

EXPERT GIVES ADVICE TO ANDERSON FARMERS

TELLS THEM OF COTTON CATERPILLAR

HERE YESTERDAY

Assistant Entomologist of Clemson Paid Visit to County To Aid the Planters Here

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Answering a request for advice, made by J. W. Rothrock, farm demonstrator for Anderson county, the assistant entomologist from Clemson College came to Anderson yesterday and spent the day here, inspecting a number of the farms in the county where the cotton caterpillar has been found. Prof. W. A. Thomas, who is assistant to Prof. A. F. Conradt, was sent to Anderson and he gave the farmers many valuable suggestions as to how to stamp out the caterpillar.

Accompanied by Mr. Rothrock, Prof. Thomas visited a number of farms yesterday, among these being the plantations of Bert McCulley, J. J. Martin, John T. Bolt and Fred F. Martin. On his visit to the first two farms named, Prof. Thomas found but few of the caterpillars but at the last two he found that the situation was serious.

Mr. Rothrock said that from what he can see, the caterpillars are sticking to the rain belt or that section of the county where rain has fallen the most during the last few weeks. So far as he knows the caterpillars have not touched the sections where it has been hot and dry.

So interested are the people of Anderson in this question that yesterday dozens of telephone calls were received in this city from farmers in all sections of the county, wanting to know what the expert from Clemson College had advised in the way of treatment. Prof. Thompson, in answer to this question, said that Prof. Conradt devised a splendid system and he gave it to a reporter for The Intelligencer in the shape of questions and answers. The method follows:

- 1. What is the cotton caterpillar? An insect having four life history stages: (a) eggs laid on the food plants; (b) caterpillars resembling corn ear worms, which hatch from these eggs; (c) pupae, when the caterpillar becomes full grown it either folds a leaf over itself, or suspends itself by a silken thread from a branch and changes to the spinning pupa; (d) moth, which comes from the pupa. 2. Why called the cotton army worm? Because, when the caterpillars are abundant they travel in droves, and this suggests the name.

TWO CAUSES COMBINED IN SUICIDE SUNDAY

JOHN R. McCLELLAN TOOK HIS OWN LIFE

DOMESTIC TROUBLE

Suffering From Ill Health and Separated From Wife, Desperate Man Stabbed His Heart

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Made desperate by reason of the fact that he was badly crippled by rheumatism and the additional fact that he was estranged from his wife and could effect no reconciliation with her, John R. McClellan took his own life in the Orr Mill village here Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock.

For some time past it has been seen that Mr. McClellan was badly worried and members of his family were uneasy about him. They knew of his domestic troubles and also knew that his health was very poor and on occasions he had been heard to threaten the rash act.

The greater part of Saturday Mr. McClellan spent in sharpening his knife and Sunday morning he was even more depressed than usual. Shortly after dinner, while all the members of the family were sitting on the veranda at 45 Prince street, which is the home of Mrs. Kirby, a sister of the dead man, he remarked that he was tired of living and believed that he would end it all. A short time later he arose and saying that he did not feel very well he walked to a rear room in the house and within a few minutes the members of the family heard a fall. They rushed into the room and found the dead body on the floor, the knife still protruding from his heart. He had aimed well, had placed the knife in a position exactly over his heart, and had then used a shoe to drive it into his body. A few cuts around the heart indicated that the first attempt had not been successful.

Mr. McClellan was an employee of one of the local mills and had been here for years. About two years ago he and his wife separated, she going to Rock Hill and taking the children with her while Mr. McClellan remained in Anderson. A few weeks ago he made a trip to Atlanta, and when he returned from that city he was more depressed than before and steadily grew more morose until he decided on the fatal step Sunday.

Mr. McClellan was 46 years of age and was well known in all parts of the city. He had many friends in Anderson and the funeral yesterday was attended by hundreds of people. The interment took place at Silver Brook cemetery.

Strong in Chesterfield. Thought you might like to know the prospects of carrying Chesterfield county for Manning are now very bright. We have a bunch of live fellows at work, and I am confident we are going to be able to give him a majority. Hope things look well up your way.

E. W. Davall. Cheraw, S. C., Sept. 2, 1914.

are tacked to the ends of the strip (called pole) and these can be filled with poison through the auger hole in the ends of the pole. A funnel can be used to advantage.

17. How large an area can a man poison in a day? With the apparatus for poisoning two rows at a time, carried on horseback (as explained in question No. 16) one man can poison 20 acres per day.

18. Is there any danger of poisoning stock? Yes. After one or two heavy rains there is practically no danger, nor after an interval of about three weeks.

