Ford

Lower Prices on Ford Cars
Buyers to Share in Profits

Effective August 1st, 1914 to August 1st 1915 and guaranteed against any reductions during that time. All cars fully equipped f. o. b. Detroit.

Runabout	$440
Touring Car	490
Town Car	690

(In the United States Only.)

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st, 1914 to August 1st, 1915 will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED: we sell and deliver 300,000 new Ford cars during that period.

(Ask for Particulars)

TODD AUTO SHOP

EXCURSION

TO

Atlanta, Ga. & Birmingham, Ala.

VIA

Piedmont & Northern Ry. and Seaboard

Thursday, September 3rd, 1914

Greatly Reduced Round Trip Rates As Follows:

From	Rate Atlanta, Ga	Rate Birmingham, Ala
Spartanburg S. C.	$2.50	$6.50
Tucapau S. C.	3.50	6.50
Duncan S. C.	3.25	6.25
Greer S. C.	3.25	6.25
Chick Springs S. C.	3.25	6.25
Taylors S. C.	3.25	6.25
Greenville S. C.	3.00	6.00
Piedmont S. C.	3.00	6.00
Pelzer S. C.	3.00	6.00
Williamston S. C.	3.00	6.00
Belton S. C.	3.00	6.00
Anderson S. C.	3.00	6.00
Honea Path S. C.	3.00	6.00
Donalds S. C.	3.00	6.00
Shoals Junction S. C.	3.00	6.00
Hodges S. C.	3.00	6.00

The fares for children under five years will be one half the fares quoted above.

Tickets will be sold on September 3rd on all trains scheduled to reach Greenwood S. C. before 11 a. m. Seaboard Air Line Special arrives Atlanta 2:30 p. m., arrives Birmingham 9:[illegible] p. m.

Returning tickets will be good on all Seaboard Trains (except No. 6 scheduled to leave Birmingham at 7:15 a. m. and Atlanta at 12:10 Noon) up to and including Train No. 12 from Birmingham 3:00 p. m., September 8th and Atlanta 8:55 p. m. September 7th, 1914.

For further information call on your nearest Ticket Agent or write

C. V. PALMER, G. P. A.
Greenville, S. C.

Glenn Springs Hotel

GLENN SPRINGS, S. C.

We beg to offer to our friends and patrons of Glenn Springs all the comforts, courtesy and attention that years of practical experience has taught us. Absolutely nothing will be left undone to make you feel that the memories that you carry away of a summer spent at Glenn Springs will always live in your memory as a green spot.

Our automobile Passenger Bus with Pneumatic Tires meets the trains at Spartanburg and the ride will only take you thirty minutes to the hotel for one dollar for each passenger. Our automobile baggage [illegible] will give you quick service for fifty cents per trunk.

First Floor rates are $17.50, single or double.

Second Floor Rooms are $17.50, and $15.00 per week, also single rooms at the same rate.

J. Geo. Verhauer, Mgr.
Stulb & Verhauer, Prop's.
GENESTA HOTEL, Augusta, Ga.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK

New York, August 31.—The British steamship Holmwood has been sunk by an unnamed German cruiser off the coast of South America, according to a cablegram received here today from Rio Janeiro by the owners of the Rathbone Park, which has the crew of the ship aboard.

The Holmwood, of 4,223 tons gross register, was on her way from Newport, England to Bahia Blanco. The ship was 375 feet long, was built in 1902 and was owned by F. S. Holland of London.

Fred Dominick Confident of Success

Aiken's Plurality Further Reduced by Error Discovered in Oconee Vote.

Dominick Urges His Friends to Turn Out—Watch For Errors—Pay No Attention to Campaign Lies. Victory is Sure.

To the People of the Third Congressional District:

I feel deeply grateful and appreciative to the white voters of the Third Congressional District for the handsome vote given me in the first primary election.

I am writing this simply to inform them of the fact and to impress upon them that I am still in the race for Congress, and am to be voted on in the second primary, to be held next Tuesday, 8th day of September.

