

Its of The American's Work for the Farmer.

New York American. The discussion on the editor and business pages of The American of the menace to the cotton farmers of the South in the European war has excited wide interest and attention. Throughout the South and at Washington the conditions described in The American have awakened practical action. The cotton States Senators in the Senate with Hoke Smith as chairman of their Executive Committee, and the cotton States' Representatives in the House with Oscar Underwood as chairman, have organized to help the Southern farmer through the emergency created by the possible loss of a market for the 4,000,000 bales of cotton which have heretofore gone to Germany and the nations on the other side of it with the reduced demand from England and France.

The cotton crop of the South is an enormous part of the nation's wealth. Its 14,000,000 bales at about \$65 a bale are worth over \$900,000,000 and the 100,000 bales that go to Europe makes a trade balance of more than a half billion dollars. It would hurt the whole country to have panic and depression like the Southern farmer and we must rush his great crop to market at panic prices for fear the paralysis of his great market for 4,000,000 bales in Germany and beyond. And so the business statesmanship of the entire country is with the business statesmanship of the South in protecting the great staple from unnecessary depression.

The first effort of the cotton States Congressman doubtless will be to reassure and stiffen the confidence of the cotton planter. He should be told that cotton is selling today in England, in the very face of the war at 13 cents; and that England indicates no intention whatever to shut down its mills or throw its workmen out of work; that England's navy, that all-satisfying, all protecting asset, guards England from financial disaster from physical panic. He should be told that of the emergency currency which the common sense and vigor of the country has provided, more than \$1,000,000,000 will go to the South to enable its banks and money centers to help the farmer carry his cotton through this uncertain period, and that the money that comes to the Eastern money centers will help the South as well as relaxing the pressure of the money centers upon the Southern finances.

And then Congress and the government should lend a hand to help the establishment of licensed Government warehouses whose very name as a depository

SOUTH GARDENS.



tion from San Francisco the visitor set millions of beautiful flowers in the great South Gardens. The glimpse of the fairyland which will be brought from all parts of the semi-tropical climate of California Australia, rhododendrons from England and America. Large trees, some of them to the grounds. The Panama-Pacific

of any surplus cotton will give it dignity and credit.

If the Southern farmer can only be assured that the Government is in full sympathy with the Southern business man in the protection of the great industry, confidence should take place of apprehension, and the surplus cotton can be held until it is evident that there will be no surplus of the indispensable staple.

The Southern farmer is reasonably rich in the recent fat years of prosperous cotton behind him, and should with this stiffening of confidence be fully able to hold his surplus bales above the necessity of sacrifice to panic prices.

AMERICAN POPE MAY BE ELECTED

London, Aug. 22.—There is a strong hope in the English Catholic circles that Cardinal O'Connell of Boston will receive a majority of votes for election of pope in the sacred college of cardinals. He will have the strong support of the most influential laymen at the vatican, the Duke of Norfolk.

Cardinal Bourne left London today enroute to Rome, knowing and supporting the wishes of English Catholics. Though it has long been thought the pontificate was a monopoly for the Italians, the present war has vastly altered the perspective of Catholics and out of the malstrom into which the sacred college has been thrown by the European crisis and the fierce international jealousies that have been aroused, a compromise may be arrived at by the election of an American pope.

The most pressing of all considerations at the Vatican today is the necessity of finding money to keep the wheels of the great machine moving. For many years the Vatican has been growing poorer and poorer and the tremendous destruction of wealth now going on in Europe with the pauperizing of countless thousands will for many years to come curtail the contributions of European Catholics to the coffers of the Vatican.

Cardinal O'Connell is believed to be the one member of the sacred college who can command the financial resources that the Vatican needs so desperately. Furthermore, he has been rector of The American church in Rome and is popular among the Italian cardinals.

America Can Supply Goods Hitherto Made in Germany.

London, Aug. 22.—Harry Gordon Selfridge, the former Chicago merchant and now one of the foremost merchants of England, will preside over the meeting of the London chamber of commerce Tuesday which has been called to devise ways and means to maintain British trade during the war.

The first object will be to encourage British and American manufacturers to supply an immense amount of goods hitherto made in Germany and amounting in value to over \$400,000,000 annually.

