



# The New Fall Models

of the famous

## Schloss Baltimore Clothes

are being shown only at this store

We specially invite you to see them.

You will like their style, good looks and all-around superior quality.

### For Men and Young Men

they represent the best of the new "Fine-Wholesale-Tailoring-Idea", not the "Ready-made." There's a big difference.

The first are carefully tailored over exact measurements to some high-class merchants definite order; -- the second quickly made in quantity to a certain length and width,--then sold wherever buyers are.

The designing, pattern-making, style selection, and tailoring work of these Schloss garments is strictly on a par with the best "one-at-time" custom shops. You will find that Schloss-Baltimore Clothes satisfy every requirement of critical taste, and offer the advantage of immediate service and no disappointments. ASK FOR THEM BY NAME.

## PARKER & BOLT

One Price Clothier

# BOSTON WINS SECOND GAME

### Deal's Double and a Steal to Third in Ninth Scored Only Run of the Game.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—In a pitchers battle with a dramatic climax, usually reserved for baseball, the Boston Nationals defeated the Philadelphia Americans here today in the second game of the world's series by a score of 1 to 0. As a result the Braves left for Boston tonight with a two game lead over the Athletics and the added advantage of playing the next two contests on their home grounds when the series is resumed Monday.

Although the American League champions were forced to bow for the second time in two days, to the superior play of their National League rivals, they offered a far more determined opposition than was the case Friday. For eight innings the two clubs battled behind the pitching of James and Plank without the semblance of an advantage. Then came the break.

James had been pitching wonderful ball and Plank, while not quite as effective, had, with the aid of his remarkable infield, held Boston scoreless. The Athletics' veteran twirler was working as smoothly as at the beginning of the game when Maranville faced him at the opening of the ninth inning. The phantom-like short stop went out, Barry to McInnis, and Deal, substitute third baseman in place of "Red" Smith, stepped to the plate. The Athletic followers already were figuring on what chance their players had to win out in the ninth. Deal and James appeared to be easy ones. The Boston third sacker, who had hit into three double plays on Friday and forced three team-mates in today's game, was not considered a batting factor.

Deal Makes Only Run. It was Deal, however, who upset Plank's expectations and the Athletics' chances. He drove a long double over Strunk's head and a moment later stole third when Schang threw low to Barry to catch Deal off the base. Barry turned to throw to third, but for some reason held the ball and Deal was safe. James fanned, but Mann lifted a low, puzzling Texas Leaguer over Collins' head. Although the latter made a great try for the ball, he just touched it with his fingers and sprawled in the turf, Deal dashing across the plate with the solitary run of the game.

Replied With Great Rally. To this the Athletics replied with a great rally in their half of the ninth and James, who had carried the game on his shoulders alone up to this point, began to totter. The thousands of rooters for the home club were stamping and cheering in unison and Barry waited patiently until James passed him to first. Schang fanned, but Walsh, batting for Plank, also was walked by the rattled pitcher.

With two on and one out the fans felt sure the Mackmen were to break through and win, and the uproar was deafening. Eddie Murphy, lead-off man for the Athletics, stepped to the plate and catching one of James' curves fell on the end of his bat, drove a leaping grounder to the left of second base. Maranville sprang with the crack of the bat and with a cat-like bound clutched the ball and with another leap touched the bag, forcing Walsh. With almost the same motion he snapped the ball to Oldring, who stepped to a double on Murphy and a second later went down in a cloud of dust as Walsh crashed into him at top speed. When he scrambled to his feet the other players were running for the club house and the game was saved.

Pitched Wonderful Game. This play came at a most opportune and dramatic moment, for James had begun to falter after pitching a game which for skill and control, never has been surpassed in a world's series match in this city, not even in twirling duels in which Christy Mathewson, Bender and Plank have figured. The Boston boxman had perfect control of pace and a splitter that broke like lightning. He fanned eight of the heavy hitting Athletics, including Murphy, Oldring, McInnis, and Strunk, and when the batters did connect with his deliveries, he had a real weak hold of roller. This is best demonstrated by the fact that 24 of the 27 put outs made by Boston were credited to the infield or batteries.

Only Two Reach Second. James gave three passes, two coming in the ninth inning. The Mackmen got but two players safely past first and had but one left on bases. Of the two charged against James the one of Collins would have been an easy out for Evers, but for the fact that it bounded so high the batter beat the throw by a step.