The only case of stock poisoning known are those where poison was wasted in filling sacks and stock broke into the field.

19. Do these poisons aggravate wounds or sores on man or animals? Sometimes they do. Before using the poison it is well to cover open sores or to wash them well after work is done.

20. How can I prevent the mule from eating poison cotton? Muzzle the mule.

21. Will poison blown on the mule be injurious to the animal? Wash the mule after the work is done.

22. Using the stick and bag method, how do I know when I am using the right amount? By weighing pole and sack before and after dusting a known area. Use good judgment. A small variation is immaterial.

23. When is the best time to dust? In the morning when the dew is on and the heavy wind.

24. May the sacks touch the foliage when dusting? No. It interfered with the amount passing out of the sack. When the leaves are moist it will clog the sack.

25. How can I regulate the amount of poison dusted? By judiciously varying the amount of jarring of the pole.

26. Is it important that the poison be dusted uniformly? Yes. It is very important.

27. Is it necessary to repeat the dusting immediately after a heavy rain? It is rarely necessary with arsenate of lead, but Paris green and London purple wash off easily. These poisons must be dusted after rain.

THEATRE IS AT LAST BEING CONSTRUCTED

CONTRACT WAS LET TO AN ATLANTA FIRM

WORK UNDERWAY

Richmond Architect Came To Anderson and Conferred With Promoters, Letting Contract

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The contract for the construction of the Anderson Theatre was let yesterday afternoon to the S. W. Atkinson Co., of Atlanta, Ga., for \$39,067.00. A special meeting of the board of directors was called for 3:30 p. m., when the revised plans as submitted by Chas. K. Bryant of Richmond were accepted without change.

President J. S. Fowler of the Anderson Development Co., the holding corporation, then announced the appointment of a building committee composed of Messrs. Rufust Fant and R. R. King, he to be included, that being the desire of the entire board. The contract was signed at the office of T. Frank Watkins, attorney for the corporation late yesterday afternoon.

The contractors, S. W. Atkinson Co., have built many theatres, they making a specialty of that class of construction. They recently completed a large new theatre in Birmingham. Mr. James Rooney, of Richmond, representing the contractors, is in the city and stated to a representative of The Intelligencer last night that he would begin work at once and push the building to completion as rapidly as time and energy would permit. He will let a sub contract for the excavation today, the same to be pushed through it is hoped by the latter part of the week; in the meantime all material will begin to be assembled.

The building which is to be constructed will be the very latest thing in opera house construction and the finest, largest and most costly theatre building in the state of South Carolina. Its seating capacity will be slightly less than the Academy of Music in Charleston, but in all other respects it will be a much better building than the Charleston structure. There is at present no theatre in the entire Piedmont that can compare in any way with the new and imposing structure which the Anderson enterprise let the contract for yesterday. Its construction should mean that Anderson will become the headquarters in upper South Carolina for all the very best attractions.

The building contracted for yesterday will be 171 feet long and 82 feet wide; will contain three stories and an arcade in front, theatre in rear, with offices or apartments upstairs. It will be constructed as is well known on West Whitner at the intersection of Peoples street.

The campaign which has finally resulted in securing for Anderson this magnificent building, with one exception, the most costly edifice in the entire city, has been underway for more than eight months. It is the outcome of a committee meeting of the entertainment committee of the chamber of commerce, held last December, when that committee outlined plans to build in Anderson a theatre building. Subscriptions were then taken, a corporation called the Anderson Theatre Co., capitalized at \$20,000, organized; the same corporation was later dissolved and a new corporation called the Anderson Development Co., with a capital of \$30,000 organized. Hon. J. S. Fowler was elected president of this latter company, and under his personal supervision, the stock was sold. More than 100 public spirited Andersonians purchased stock in the corporation, a splendid tribute to the enterprise and public spirit of what Secretary Whaley calls "South Carolina's most progressive city. Referring to the matter yesterday afternoon, shortly after the contract was signed, Rufust Fant, who also had much to do with the successful launching of the plans, stated that it had been one long, hard, uphill fight, but it was now all over except the building of the structure.

Mr. Rooney, who will have charge of the construction work here, has located at the Hotel Chiquola and started work already, as heretofore stated, to push construction through. The building will be ready for occupancy on or about February 15th, 1915.

LAD IS ELECTROCUTED

George King Steps on Live Wire at Greenville.