The British government proclaimed today that all patents held by Germans and Austrians were no longer valid in England and that their goods, wares and merchandise might be imitated by any domestic or foreign maker without permit.

Most of the drugs and chemicals used in England have been coming from Germany. America can supply most of them now.

Notice.

The Books of Registration for Chesterfield County will be open at the Court House until 30 days before the General Election. First Mondays only S. B. Timmons, E. T. White, T. M. Belk, Co. Registration Board.

Farm For Sale

Seventy-five acres good farm land, three miles Southeast town of Chesterfield 40 acres in cultivation, 4 room dwelling and good barns

HOLD COTTON FOR 12 CENTS.

Each Farmer to be Pledged to Hold One-Third of His Crop.

Columbia, Aug. 20.—The farmers of South Carolina shall hold their cotton for 12 1-2 cents per pound, nor shall a bale be placed on the market prior to October 1, unless offered 12 cents for it. Such is the sense of the meeting of representatives of the farmers, bankers, merchants, cotton seed and mill men, who met in Columbia today and organized the South Carolina Division of Southern Congress. It is also planned to reduce next year's cotton acreage by 50 per cent, planting eight acres to the mule bed exempted.

Dr. Wade Stackhouse of Dillon, who was elected president of the South Carolina Division, introduced the following resolutions, which were indorsed by the resolutions committee and unanimously adopted in the following form:

Resolutions Passed

"Whereas from 8,000,000 to 5,000,000 bales of the cotton crop is going to be a surplus more than the mills of the world, will spin, and will need to be carried over into next year by the farmer or his friends.

Resolved, That the South Carolina Cotton Congress adopt the following plan, and recommend it to our sister cotton producing States:

"We suggest that at the earliest possible moment every cotton farmer be canvassed and requested to store one-third of his crop in a secure warehouse and fully insured so that he can obtain a loan on it.

That at the time he is canvassed he be requested to hold this part of his crop for a minimum price of 12 1-2 cent per pound, basis middling and that he give power of attorney to holder of the warehouse receipt, authorizing him to hold the cotton for a period of one year, if necessary, and sell only in the event he can get a minimum price of 12 1-2 cents.

"When the canvass of the county is completed, if it be found that as much as one-third of this year's crop has not been pledged the business men of that county ought to be asked to store enough cotton to make up that county's share.

"It is agreed and understood that if as much as 8,000,000 bales are not pledged in the cotton States each man's pledge is to be returned to him."

"We believe if we can get pledged and put in warehouses one-third of this year's crop fixed by power of attorney, so that it cannot be sold for less than 12 1-2 cents, that the remaining two-thirds can be sold by the farmers themselves, without aid of finance.

Loan on Cotton.

"In the event we can get pledged the minimum of 8,000,000 bales proposed above that we call on merchants, bankers and other business men to see that a liberal loan is made on cotton so placed. At the same time that the township committee secure the pledge to store one-third of this crop we recommend that each farmer be asked to sign pledge to reduce his acreage 50 per cent, which acreage with intensive methods of cultivation, will be sufficient enough to supply the world's needs when the amount carried over is taken into consideration. No one is to be requested to reduce his acreage if he plants not more than eight acres of cotton to the plough. This pledge to reduce acreage shall also become null and void if the canvass fails to retire one-third of this crop for the minimum price of 12 1-2 cents."

Dr. Stackhouse also introduced the following resolution, which was adopted: "Resolved, That the South Carolina Cotton Congress endorse the principles of what is known as the Farmers' Union warehouse bill.

"Resolved, That we request that no one sell a bale of cotton at any price before October 1 unless offered 12 cents for it, as we recognize that there is demand for cotton at present and

any attempt to put it on the market will cause the price to drop below the cost of production."

Hodges Resolution.

A resolution introduced by Mr. C. P. Hodges of Kenettsville, providing for the extension of crop supply paper by banks and fertilizer companies was adopted. In part the resolution read as follows:

"Resolved further, that a committee of nine be appointed by the chair to take in hand the matter of a definite plan for the State warehouse system to operate harmoniously with any Federal legislation and that when this committee has accomplished this object it be empowered to request the Governor of this State to call a special session of the General Assembly to enact such legislation as may be necessary to render such State warehouse effective and permanent.