Plank, while he pitched a splendid game for his club was forced to divide more honors with his teammates than James. Fielding Helps Pitcher. The veteran's pitching was not quite the erigma to the Boston batters that James was to the White Elephants. Plank several times was saved by the sensational fielding of Baker, Barry, Collins and McInnis. He fanned six Braves, Pitcher James striking out four times in succession, gave four bases on balls and hit one batter. Of the twenty-seven put outs made by the Mackmen the battery and infield accounted for twenty-one. Plank had to watch the bases closer than James for eleven Bostonians were stranded to the Athletics' one.

Errors Excusable. Considering the closeness and strain of the game, both teams played remarkable baseball. There were errors of commission and omission, but all were excusable under the conditions. Maranville and Deal got mixed on McInnis' first foul in the eighth inning and the shortstop was hardly prepared for the chance. The Athletics' error was charged to McInnis, who failed to hold a wide throw from Barry although he stretched until he fell over trying to get it. Schang appeared to have difficulty in holding Plank's delivery at times, but escaped without an error.

Schang also figured in the only play over which there was an aftermath. Following his double in the sixth inning he attempted to steal third, when Gowdy dropped one and James' shoots. The Braves' catcher recovered the ball in time to nip Schang, but the Athletics declared after the game he was safe. They claimed the game broke there for Boston, for, with Schang safe at third and but one out, the chances for a scoring drive by the head of the batting list were excellent.

Royal Rooters Rejoice. Although the home fans were more enthusiastic than on Friday there was little effort to find fault with the umpire's decisions. The weather was ideal. Boston's Royal Rooters were very much in evidence again. When the game was won they paraded around the field headed by Captain Johnny Evers, former Mayor Fitzgerald, and other celebrities. According to the Royal Rooters the Braves will receive the greatest welcome ever given a baseball team when they appear Monday in the field at Fenway Park.

Expect Great Attendance. Close to 45,000 fans are expected to greet the players in the third game of the series. This will be almost twice the attendance at either of the two games in this city. The paid admissions on both days were the same 20,562. This was due to the fact that every seat was sold and when all the coupons were honored the gates were closed. The receipts for the second game amounted to \$49,639, of which the National Commission receives \$4,963.90, the players \$26,895 and the clubs \$17,570.10.

BOSTON ab. r. bh. po. a. e. Mann, rf . . . . . 5 0 2 0 0 0 Evers, 2b . . . . . 4 0 2 0 0 0 Cather, 1b . . . . . 5 0 0 2 0 0 Whitted, cf . . . . . 3 0 0 1 0 0 Schmidt, lb . . . . . 4 0 1 12 1 0 Gowdy, c . . . . . 2 0 0 8 1 0 Maranville, ss . . . . . 2 0 1 2 4 1 Deal, 3b . . . . . 4 1 1 2 2 0 James, p . . . . . 4 0 0 0 3 0 Totals . . . . . 33 7 2 (1) 30

PHILADELPHIA ab. r. bh. po. a. e. Murphy, rf . . . . . 3 0 0 2 0 0 Oldring, 1b . . . . . 3 0 0 0 0 0 Collins, 2b . . . . . 3 0 1 5 2 0 Baker, 3b . . . . . 3 0 0 2 3 0 McInnis, lb . . . . . 3 0 0 7 0 1 Strunk, cf . . . . . 3 0 0 4 0 0 Barry, cf . . . . . 2 0 0 2 6 0 Schang, c . . . . . 3 0 1 5 2 0 Plank, p . . . . . 2 0 0 0 1 0 Walsh, x . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 Totals . . . . . 25 0 2 27 14 1

X batted for Plank in ninth. Score by Innings. Boston . . . . . 000 000 001 1 Philadelphia . . . . . 000 000 000 0 SUMMARY: Two base hits—Schang, Sacrifice hit—Maranville. Stolen Bases—Deal, 2; Barry. Double Plays—Maranville and Schmidt. Left on Bases—Boston 11; Philadelphia 1. First Base on Balls—Off James 3; Plank, 4. First Base on Errors—Boston 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Plank (Maranville). Struck out by James eight; Plank, 6. Passed Balls—Schang. TIME—1:55. Umpires—At plate, Hildebrand; on bases, Byron—left field, Klem; right field, Dineen.

### No Further Move in Mexican Situation.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The United States government will make no further move in the Mexican situation and will reserve announcement of its future policy towards the Mexican central government until General Carranza, the first Constitutionalist chief, has given formal guarantee of full protection to aliens and Mexicans, irrespective of their affiliations, and promises not to reimpose customs duties collected by Americans during the occupation of Vera Cruz. This was the positive declaration of State department officials tonight following the announcement that, despite two attempts, Carranza so far has refused to explain satisfactorily his position as to what step he contemplates taking upon the withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz. It was pointed out that General Funston had secured the services of Mexican officials in the administration of civil government at Vera Cruz upon the condition that they would be protected when he withdrew. Under the Mexican law these officials are liable for serving invaders to imprisonment for some five to twenty years. Immunity for these citizens is sought by the government.

