

THE ANDERSON DAILY INTELLIGENCER

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WILLIAM BANKS, Editor W. W. SMOAK, Business Manager

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LET US WAIT NO LONGER

The old mother bird was not worried when she came home at night-fall and the baby birds all were clamoring about the news. The farmer, who feared the rains had a harvest greater than he alone could handle, had sent and asked his neighbors to come and help him cut the field of grain in which the nest was.

But when she came home a few nights later and the little birds told that the farmer had told his sons to be ready bright and early the next morning to cut the grain themselves—the wise old bird began to move her home. And the grain was cut.

We have been hearing a lot about sending out to get help in this emergency over the cotton situation. First, we sent out and asked the United States treasury. At that time the treasury seemed to feel rather wealthy, and it did seem that the cotton would move at once. But since that time there has come a grave problem that the treasury has to meet—the income of the government is falling off so rapidly on account of the lack of custom receipts that something must be done on that end before much money can be put out through the country.

Then there was the cotton congress, and the movement for every person to buy a bale. All good ideas, and helpful, but, like the farmers' neighbors, they seem to be slow in getting into motion.

Now, the time has come for the farmer to gather his sons around him and go out and cut the grain. In this instance the allegorical farmers is not the actual farmer, but the business man of the south. And when he puts his hand to settle this question, the cotton crop will begin to move from the fields where it has been feeling secure from gin-saws and spinning frames.

This is a serious condition before the south. We would not for a moment seek to minimize the importance of the crisis or the danger of serious complications if the south but gives way to the psychological element of fear. This is the time to keep a strong heart, to be cheerful, to be hopeful, to stand together, and to fight.

Men of Anderson county, this question is somewhat like personal salvation—it must be settled in part by each community and by each individual. There is hardly any rule of commerce or of business or of honesty that will fit all conditions, all contracts. The solution of this question may be worked out in a large way by outside help, but the real application of any helpful measure must be local in its last analysis. Therefore, why should we wait?

We appeal to the banking institutions of Anderson to take the initiative. Not being a financier in the matter of working out interest and like propositions, we cannot, of course, seek to advise men who for years have been handling big problems, but it does seem to us that the banking institutions of the county can get together and begin to move the cotton crop without the outlay of much money and without the delay of waiting upon money from Washington or some mythical center.

The South waits upon South Carolina in every great forward undertaking and the Piedmont is the motive power of South Carolina. Then why should not Anderson county take the lead in handling a question upon which depends the happiness of the present, the development of the future and the glory of the south in the years to come?

We believe that the bankers of this city have close at heart the welfare of the people of the county. It is not the well-to-do farmer who is in need at this time. He can hold his cotton indefinitely. But it is the renter, the tenant, the share cropper who needs help. As a matter of fact the present problem is more than a matter of business, it is a matter of civilization and of humanity. The well-to-do farmer, the landlord, should relieve the banks of as much responsibility and as much burden as possible. We venture to say that there is today among the farmers of Anderson county enough wealth for them to carry the financial burdens of the county for an entire year and never feel it. We appeal to the patriotism of the strong farmers of Anderson county to stand by their tenants.

It is not for the men and women on the farms that we would plead, but for the children. Think what it means to them if their parents are given a financial set back this year! We have heard much this summer about compulsory attendance upon schools. But how in the name of civilization are poor people to send their little ones to school where neat shoes and clothes must be worn, where books are to be used, when the pantry at home is lacking the things to give them their full vigor of life? This cotton question, is a responsibility upon every man, not so much to help his neighbor on the pathway to success, but to keep his neighbor's children from becoming or remaining illiterates.

So much for the humanitarian side of the case. We know the splendid, christian people of Anderson too well to believe that they will for a moment let their neighbors suffer, or their neighbor's children. But, that is not disposing of the practical side.

Is it not possible for the banking houses of Anderson to do something to relieve the situation? Can they not figure out a plan for taking cotton as currency? Can they not take cotton in settlement of financial obligations, paying the farmer at a certain rate per pound and storing the cotton to the farmer's credit? And when the price, goes up, if it should go, the farmer could be given the benefit of the difference in what he gets now and the selling price at its best within the next few months.

