

# BAD COLDS

Some colds are worse than others, but they are all bad. Let your doctor decide the medicine. If he orders Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, remember we have been making it for 75 years.



## IT'S ICE CREAM TIME

And We've Got It.

Any quantity, any kind—only one quality, the best.

Delivered Promptly to any part of the city at the following prices:  
1 Qt. 50c. 1-2 Gal 90c. 3 Qts. \$1.40. 1 Gal. \$1.75.  
Phone Us Your Order.

**OLYMPIA CANDY CO. AND ICE CREAM PARLOR**  
PHONE 76

**NUNNALLY'S**  
Ice Cream  
and  
Candy  
**MEMORIZE IT!**  
**OWL DRUG CO.**  
The Cash Store  
Phone 636.

Neither extreme youth nor extreme age has such representation in the house of commons, for there are only seven members between 21 and 30, only three between 30 and 40, and one at 40, only three between 40 and 50, and one at 50, to which a touch of irony is added by the fact that his name is young. More than half of the house are between 40 and 60, and the greatest number for any decade is 207 between 50 and 60. The average for the whole house is just under 51.

**SWEET POTATO PLANTS**  
Nancy Hill, Golden Beauty, and Porto Rico Yams. I will sell them on South Main Street. Orders filled and shipped from Florida to any point. Plants and full count guaranteed.  
R. F. SASSARD, Anderson, S. C.  
815-W.

The echo of the Calixa-Calmette tragedy had not yet died out in Paris, and France still is alarmed for fear that each day may bring some outburst of a serious political nature. Of course, the royalists are extremely active, but no one acquainted with the situation seriously believes they have any chance to again come into power. The entire thought of Europe seems to be concentrated on monarchies, empires and kingdoms. A more progressive spirit is rampant and the best thinkers of France are fighting not so much for a change in the form of government as for a purification of the men whose genius fit them to lead, but whose morals are a cause of national regret.

**WHO WANTS IT?**  
An up to date store room will be built on N. Main Street to suit the needs of the firm who want to open business in good location. All interested parties will please promptly address "Builder" care of The Intelligencer.

Italian anti-protectionists have recently united with the object of advocating free trade and opposing further attempts at protectionism during the negotiations between Italy and foreign countries for the renewal of commercial treaties. The group so far consists of several leading members of parliament and the three professors, Sacconi, Cuboni and Scarpa, who openly advocate free trade. The program of the Italian free traders is briefly announced as follows: There is no other way to regulate demand and supply than free trade which will benefit to the greatest possible limit the producers and consumers.

**JULIAN E. CLINKSCALES**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Lungs Regulated on Best Terms

Germany is keeping its weather eyes on both England and France, for the socialists have been so active during the past few years that government leaders are beginning to take some of their spirits seriously. The new war tax, superimposed upon an already heavily taxed nation, has not added to the good humor of the German people, and there is an undercurrent of discontent which the new tax has increased. The German people feel that the government is not doing its duty.

**EUROPEAN NEWS AND VIEWS**  
London, March 26.—While the daily press is busy giving the details of the latter situation as it appears on the surface, those who have looked ahead during the past week can foresee a far graver and more widespread danger than mere civil war in case there should be hostilities in Ireland. There seems to be an undercurrent of dissatisfaction with the general condition of affairs and it strikes at the very heart of the empire. Although it may seem, progressive politicians have been spreading their seeds of discontent so quietly that it is difficult to see that it would not take much to start such a revolution as other countries have known. The militant suffragettes, too, have played their part well. Not only is the minority government, but King George himself is said to realize the gravity of the situation and is alarmed.

**An Agreement Was Probably Arranged**  
New York, March 26.—A conference between Federal Attorney Marshall and counsel for the International Tobacco Company, at which arrangements were considered for the reorganization of the company, closed by the government to control a monopoly of the tobacco holding business, took place today.

# COTTON WAREHOUSING PLAN BY NO MEANS A NEW SCHEME

**Charlotte Observer.**  
The so-called Duke plan of warehousing cotton, which has been so much in the public prints within the past several weeks, directs attention to several previous warehousing undertakings embracing almost all of the essential features of the latest plan, which have been launched in previous years but which for various reasons were not carried through to a successful termination.

The fact should be borne in mind that all of these plans embody certain primary features, without which the undertaking would be a failure before it was ever started. The first of these is the manifest requirement for stability and ample backing, with those safeguards hedged about it so that the character of the collateral or security offered must be above question. Expert grading, safe storage, delivery, etc., are other essentials. As to direction and control there have always been two schools of thought; one favors state regulation and the other corporate control.

**State vs. Corporate Control.**  
Those who advocated state regulation had many strong features to advance and likewise those who favored corporate control had many powerful talking points in behalf of their plan. Thus for instance a state-controlled institution would have the indorsement and backing of the commonwealth, and would be more distant from possible speculative tendencies—the great malstrom of disaster to previous undertakings of this character, and in a general way would be closer to the people in the operations. Corporate control has the advantage of great possible efficiency in service in that possible political influences would be absent, would have no territorial limitations as to state borders and would not be dependent on any other control save that of its directors. Of course there are other features that will occur to the thinking reader but space forbids their inclusion here.

Previous undertakings, as for instance the John L. McLaughlin plan, calls for state control; the latest Duke undertaking calls for corporate management and control but there is no reason why the government should not take a hand in overseeing that everything was done right, particularly under the new administration, the new currency law, etc.