Greenville, Aug. 31.—George King, the eight-year-old son of Mrs. W. L. Mauldin, was instantly killed early Sunday afternoon when he stepped on a live wire. The little boy was playing with two other children in the yard of his step-grandmother, Mrs. W. L. Mauldin, widow of the late state senator. The wire was a guy, which had come into contact with the feed wires of an arc light. In stringing the wire the wires had been thrown over the guy, which with an iron peg was used to secure the feed wires to a tree in Mrs. Mauldin's yard. The insulation of the feed wires were away, the peg burned the tree and it came loose, the wire falling across the sidewalk. It lay there some time but was thrown over the fence and into the yard by a man who noticed it. He used his cane in throwing the wire. The children came out into the yard to play, the little boy stepped on the peg which was at the end of the wire. He screamed and fell, 2,500 volts of electricity passing through him and killing him instantly.

Dr. Mauldin only recently married Mrs. King.

A MAN KILLED BUT NO WORD WAS PASSED

USUAL HOMICIDE AMONG NEGROES SUNDAY

ROCK WAS WEAPON

Jim Emerson Dies As Result of Concussion of Brain and Ulysses Davis Is In Jail

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Without uttering one word of explanation or giving any reason for the act, a negro said to have been Ulysses Davis, walked up to Jim Emerson, another negro, and struck him in the back of the head just behind the left ear with a rock. Emerson fell to the ground and expired within less than 30 minutes.

The affair took place in North Anderson Sunday night, just in front of Martin's store and occurred immediately after church. Irene Dean, Adeline Owens, Mack Lewis, and Jim Emerson were all going home from church, according to the testimony of a man suddenly passed the two in the rear and when he reached Emerson and the negro woman with him, Davis is said to have drew back his arm and struck the Emerson negro a terrific blow. Following that it is alleged that he rushed to a buggy, which was standing some little distance away from the scene, and as he climbed in he asked "Who said that I wouldn't do it?"

Immediately following the affair a telephone message was dispatched for Dr. N. A. Jenkins, a negro doctor, and he rushed to the scene. He made an examination but could not determine what was responsible for the negro's death and in turn, Dr. S. C. Breedin was summoned. That physician aided in performing an autopsy and it was then found that death was due to concussion of the brain. Dr. Jenkins arrived about 10 minutes before death occurred.

Coroner Hardin yesterday morning summoned a jury and an inquest took place, resulting in the following verdict: "We find that Jim Emerson came to his death from a blow inflicted with some blunt instrument by the hands of Ulysses Davis."

The Anderson county officers went on the trail of Davis Sunday night and yesterday morning about 2 o'clock he was arrested at his home on E. E. Watson's plantation and was brought to this city and placed in jail. He stoutly maintains that he knows nothing of the affair and was not present when it occurred.

MUST HAVE AID TO FIGHT PEST

Anderson Farmers Say That Government Should Assist in Providing Funds To Aid Work

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Without exception almost every farmer to visit Anderson yesterday spoke of the cotton caterpillar and what it is doing to the cotton crop in this county. They all agree that it is playing havoc with the cotton crop and unless checked at once will do serious damage, some crops in some sections already being ruined, but they then turned to the Clemson plan for ridding themselves of the pest and inquired as to where the money was to come from to buy arsenate of lead and other compounds for fighting the caterpillar. They agreed that the Clemson plan would kill the worm and rid the crops of the pest but in the words of one farmer, "with cotton selling at 7 and 8 cents and little prospect of getting any better price soon, how can we secure any money with which to save what now appears to be a worthless crop, even after it is saved?"

Several farmers came to Anderson to confer concerning the situation and yesterday they said that they were anxious to secure some assistance in the way of getting the government to appropriate some money toward helping with the fight on the cotton caterpillar. They pointed out to the government that assisted with the fight on the boll weevil and Anderson farmers claim that the caterpillar is doing as much damage here and is worthy of as serious consideration as the boll weevil in Louisiana or other states.

In all probability a petition will be forwarded today to Wyatt Allen, congressman from this district, asking that he make an attempt to get an appropriation.

PRESIDENT ENDS HIS VACATION

Has Gained Strength After Short Rest—Refuses to Discuss His Candidacy in 1916

(By Associated Press.) Springfield, Mass., Sept. 1.—President Wilson today ended his first vacation of the summer and started back to Washington where he will arrive at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The President's health is better than it has been for months. Apparently he has regained the vigor he lost during Mrs. Wilson's last illness. He had nothing to say with regard to presidential reports that he would offer for the presidency again.

GOOD BILL SIGNED BECOMES A LAW

Governor Has Signed the Measure Providing for Registry of Births and Deaths

Special to The Intelligencer

Columbia, Sept. 1.—The Lawson-Harper-McCravey bill, providing for the registration of all births and deaths in the state, was signed by the governor today and filed with the secretary of state.