We offer these few suggestions. There are about 60,000 bales in the fields in this county. The banks can get their loans extended and they are willing to help the tenants, the people who have the "distress" cotton, and we believe that the only way to do so is to do it at once.

If each bank should undertake to handle from 100 to 1,000 bales, according to the strength of the bank, some kind of local clearing house currency might be issued which would relieve the burden of "distress" cotton.

When we have conventions and pass resolutions, the wise old bird of hard times will tell her young to have no fear. But if we begin with our own hands to take care of a situation, that at first might appear impossible, the harpies of distress will spread their pinions and carry to other and more favorable climes the brood of hungry fledglings, for the crop will begin to move, and when it does money will begin to circulate and there will be a restoration of confidence, of prosperity and of contentment.

"BUY A BALE"

The "Buy a Bale" movement is gaining great headway in the South. In many cities the business men have taken hold of it earnestly and the people are putting up the money. Each person who is able pays at the rate of 10 cents per pound.

The cotton is not bought for manufacture, but the purchaser is impelled through a sense of patriotism and sentiment, and with a vague hope and expectation that some day the price may be advanced and his generosity will be a dividend bearing investment.

We confess the plan seems to us to be a little bit vague, but if the people will take hold of it a great deal of good can be done. Provided, that no cotton is bought except from farmers who are actually in need of cash money, and that none of this cotton will be thrown on the market for at least four months.

The movement has been started in numerous southern cities, and Mark N. Patterson, a man of unbounded public spirit, has put the idea into effect in Anderson. Yesterday with the local market below 8 cents, he paid 10 cents for a bale of cotton, and he calls upon every citizen of Anderson who can afford it to buy a bale and take it off the market. If 1,000 bales should be bought in this manner from tenants and poor people, it would do a great amount of good in Anderson county.

That this movement is growing in popularity and in strength in other cities is evidenced by the following:

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 5.—Buttons bearing the insignia "I've bought a bale of cotton—Have you?" will be worn by hundreds and perhaps thousands of Atlantians within the next week as a result of one of the most business-like campaigns for quick and certain relief ever inaugurated. It is the Atlanta Journal's "Buy a Bale" campaign, and it is spreading like wild fire.

The "Buy a Bale" movement has been the subject of a great deal of talk recently, but it brought slight action. Yesterday the Journal called a meeting of the business men, laid the plan before them and in ten minutes took cash subscriptions to purchase 301 bales of cotton at ten cents, or \$50 a bale. Every man there pledged himself to go out and sell more, and Atlanta has set its mark at one hundred thousand bales.

Actual cotton will be purchased and brought to Atlanta and stored. The committee will see that the cotton is purchased direct from those planters who actually need aid in handling their crop. The big fellows with money or financial backing can get along for themselves.

The movement, it is expected, will run the length and breadth of the cotton states of the South within a week, as telegrams and letters have been sent every paper in the South, urging that they start a similar campaign and thus assure the purchases of eight million bales. The buyers will hardly have a chance to lose and their purchases will probably prove a fair investment. The buyers will pledge themselves to hold the cotton for a year or such time necessary to assure a profitable marketing of the crop.

My firm will take ten bales, each of the partners five bales and every employe making \$100 a month, a bale each. This is the pledge of one business man. I believe every man in Atlanta who can get together \$50 should buy a bale, and most of them will.

MR. AIKEN WILL WIN

W. W. Bradley of Abbeville Says That Third District Will Give Aiken Good Majority.

W. W. Bradley of Abbeville, private secretary to Congressman Wyatt Aiken, was in the city yesterday and stated with confidence that Mr. Aiken would be returned by a majority of around 2,500 votes. Mr. Bradley says that Mr. Aiken will carry every county in the district unless Anderson should go back on him, and he is counting on Anderson keeping pace with the other counties in the district.

All Day Singing

There will be an all day singing at Asbury church next Sunday. All the singers are invited.