The committee appointed in accordance with this resolution consists of R. G. Rhett, Charleston; G. T. Riser, Olar; C. E. Summers, Newberry; A. B. Calvert, Spartanburg; J. T. Strivers, Kershaw; D. R. Ooker, Hartsville; O. G. Donald, Sumter; T. B. Stackhouse, Columbia; J. L. McLaurin, Bennettsville.

Mr. S. G. Mayfield, of Bamberg, was appointed South Carolina's representative by the national warehouse committee.

In the course of the committee reports in the afternoon seven of the counties represented reported available emergency warehouse space for 288,000 bales.

Canned Salmon Ties Up Senate.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Canned salmon today blocked passage through the senate of the bill for establishment of government inspection and certification of deposits in cotton warehouses.

To avoid a contest Senator Hoke Smith, in charge of the bill accepted amendments to extend the same privileges to tobacco and naval stores warehouses. Senator Lee of Maryland had the bill amended to recognize State tobacco warehouse systems. Then President Lane of Oregon proposed that it be extended to canned salmon. He urged that the European war had developed the same distressing conditions for canned salmon as for cotton, tobacco and turpentine.

Senator Smith suggested there was as much reason in including Boston baked beans and Senator Martine spoke of the need of stimulating the stimulating the applejack trade of New Jersey. Senator Gronna urged the extension to grain and flaxseed.

As the debate proceeded the bare quorum present began to dwindle. After several roll calls Vice President Marshall ruled that a quorum could not be procured and with the bill still undischarged of declared the senate in recess until Monday.

While boosting your favorite candidate take time to boost your town and your county fair.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

Invariably leads to severe complications. It is frequently followed by chronic indigestion, gastritis, rheumatism, and pernicious anemia. The blood is impoverished of the life sustaining qualities, and the weary victim is afflicted with one chronic ailment after another, until, a wreck for his former self, he drags out a sorry existence as a wretched invalid.

The Way That Cures

is to purify the blood, which will then supply the necessary food for the nerves, giving them tone and vigor to maintain their functions. Starting the circle anew, all the processes of the body are brought up to normal, and the patient is made to feel well.

Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy Purifies the Blood.
Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy Strenuous the Nerves.
Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy Restores the Digestion.
Hundreds of your neighbors testify to these facts. Test it yourself—that's the sure way. Your druggist ought to have it. If he cannot supply you, send his name and a dollar to the manufacturer.

BERNARD SALES CORPORATION, Charlotte, North Carolina.
Mrs. Joe Person's Wash should be used in connection with the Remedy for the cure of sores and the relief of itchy and oozing surfaces. It is especially valuable to soothe, and should always be used for ailments.

Why We Have So Many Friends.

EVERY man appreciates a personal interest manifested in him by others; and in proportion to the benefits of that interest is the appreciation increased. And that is why every patron of this bank is our friend, especially those who carry large accounts, for the larger the account and the more extensive the Depositor's interests, the greater the service we can render him.

YOUR account respectfully invited.

Bank of Chesterfield

CAPITAL \$50,000
E. E. Rivers, President
O. C. Douglass, Cashier



A bigger balance in our Bank will make you happier.

What gives a man a happier or a more satisfied feeling than to know he has some money tucked away in the bank. He is safe from worry over unlooked-for calamity; he is piling up something for his future and acquiring the respect of the men in his community, and as he sees his balance grow from day to day and from week to, his happiness and self-reliance grow with it.

DO YOUR banking with US. we pay 4 per cent interest.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Cheraw, S. C.

To The General Public

We cordially invite you to visit our store, we always have the goods. Everything under one roof. Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods and Millinery. We pay the highest cash price for anything you have to sell, such as: Cotton, Cotton Seed, Corn Fodder, Peas, Chickens and Eggs.

Give us a call, and make our store your store.

Chesterfield Mercantile Co.

ELIZABETH COLLEGE

AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
A High Grade College for Women

Has an established reputation for thoroughwork and good health. Boarding students intentionally limited to eighty.
Beautifully shaded campus of 30 acres.
21 experienced teachers from noted American and European universities and conservatories.
Fire-proof Dormitory.
DEPARTMENTS—A. B. Course, Music, Art, Expression, Pedagogy, Domestic Science.
Cost very moderate considering the advantages offered.
Catalogue and Bulletin of Terms sent on request. CHAS. B. KING, President.