption of cotton will be resumed, said Mr. Jacobs, and this must be taken into consideration in formulating this year's as well as next year's plans. As a means of overcoming this situation, he urged the planting of food crops. Make meat, potatoes, corn and other food products at home, he urged, thereby reducing farm operating expense and leaving cotton as a surplus crop. "Somebody is going to get hurt on cotton," he warned his hearers and advised them to let it alone at least to the extent of not depending upon it as a business. Mr. Jacobs did not recommend or oppose the use of fertilizers, but suggested that where cotton is reduced the fertilizers should be used under other crops. Other addresses were made by Dr. H. K. Aiken, J. M. Powers, Langston, Dr. W. H. Dial, Milton Sumerel, Geo. M. Davis, John Finley, L. S. Bolt, C. L. Coats and others. The consensus of opinion appeared to be that reduction should be made by those who plant large as well as small acreages in cotton, so that all would be paced on an equality. Mr. Finley pointed out that the man who is now planting a small acreage in cotton is making a large proportion of the cotton crop and his profits would be increased rather than decreased by a general reduction of acreage. Dr. W. H. Dial urged that pressure be brought to bear on land-owners to be liberal with renters by allowing a part of the rent to

## WHEAT GUARANTEE CAUSES MUCH TALK

Stevenson Takes Part in Congress Discussion. Cotton Seed Losses.

Washington, March 3.—One of the important bills which has been under discussion here for several days was that enabling the president to carry out the price guarantee made to producers of wheat and protect the United States against undue enhancement of its liabilities. South Carolinians will read with interest the following remarks made on this subject by Congressman Stevenson of South Carolina: "I am somewhat in sympathy with the purpose of the gentlemen from Pennsylvania (Mr. Moore) in so far as protection to the consumer is concerned. I had an idea that he was to be protected under the licensing or supervising system provided in the bill; but I want to talk just a minute about some of those who have not had any protection, and I am a little curious to know why they did not put some protection in the bill for the protection of some more of the farmers."

"The statement has been made broadcast, and a great deal has been made out of it, that nobody's price was fixed except the wheat man's price. The mis-statement amounts to this, that nobody's price was fixed and guaranteed except the wheat man's; and I want to say to you that there is a large class of farmers the price of whose goods has been fixed but was not guaranteed, and they are tied up tight today and have lost over \$100,000,000. Take the matter of the cotton seed of the farmers of the South—about 5,000,000 tons. It was selling at \$33 a ton. They came along and said that they must fix the price of that to prevent exorbitant charges, and they reduced the price to \$69 a ton, making a deduction at one lick from the market price of \$70,000,000. They fixed it at that and let it run along for a while, until some of the middlemen and some of the farmers had considerable stocks of seed on hand which they had obtained at the price fixed by the government, and then they reduced it another dollar a ton. They did not guarantee that anybody could sell it at that. That took \$5,000,000 more. Then they took the linters and reduced the price 3 cents a pound—the linters that were to be taken by the government for the manufacture of explosives. By that reduction they caused the farmers of the South a loss of \$21,000,000, but they made no guaranty about taking care of the loss that we sustained there. They went ahead then, and, as soon as the armistice is signed they cancel all of the contracts for linters and render them lifeless, so that the farmers can get only a cent a pound for them now. That cost us another niggardly \$16,000,000 as a result of price fixing without a guaranty attached. That makes \$112,000,000 that they fixed for us, but they did not guarantee us against loss. I sympathize with the gentleman over there who wants to be guaranteed against loss on the flour that we are going to buy from those fellows who had a guaranty out West. You must remember that cotton seed, after it is crushed and put into the mill, is sold back to the farmer for fertilizer; and they said, 'If you take that seed home and keep it there over 60 days you will be guilty of hoarding,' and they indicted some people in my country for hoarding cotton seed, so we had to let it go until the mills were blocked, and they have not bought a pound of seed since the 1st of December; and where are we?"

They immediately raised the price of the cottonseed meal. Having reduced the price of the cotton seed \$14 a ton, they raised the price of the meal \$7 a ton, and thereby they hit the farmers of the South for \$15,750,000 more on the price of cottonseed meal, but did not get any guaranty, or relief, or protection either out of the consumer or out of the producer. That is one item I have been sometimes desirous of letting somebody find out—that price fixing was not confined to the wheat producers of the West alone; that the price fixing and the guaranty was confined to them, and that they are the fellows who are on top. Now, I think it is a good time to put in something here to protect the consumer, because we have all got to buy wheat, especially the Southern farmer, who has been hit \$127,000,000 by price fixing without a guaranty.

be paid in other products than cotton. For himself, he said that he was willing to do this with tenants on his place. The committee of school district trustees, which is to meet here Saturday, is expected to place the matter of cotton reduction squarely before the farmers and to leave it to them whether or not they wish to reduce the acreage.

## KARL LEHMANN'S TALK BENEFICIAL

Mr. Karl Lehman, Field Secretary for Christian Endeavor in the South, addressed the Clinton societies and their friends at the First Presbyterian Church, Tuesday night, on the subject, "The Four Square Christian Endeavorer." Mr. Lehman always comes to us full of enthusiasm and as usual, his address was enjoyed by all who heard him.