### POSITIVELY MASTERS CROUP

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cuts the thick choking mucus, and clears away the phlegm. Opens up the air passages and stops the hoarse cough. The gasping, strangling fight for breath gives way to quiet breathing and peaceful sleep. Harold Berg, Mass., Mich., writes: "We give Foley's Honey and Tar to our children for croup and it always acts quickly." No wonder a man in Texas walked 15 miles to the store to get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Every user is a friend. For sale by Ryan's Pharmacy.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. ROSS  
Office: New Watson-Vandiver Bldg.  
Hours 12-1; 3-5 p. m.  
Telephone 458 or 522.

DR. FOREST D. SUGGS  
Dentist  
Office: 413-415 Bleekley Bldg.  
Associated With  
Dr. W. W. Chisolm  
Phone 336-J Anderson, S. C.

CASEY & FANT  
ARCHITECTS  
Anderson, S. C.  
Brown Office Building  
Second Floor, Phone 367

T. Frank Watkins Sam'l L. Prince  
WATKINS & PRINCE  
Attorneys and Counsellor-at-Law  
1st Floor Bleekley Bldg.  
Anderson, S. C.

DR. L. H. SNIDER  
VETERINARY SURGEON  
Fretwell Co. Stable  
Phone 54. Anderson, S. C.

DR. LILLIAN L. CARTER  
DR. SARA A. MOORE  
Osteopathic Physicians  
312 Bleekley Bldg.

THE STUDIO GRAND  
PHOTOGRAPHY  
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES  
OVER KEESE JEWELRY STORE

Is it your eyes or glasses in question? Alright then don't seek further, just see me. I specialize on these troubles and can give you that finish on work that spells satisfaction. Prices \$3.00 to \$5.00 up. Repairs 10c up.  
DR. M. R. CAMPBELL  
112 W. Whitner St.  
Ground floor—telephone connections.

BOILERS, TANKS, STACKS, ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES, REPAIRS—PIPE, GALVANIZED ROOFING LOMBARD IRON WORKS  
Augusta, Ga.

FRESH OYSTERS served in any style at the  
PIEDMONT CAFE

CHARLESTON & WESTERN CAROLINA RAILWAY  
To and from the NORTH—SOUTH—EAST—WEST  
Leaves:  
No. 6 . . . . . 7:30 a. m.  
No. 22 . . . . . 2:50 p. m.  
Arrives:  
No. 21 . . . . . 11:35 a. m.  
No. 3 . . . . . 3:10 p. m.  
Information, schedules, rates, etc. promptly given.  
E. WILLIAMS, G. P. A.  
Augusta, Ga.  
T. B. Curtis, G. A.  
Anderson, S. C.  
Above figures effective Sunday, Sept. 27th, 1914.

## Letters From The People

The Present Crisis.

The present critical condition of agriculture and finance in the State cannot be promptly relieved merely by limitation or prohibition of the planting of cotton. But the remedy can be supplied by a group of measures. Let no State wait on another. Much benefit will come from single State action, though still more if other States fall in line.

There should be no stay law, and no general postponement of taxes. These are not remedies. The occasion can be utilized to put our agriculture on a sounder basis than ever before—just as the boll weevil disaster in Mississippi finally brought that State to the prosperity of diversified farming.

Entire elimination of cotton planting is too extreme, and even if generally adopted by the cotton States it alone could not bring prompt or adequate relief. The effect on the price would not be complete until the planting season next spring is passed. In the meantime there would be the possibility of a repeal of the prohibitive, or even restrictive, law after the present crop had been marketed and in time for a new crop still to be planted. Speculators would see this, and be slow to raise the price.

Meantime the limit of holding by the farmers—in debt as they and their merchant and banker creditors are—will soon be reached. With the existing excess of cotton over consumption speculators can wait quietly for the plums to drop into their hands unless they are confronted with a holding movement backed by ample funds.

In default of direct aid by the national government—which at the present time has the power to issue money—the only means of retiring the surplus cotton crop so as to give adequate value to the remainder is for each State to take care of one-third or more of its product. A bond issue of twenty-five million dollars should be submitted to the voters at the November election. These bonds, in small denominations—chiefly \$50 and \$100, could be used as money to buy from producers a half million bales of South Carolina raised cotton, to be held off the market for years if need be and made finally to bring a profit over all costs.