BUY A BALE OF COTTON

Atlanta, Sept. 7.—The "Buy a Bale of Cotton" movement is sweeping over Georgia like wildfire. Atlanta citizens bought 423 bales, mostly in one or two bale lots. The town of Winder came forward with 434 bales purchased and Covington has taken 310 bales. From Rome and Eastman and dozens of other towns have come telegrams showing interest in the movement and pledging many bales.

The Atlanta committee named at a conference Saturday meets today to complete final details of the plan for purchasing and storing the cotton as fast as the money comes in.

Mr. Manning Will Carry All But Four Counties

Special to The Intelligencer.

Sumter, S. C., Sept. 7.—A careful estimate of the probable vote in Tuesday's primary based on reports received from every county in the state—in many cases from several men in the counties—gives Mr. Richard I. Manning 73,918 votes and Mr. John G. Richards 43,360. This makes a total vote of 121,000 in round numbers.

Many persons will contend that the 121,000 is too large on which to base an estimate for the second primary but several things should be taken into consideration in the matter. First of all there is going to be a great deal of interest in the second primary owing to the enthusiasm for the candidacy of Richard I. Manning. Many hundred voters are going to be back from the mountains, the north and from the seacoast resorts to vote Tuesday. Then there are a large number of county offices to fill, many members to be elected to the general assembly while two other state offices of importance are to be filled—namely, railroad commissioner and lieutenant governor. The issue is clearly drawn and the vote is going to be larger proportionately than in any second primary in recent years, except Featherston and Blount ran over, creating intense interest. In that primary the second race polled a larger vote than the first.

In the carefully prepared estimate

of votes made up here today from the reports Anderson county is placed as follows: Manning 3,600 Richards 3,500 Greenville is thus presented: Manning 4,500 Richards 3,300 Spartanburg is estimated as follows: Manning 5,800 Richards 3,330

Charleston is placed as follows: Manning 4,900 Richards 2,000 These are the largest voting counties. Richland county is figured: Manning 3,138 Richards 2,263

Mr. Manning will literally sweep the Pee Dee section. This is absolutely correct. Orangeburg county will give him a tremendous majority—larger, perhaps, proportionately to the vote than any county in the state.

Mr. Richards has no chance to win. The recent manifesto of Gov. Bleuse has hurt Mr. Richards' candidacy judging from the letters that have poured in condemning the course pursued by the governor.

The 25,000 majority accorded Mr. Manning in the above estimate is regarded very conservative. The figures were furnished by conservative and painstaking men.

L. M. G.

Sherard Will Be Senator For All Of The People

Thanks His Constituents and Says That Those Who Opposed Him Will Be Treated Well By Him

Mr. J. L. Sherard, who was chosen state senator in the first primary, says that he appreciates very highly the confidence of the people of Anderson county as expressed by their votes, and, in talking to a reporter for The Intelligencer, he dictated the following expression of thanks.

"I wish to express to the people of Anderson county my sincere thanks for the honor they have conferred upon me in naming me as their choice for state senator. It is a trust that makes one feel most keenly the weight of responsibility, and I promised at every campaign meeting in my speeches I will represent the people—all of them—honestly and fearlessly and faithfully."

"For my opponent, I have the kindest feelings. He made a clean, honorable campaign, and we came out of it with as strong a mutual feeling of friendliness as we had when we entered."

"In the discharge of my duties, I shall, of course, be amenable to the

fact that I am the servant of the whole people. While I would be lacking in appreciation not to feel under great personal obligations to those who stood by me and with me, yet I want it made plain that those who opposed me most actively are as much my constituents as those who voted for me, and I will at all times try to represent the county faithfully and without distinction between persons.

"Suggestions, recommendations, petitions and other such methods of placing before me information which will be of benefit in the discharge of my duties, and which will enable me to represent all the people equally in their several interests, will be welcomed."

"I pledge my service to all the people, and I sincerely hope that the future will bring, in politics, in business, in the mill and on the farm, a season of peace, contentment, and of prosperity."