His address touched the keynote of the present age, calling for real consecrated service for Christ and the Church. He made an after-address to the younger boys who are just taking up Christian Endeavor work and made them feel indeed, that they, too, are a part of the Great Plan. All came away feeling better and encouraged by his words.

## HOW DOCTORS TREAT COLDS AND THE FLU

First Step in Treatment is a Brisk Purgative with Calotabs, the New Nauseless Calomel.

Doctors have found by experience that no medicine for colds and influenza can be depended upon for full effectiveness until the liver is made thoroughly active. That is why the first step in the treatment is the new, nausealess Calomel called Calotabs, which is free from the sickening, weakening, and salivating effects of the old style calomel. Doctors also point out the fact that an active liver goes a long way towards preventing influenza and is one of the most important factors in enabling the patient to successfully withstand an attack and ward off pneumonia.

One Calotab on the tongue at bed time, with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea nor the slightest interference with your eating, pleasure or work. Next morning your liver is active, your system is purified, and you are feeling fine, with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Druggists sell Calotabs only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your money will be cheerfully refunded if you do not find them delightful.—(adv.)

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# We Will Open Our New Store About the Middle of March With a Complete Line of New Goods. The Exact Date Will Be Announced Later.

### MILLINERY

Exclusive Pattern Hats for Spring, personally selected. A comprehensive assortment of the Newest Styles in Georgette Models, Gage & Knox Hats, Tailored and Sport Hats, and Mourning Hats. Also Untrimmed Hats, Flowers and Novelty Trimmings, Crepes, Malines, Veilings, Silks, Satins, and Ribbons.

### SUITS, COATS, CAPES, DOLMANS DRESSES

Kleva Klad and Betty Wales (watch our window for the Ploshkin) Dresses. Our dresses feature the newest shades in Taffetas, Crepe-de-Chine, Foulards, Georgettes, and Printed Georgettes. A carefully selected line of dresses for misses and large ladies, as well as in regular sizes.

A complete line of Fancy Skirts and Waists. Their quality is unquestioned. Their styles individual.

Gotham "Gold Stripe" and Gordon Hosiery, and Fox, Duttonhofer Shoes for Ladies. Billiken (a room for every toe) Shoes for Children. Gossard and Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets and Brassieres. Butterick Patterns.

If you want the utmost in Value and the foremost in Style, do not overlook our line. Every individual in our establishment extends to you a hearty invitation to make Adair & Sumerel's your headquarters.

## ADAIR & SUMEREL

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We are now offering at cost, our complete line of Percolators, Grills, Chafing Dishes, Warming Pads, Washing Machines, and Sewing Machines. A fine opportunity to buy at a big saving.

## MAZDA LAMPS

We carry a full line in all sizes.

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Renew your furniture and woodwork with our Stains, Varnishes and Polishes. Makes the old look like new and last longer.

Whatever you may need in the Hardware Line, you'll find here and always priced reasonably.

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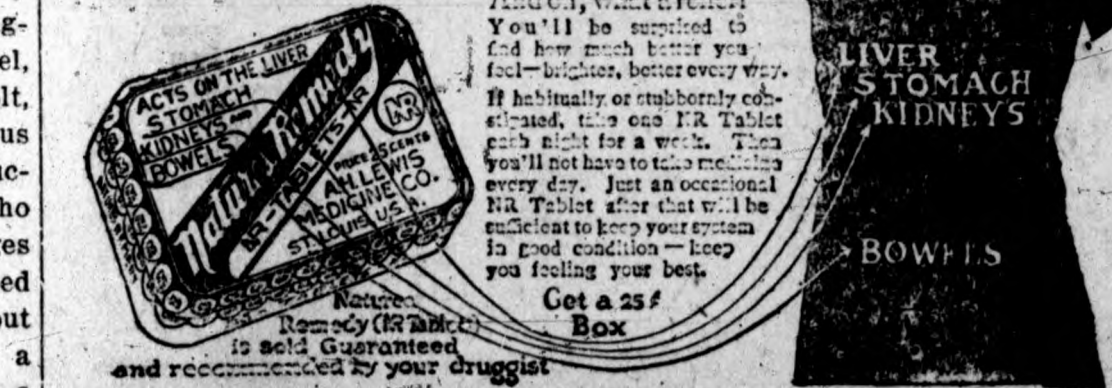
## Want to Feel Just Right?

Take an NR Tonight

JUST TRY IT AND SEE how much better you feel in the morning. That "foggy" headachy, tired, don't-know-what's-the-matter feeling will be gone—you'll feel fine.

**TROUBLE IS**, your system is clogged with a lot of impurities that your over-worked digestive and eliminative organs can't get rid of. Biliary salts, calomel and ordinary laxatives, cathartics and purges only force the bowels and prod the liver.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) acts on the stomach, liver, bowels and even kidneys, not forcing, but toning and strengthening these organs. The result is prompt relief and real, lasting benefit. Make the test. Nature's Remedy will act promptly, thoroughly, yet so mildly, so gently, that you will think nature herself has come to the rescue and is doing the work.



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