There was an effort, whether intentional or otherwise, I know not, to create an impression that the district that Mr. Aiken had been renominated on the first ballot of the first primary. For several days after the election, they carried the statement that Wyatt Aiken had defeated all of his opponents, while the figures from each county published in the same connection, plainly showed that Mr. Aiken had not received a majority of the votes cast.

Finally, the figures given out by the several county chairmen as official, were published as follows:

	Aik.	Dom.	Evns.	Hort.
Abbeville	1495	671	87	248
Anderson	3216	3333	51	1012
Greenwood	1170	968	571	283
Oconee	1912	540	75	548
Pickens	1788	1164	54	469
Newberry	1498	1494	29	88
	11079	8170	867	2648

These figures show a majority of 608 votes against Mr. Aiken in the district. Evidently these figures indicate conclusively that the majority of the voters of the Third district desire some one other than Mr. Aiken to represent them.

Upon receipt of the official tabulation and returns of the votes of Oconee county, by precincts, we find the total for Congress the same as the totals telegraphed by the county chairman, as official. The total number of those voting is put down in the official statement as 2903, yet the total official vote for congress was 3,075.

Error Discovered

A friend of mine called my attention to this and upon examination, it was found that Mr. Aiken was given an official vote of 270 more than he actually recived, as set out in the official returns by the precincts. His vote should have been 1,642 instead of 1,912, an error in addition, but when it was claimed that Mr. Aiken had a majority over all his opponents, it was a criminally negligent, careless error, to say the least, especially in view of the claims being made in behalf of Mr. Aiken.

According to the corrected returns the official vote should be and is:

	Aiken	Dom.	Evn's	Hort.
Abbeville	1495	671	87	248
Anderson	3216	3333	51	1012
Greenwood	1170	968	571	283
Oconee	1642	540	75	548
Pickens	1788	1164	54	469
Newberry	1498	1494	29	88
	10809	8170	867	2648

In my own county I am informed that several votes were thrown out because the names of the voters were on the club rolls with only their initials and this after the rolls had been purged by the executive committee and these names left on the roll. Had these votes been counted, as they should have been, I would have led in Newberry county, so I am informed, instead of Mr. Aiken. In Newberry county I received 1,494 votes, one less than Mr. Aiken received in Abbeville county. I mention this only for the purpose of refuting the impression that Mr. Aiken and his friends have been diligently endeavoring to make it appear that I would not receive 400 votes in my home county. I received this vote in Newberry county, notwithstanding the fact that there was a bitter, political fight made on me.

The Benevolent Fund

Notwithstanding the fact that in a circular circulated through the Third District by Mr. Aiken's friends they admit that for years Mr. Aiken has had a "benevolent fund" on hand in Newberry county for distribution, as so called charity, with "no politics mixed in it. I have not and have not had any "benevolent fund" with which to influence voters either directly or indirectly. I received this vote also, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Aiken since his first election, always overwhelmingly carried Newberry county by a large majority.

Aiken Falling Off

Comparisons are not always pleasant, but please follow me while I make a few from the record to show you how Mr. Aiken in the past two years has lost out in the district. In 1912 Mr. Aiken, according to the Columbia State of August 30, 1912, received a total vote of 16,243 in the district as against 5,312 for his opponents, or a majority of 10,931. In 1914 he received a total vote of 10,809 against 11,685 for his opponents or a total majority of 876 votes against him. I received in the first primary 8,170 votes.

Evidently a majority of the voters of the district want Aiken retired.

Suppose we carry the comparison through the counties.

In Abbeville in 1912, Mr. Aiken had a majority of 1554, in 1914 his majority was only 589.

In Anderson in 1912, Mr. Aiken had a majority of 1,554 in 1914 his majority against him in this county was 1,180 and I led Mr. Aiken in Anderson county 117 votes.

In Greenwood in 1912 he had a majority of 843, in 1914 the majority against Mr. Aiken was 652.

In Oconee in 1912, Mr. Aiken had a majority of 2,129; in 1914 his majority was only 475.