The bill provides that the secretary of the state board of health shall be state registrar of the births and deaths and that the state board of health shall establish a bureau of vital statistics.

It further provides that the state registrar divide the state into registration districts and appoint local registrars. Upon request the state registrar shall furnish a record of a birth or a death and this record shall be prima facie evidence in all courts.

TIRED OF FACTIONALISM Fred Wannemaker, Former Supporter of Bleese, Now for Manning.

(From the Orangeburg Sun.) The Sun firmly believes that Mr. Manning will give South Carolina a business administration if he is elected governor.

South Carolina, along with the balance of the south, is right now face to face with serious business problems affecting our farmers and every other class of our citizens.

It seems to us that South Carolina has had enough factional politics to last for many years—and that it is high time for us to get down to those things that count for our welfare.

Mr. Manning is a thorough business man; he has attained success through honest effort and hard work; he is courageous and his ability is unquestioned, and above all, he is without rancor or bitterness.

He will make an ideal governor and will, we feel sure, do all in his power to end factional strife in our state—a strife of which both factions are decidedly tired.

Although before the first primary Mr. Manning proclaimed himself as the "Anti-Bleese" candidate, the Sun has no idea that when he becomes the chief executive of South Carolina he will be any other than the governor of ALL THE PEOPLE.

RESULT DECLARED State Executive Committee Not in Conflict with Tabulated Figures.

(Special to The Intelligencer.) Columbia, Sept. 1.—Results of the first primary election, held August 25, was officially declared today by the state democratic executive committee at a meeting held in the library at the state house. Under the rules of the party the second primary will be held September 8.

E. D. Smith was declared the nominee of the party for United States senator.

Richard I. Manning and John G. Richards were declared in the second race for governor.

A. J. Bethes and B. F. Kelly make the second race for railroad commissioner.

R. B. Caldwell, member of the committee from Chester, introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

"Resolved that it is the judgment of the committee in case of no nomination in the first primary, only the two highest in the first primary shall run over in the second primary."

"That there is no provision in the rules for the withdrawal between the first and second primary, and that the committee must enter on the ticket for the second primary the two receiving the highest vote in the first primary and only these two."

The committee also considered several matters of the routine nature. F. H. Donohick and Wyatt Allen were declared to be in the second race for congress in the third district.

TOWNVILLE'S OIL MILL

Annual Meeting of Stockholders—Mr. T. B. Jones Gets Deserved Promotion

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fork Township Oil Mill was held in this city Monday. The annual report for the preceding year was made and the stockholders were pleased with the showing made by Manager T. B. Jones, who had been in charge of the mill for two years. So much gratified were the stockholders that they elected Mr. Jones president. The other officers are Lee G. Holliman, vice president; and D. Oscar Browne, secretary. Mr. Jones was elected treasurer and manager also.

The company some time ago decided to add to its plant this fall a fertilizer mixing plant and the machinery for this has been installed. The machinery for the ginney has been overhauled and is ready for work. The mill last year ground 2,300 bales and expects to gin that many bales this year as the crop right around Townville is good. In addition to improvements there was a profit which was put back into the plant. In view of the fact that Townville is nearly 10 miles from a railroad the people are proud of the success of the plant.

MANNING IS THE MAN For Governor OF South Carolina When He Is Elected We Shall Have: 1. A Clean Business Administration. 2. A State Government for all the People. 3. Efficiency in the Executive Department. 4. Co-operation Among the State Officials. 5. A Progressive Program of Legislation Embodying Constructive Measures. 6. Enforcement of laws in South Carolina. 7. A Judicious Use of the Pardoning Power. Democrats of South Carolina: It is your duty to go to the polls on September 8th and vote in the second primary. So far only a partial victory has been gained. The election of a governor is the people's fight; he is in the State all the time; he can be reached by the humblest man; he is the governor, but the servant of every man in the state. Mr. Manning will be elected if the people go to the polls and vote on September 8. There will be many eleven hour falsehoods spread and from past experience the people know that these falsehoods ought not to be believed. Make up your minds now to vote for good government. There will be attempts to cloud the issue but the people cannot be fooled. DON'T STOP WORKING FOR LAW AND ORDER AND GOOD GOVERNMENT UNTIL THE LAST VOTE IS COUNTED. The farmers of the state are going to stand to Mr. Manning, a farmer himself, who knows the A. B. C. of farm conditions and who has been foremost in bettering rural conditions. He is working now to help in the fight to relieve the cotton situation and he has already done much to help the planters of his state at other times.