The bonds would be accepted in this State as money for all practical purposes and would find their way into banks here and elsewhere after performing an invaluable service of liquidation of debts in relief of the present financial deadlock.

These bonds could be payable after one or two years and within five years at the option of the State, and must bear interest, since the State cannot issue actual money. Yet they would increase the State debt only nominally—the cotton purchased and insured would be an asset offsetting almost all of the debt and precluding the possibility of serious loss to the State. Upon the sale of the cotton to Europe in the course of time the proceeds would be used to retire the bonds, and in all probability would net a profit sufficient to pay off the present State debt, about six millions. Meantime millions of dollars would have been saved to the people of the State in the increased price of the cotton sold to the consumers and speculators.

If the farmers are to be thus relieved by the State's assuming the burden of buying and holding, there must be compulsory reduction of the cotton crop for ensuing years in order to insure final adjustment of supply to demand upon a proper price basis. The State can safely finance the holding only in connection with complete control of the future acreage. Likewise control of future acreage cannot alone bring prompt or assured relief unless the present surplus is at once retired from the market. These two measures are parts of a whole.

A third supplementary measure is the State warehouse system, which would be necessary in order to afford cheap and safe facilities for the State's storage of its purchased cotton and also for storing

such portions of the cotton crop as individuals could hold off the market to keep prices stable and establish the custom of gradual marketing.

Grain Elevators. But even these three great supplementary measures would not suffice. If the farmer is to plant not more than one-half or one-third of his cultivated land in cotton, he needs to put the bulk of his land in other crops, which must generally be corn, peas, wheat and oats. For the growing and marketing of these he is wholly unprepared. Grain has not been developed as a money crop with us so as to bring the facilities for sacking, warehousing, and wholesale handling and the custom of recognition for advance of money on warehouse receipts. The State should at once provide the necessary system of grain storage with elevators and all appurtenances as public utilities to promote holding and marketing and to reduce the cost of commissions and increase the security of the warehouse certificates.

Seed for Fall Planting. Large numbers of farmers now lack the necessary wheat and oats seed and the funds to buy them. The time for planting will have passed in two months. If January is reached with no considerable proportion of lands planted in small grain the outlook will be so gloomy that there will be danger of an irresistible return to the cotton idea, especially if the price should have been meantime raised.

To get the new substitute crop planted the State should at once furnish the seed to the farmers on credit to be repaid out of the harvest, in kind or out of the proceeds of sale, at the State grain storage plants. The distribution can be arranged through Clemson College and the farm demonstrators. Now is the time to put into operation some of the promises of "rural credits" of which much was heard during the recent political campaign.

Amend Constitution. Purchase of surplus cotton, restriction of future production, provision of public warehouses for cotton and also for the newly undertaken grain money crop, and the provision of grain seed for fall planting, will solve the problem and can be financed by the State.

All these measures for the public good should be of unquestioned constitutionality, a State not being a government of delegated powers like the federal union. But lawyers will differ and courts are equally uncertain in seeing the truth. We should remove at once the hobgoblin, "Is it constitutional?" Let the general assembly in its extra session submit to the voters at the November election a constitutional amendment unequivocally validating this legislation.

JOHN J. McMAHAN.  
Columbia, Oct. 7, 1914.

### BEE HIVE MADE WHOLESALE DEAL

Disposed of Over \$2,000 Worth of Goods to Jewish Firm of Baltimore, Md.

G. H. Ballew, proprietor of the Bee Hive store, of Anderson, put through a deal yesterday involving some two or three thousand dollars. Mr. Ballew sold a large quantity of last year's merchandise to a well known Jewish firm, of Baltimore, Md., and the goods are now being shipped to their new home. In discussing the matter Mr. Ballew said that he sold the goods simply because he did not care to carry stock over from one season to another. He estimates that the goods sold would total a wholesale price of \$4,000, but he prefers to lose a little on the deal rather than to shift old goods around his store.

You can get the news while it is new in 'The Morning Daily Intelligencer.'

### SAVINGS OF SAGES.

I have never had a policy. I have simply tried to do what seemed best each day as each day came.—Lincoln.

To live, to work, to help and to be helped; to learn sympathy through suffering, to learn faith through perplexity, to reach truth through wonder—behold! This is what it is to prosper, this is what it is to live.—Phillips Brooks.

God has connected the labor which is essential to the bodily sustenance with the pleasures which are the healthiest for the heart; and while he made the ground stubborn he made its herbage fragrant and its blossoms fair.—John Ruskin.