In Pickens in 1912 Mr. Aiken had a majority of 2,037 in 1914 his majority was 101; in Newberry in 1912 Mr. Aiken had a majority of 1,968, in 1914 the majority against him was 116.

Watch the Returns.

Do not the figures plainly indicate that the voters of the district desire another than Mr. Aiken in Congress? Some people say that figures don't lie. I am issuing this briefly for the purpose of calling to the attention of the voters of the district that it is exceedingly important that my friends keep an eye open and watch for errors and mistakes. A mistake of 270 votes might change the results, though I expect my majority to be much greater. At an election in this district some years ago, my recollection is that the majority was only about 20 votes.

Made a Clean Campaign

All I ask is an honest election, a fair count and correct addition of the returns before the final totals are announced. I have great confidence in the voters of the Third District and I do not believe that they will stand for any wrong doing, errors or mistakes in the interest of any candidate. Before closing I wish to call your attention to one other matter.

Upon the eve of the first primary election, I am informed that the most slanderous statements and misrepresentations were made against me. I do not charge my opponent with the responsibility of these statements, but I know that they were put in circulation and circulated by friends of my opponents.

I have not heard of a single instance where any friend of mine had issued or made one remark derogatory to the candidacy of one of my opponents, unfairly, and nothing can be truthfully charged against me or them on that score.

My campaign has been and will be conducted on a high plane. Notwithstanding the satements and falsehoods, they have failed to defeat me, and I am satisfied that such campaign methods will not only not be tolerated, but will be resented by a large majority of the fair minded people of the Third District.

I urge my friends and the voters of this district to pay no attention to these slanderous reports, and falsehoods circulated against me at the last moment. In conclusion I will say that it is true that I failed to carry my home county, but as to personal character, reputation, honesty and integrity, I cheerfully refer the voters of this district to any banker, merchant or reputable citizen of the town or county of Newberry, whether he be my personal or political friend or not, and if he answers truthfully, and I believe he will, I have no fears or apprehension as to his reply.

Mr. John A. Horton of Anderson county, one of my opponents in the first primary only received less than one-seventh of the vote of his home county—1,012 votes out of 7,612. Does any one suggest, for a moment, that because John Horton did not carry his own county and received only this small proportion of the vote of his own county, that he is without character, honesty, integrity, and has no standing in his own county?

Yet the friends of my present opponent are endeavoring to create the impression that because, forsooth, I did not receive a clear majority in my own County, this fact is a reflection upon me.

Denounces Such Tactics

These are the tactics—these are the methods, that are being urged to defeat me.

I have completed my campaign. It has been clean, fair, square, open, honest and on a high plane. If I have to stoop, at any time, to the methods employed by some politicians, I shall before I would do it, go down into ignominious defeat and feel a thousand fold better in defeat than by being crowned with the laurels of victory won by deception, mis-representation and "dirty" politics.

All I ask; all I demand, is a square deal, an honest count, an honest tabulation, an honest declaration of the result. When I am given that, I am satisfied, win or lose.

Again, let me urge my friends and all others who are in favor of a square deal and a fair count to be on the lookout and see that the votes are properly and truthfully declared.

If this is done I do not fear the result.

Very respectfully,
JAS. F. H. DOMINICK.
(Political Advertisement.)

MUST HAVE AID TO FIGHT PEST

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

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 that the government has 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 Aiken, congressman from this district, asking that he make an attempt to get an appropriation.

The Day In Congress

Washington Sept. 1.—

Senate:

Discussion of amendments prevented vote on Clayton trust bill which will be disposed of Wednesday.

Secretary Bryan urged foreign relations committee members to report favorably the Nicaraguan canal treaty and the Colombian treaty.

House:

The administration merchant marine was considered in committee. Secretary McAdoo supported the bill. Resolution authorising suspension temporarily of future dealings in foodstuffs introduced.

WE PRINT EVERYTHING FROM A CALLING CARD TO A BOOK. TRY US.

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 the 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 eleventh hour falsehoods spread and from past experience the people know that these below-the-belt 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.