THIS IS THE LAST DAY

Look up your registration certificate. If you can't find it, you can't vote in the general election next November.

If you can't vote you may regret it. This is the last day to renew your registration certificate, or to get one if you have never registered.

W. L. Anderson, chairman, has announced that the board will be in session in the office of the supervisor at the court house Tuesday.

The board can issue no certificate on October salesday as that is within one month of the general election.

A PRACTICAL WAY TO HELP FARMERS.

Mr. J. J. Fretwell stated yesterday that for delivery within the next 30 days he will take one thousand bales of cotton from persons indebted to him, and will allow eight cent per pound; Provided, that if in the next four months the owners of the cotton can get a higher price he will permit them to sell the cotton for the higher price and refund him what he paid them.

CARD FROM MR. HORTON.

Editor of The Intelligencer. Please allow me space to say that certain rumors have reached me to the effect that my name is being connected with the Dominick, Patten, Aiken controversy. I wish to state that I am not and have not been in any manner connected with this. My race for congress was made absolutely on my merits and through the advice of no one. I have entered into no agreement nor have I any desire to enter into any agreement or combination to defeat any candidate for congress. Very truly yours, JOHN A. HORTON. Belton, S. C., Sept. 5, 1914.

JEALOUSY CAUSES SLIGHT DIFFICULTY

Immediately after the arrival of the executioner on an early morning from Greenville, he carried a large part of Anderson's colored population to Greenville yesterday. John Ballentine and Rube Tucker had a slight altercation over a damsel of the darktown section, in which Ballentine got a perfectly good coca-cola bottle broken over his head, in addition to getting pinched, as the cops were on the job. Both were placed in the tree lodging house but friends of Johnny put up bond for his appearance this morning, leaving Rube to his fate.

Resorting to Bombs.

Tokio, Sept. 7.—According to late advices Japanese aviators have been sent up again to drop bombs into Tsing Tau.

BARNES NEWS.

Barnes, Sept. 6.—Mrs. Frank Boyce of Anderson and Mrs. Erastus Thornton of Storeville, were here recently with their sister, Mrs. J. F. Mauldin. Miss Lella Barnes of Lowndesville, R. F. D. is visiting at the home of Richard Bonds, Sr. Mrs. W. J. Tucker of Calhoun Falls is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Tucker.

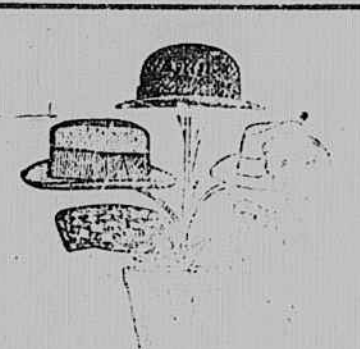
Miss Lillie Tucker is at home after having spent several days with friends at Honea Path. Mrs. J. Ellington Kelley was in Elbert county, Georgia, last Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Burton of Iva spent a few days in Barnes recently. The members of Union church are to be congratulated in securing the services of Rev. H. W. Stone for another year.

Hope no one will accuse us of trying to boast about our Sunday school when we say that the total attendance on last Sunday was 159.

Miss Nettie Tucker and J. W. Tucker of Calhoun Falls and Horace McMahan of Abbeville were here recently with relatives.

Mr. John Drennes of Lowndesville was here last Saturday introducing



All the new styles are blooming out in our hat department. You'd better pluck a header while the exact one to suit your classic features is still here in your size.

Stetson is proud of his showing at this good store in soft and stiff hats selling at \$3.50, \$4, \$5.

We're tickled with our Evans' Specials at \$3 and \$2.

Also special caps for special occasion. Special values 25c to \$1.50.

Order by Parcel Post. We prepay all charges.



Advertisement for Coca-Cola featuring a man drinking from a glass and the text 'Drink Coca-Cola The thirsty one's one best beverage. Delicious, Refreshing'.

Advertisement for Gardui The Woman's Tonic, featuring the text 'You Need a Tonic There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health.'