**Mr. Tompkins' Plan.**  
Mr. D. A. Tompkins of this city is perhaps the first man in the south to advocate a plan very similar to that which is in progress of completion and what is known as the Duke plan. Many years ago he evolved such a proposition and in 1905 prepared a special article outlining his plan, which by reason of its timely interest is herewith reproduced. This article by Mr. Tompkins was written "Cotton—The Supply and Demand." It follows:

"This is a plan to issue a certificate on cotton which would stand good for a year or more, and would be the basis of credit and defined by an expert that the certificate becomes a better basis of credit and better also to purchase than the cotton itself would be. The cotton could remain in the original store-house any length of time, even more than a year, while in the meantime the certificate might have been hypothecated or bought and sold many times. The certificate represents the cotton as accurately as a good certificate represents gold in the treasury. Unless it was absolutely certain that gold of a guaranteed quantity of cotton delivered annually there should be warehousing provided to carry the surplus from the full years to make up the deficiency in lean years. Many warehouses have been built, but it transpires that warehouse room is but one factor in the reform needed in the commerce of cotton. A bale of cotton is a warehouse signifies nothing to the farmer, man with money to invest. The European buyer, for example, doesn't know anything about the responsibility of the local warehouse company. Therefore the receipt of a local warehouse for cotton is not negotiable in Europe for this reason alone. But there is another reason still more important and that is that the spinner cannot take the risk of grade or weight and of many other features of the quality of the cotton. Therefore, in order to bring the surplus of an abundant year to the market at a profitable price, all of the conditions must be worked out and brought to be standard in some sort of form do not advance the purpose to be accomplished. The warehouse room necessary to carry 1,000,000 bales of cotton is not a small thing. The cotton to be carried would be in the form of a bale of cotton and the receipt by placing the cotton in the

the man who is willing to buy part of the surplus and carry it for future use the cotton is too cumbersome for him to ship it to his place of charge of it. A warehouse receipt guaranteeing the proper storage and delivery of a bale of cotton is not sufficient.

**Cotton and Money.**  
What is needed to make cotton a basis of general trade and credit is a combined storage receipt and guaranteed certificate of classification, grade, weight and other points affecting the working quality or value of the cotton.

This would require a guarantee company which would have in its employ a corps of expert cotton graders. One of these would examine and determine every factor affecting the value or use of a bale of cotton. He would fill out a certificate with the facts about a bale of cotton and the guarantee company would become responsible for every feature of the cotton as specified in the certificate, including storage, insurance and delivery when called for, as well as classification, grade, weight, etc.

A certificate so filled out and guaranteed would become a negotiable commercial document. The spinner, European or American, would buy these certificates when the surplus was depressing the market and lay them away for his use until the cotton was wanted to spin. The local warehouse would be benefited because purchasers would in most cases prefer not to move the cotton until wanted. There would be no reclamations. The spinner would buy his cotton by the figures in the certificate, and this could be done in Europe as well as if the cotton was there. It would relieve the banks of the south from the burden of carrying the cotton crop for the farmer, and would relieve the farmers from the necessity of forcing sales, because he could get for his own cotton guaranteed certificates which would stand for a loan in New York or elsewhere than the south.

It would give a natural commercial means of equalizing markets and prices and would result in a more satisfactory world in cotton vastly more satisfactory.

I favor the development of cotton production in other parts of the world as proposed by the English and continental spinners. This would bring climatic influence to bear to get a better average. The chances of general frost damage would be reduced if the crop was more widely scattered. I believe all the cotton farmers would be benefited by any influence that tended to reduce the variations in production and price. Great variations injure the farmer as well as the manufacturer, and whatever tends to steady production and prices is an advantage to both.

A guarantee company could do its business in existing warehouses and in compresses. It would improve the business of these.

**The Forty Year Test.**  
To survive a period of forty years, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1877. From a small beginning it has grown in favor and popularity until it has gained a world wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand.

**STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION OF THE ANDERSON DAILY INTELLIGENCER.**  
For the month ending March 24, 1914.

**WILLIAM BANKS**  
Editor.  
Printed and published before me this 24th day of March, 1914.

The Farmers & Merchants Bank and the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, both of Anderson, S. C., take a great deal of pleasure in lending money to prompt paying customers and at this season of the year take an especial pleasure in lending money to their farmer friends.

We would be pleased to extend our acquaintance with the farmers of this good county by lending them money.

**COME TO SEE US.**  
**Farmers & Merchants Bank**  
**Farmers Loan & Trust Co.**

**THE "PRUDENT MAN" WILL BE WARE OF SMOOTH STRANGERS WITH NICE SEEMING SCHEMES**

If all of your money was in "Smooth" strangers' hands, would you be able to get it back? **KEEP THEM THEMSELVES!**

When a man is trying hard to sell you a proposition there is something in it for him—that's a sure thing. Is it not better for you all to keep your money here at home, invest in and build up OUR OWN Community? The man who does this is a patriot.

We pay 4 percent interest on Savings. Make OUR Bank YOUR bank.

**Peoples Bank**  
Anderson, S. C.

**We Want To Talk it Over With You**

About that EASTER SUIT, and help you decide.

**Why?**

Keep on wearing "hand-me-downs" when we can sell you a Made-to-measure Suit from \$12.00 upward. Come look our line over, We guarantee a fit, and absolute

**Satisfaction**

**London & Paris Tailors**  
F. M. UNGER, Prop.  
W. Whitner St. Anderson, S. C.

**IF IN NEED**

—OF A VEHICLE OF ANY KIND—

let us show you our stock before you buy.

We carry a complete stock of all kinds. Also Harness, Whips and Robes.

We have some extra good values in Mules and Horses. Liberal terms and courteous treatment to all.

**J. S. FOWLER**  
ANDERSON, SOUTH CAROLINA