

# THE LEXINGTON DISPATCH.

A Representative Newspaper. Covers Lexington and the Borders of the Surrounding Counties like a Blanket.

VOL. XLII.

LEXINGTON, S. C. WEDNESDAY AUGUST 2 1911

38

## GLOBE DRY GOODS COMPANY,

W. H. MONCKTON, JR., MANAGER,

1620 MAIN STREET, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Solicits a Share of Your Valued Patronage. Polite and Prompt Attention.

October 1st

### A NEST EGG

Misfortune is liable to overtake you in money matters. Then it is that a good sized "nest egg" in the savings bank comes "powerful handy." Over and over again have we seen comforting relief come to those who have accumulated a fund in this bank. If YOU haven't started an account, now is the time.

### Citizens Bank of Batesburg,

BATESBURG, S. C.

Resources \$150,000.00

Five per cent. Interest Paid on Certificates of Deposit.

### HOLLOWAY SCORES MILL MERGER AND NEGROES

SAYS EFFORT IS TO GET 100 COTTON

Seventy-Five Per Cent of Cotton Raised in South Carolina and Fifty One Per Cent of Farms Owned by Negroes.

(BY D. R. HALTIWANGER.)

Between four and five hundred people attended the big educational rally and farmers' meeting at Edmund, on the Perry extension of the Southern railway Saturday. The crowd was swelled doubtless by the announcement that the governor would be present and make an address. In making the introductory address, Hon. W. H. Sharpe, the chairman of the meeting stated that why the governor was not present he did not know. Mr. Sharpe expressed regret at the governor's absence, and while doing so one man on the stage exclaimed, "We hope he will never come."

W. K. Tate, supervisor of rural schools, spoke before the dinner hour, being introduced by Mr. Sharpe. Mr. Tate referred to the fact that nearly every school district in Lexington county had voted a special tax levy for school purposes, and congratulated the people upon the increased interest in education. Lexington stands at the front of the counties of the state in the progress that is being made in the rural schools. Happily the time has arrived in South Carolina when the people of the rural districts have decided to keep pace with the cities and towns in the matter of education. There are 16,000 more white children attending school in South Carolina now than there were five years ago, he said, but the largest increase in attendance is in the town and city schools. This he attributed to the fact that the people of the rural districts are moving into the city in order to educate their children. This should not be declared the speaker. "It is not for the good of South Carolina that any white farmer should move from country to town; it is a misfortune for the state that any farmer should move from the country."

The speaker stated that the greatest essentials to keeping the farmer on the farm are good roads, good churches and good schools. These are necessary to stop the continuous flow from the rural districts. It is a deplorable fact that there is not sufficient money to keep the rural schools running on longer terms. Prof. Tate urged the people of Edmund district to vote for the special four-mill tax in the election soon to be held. He declared that Edmund was in the best district in the state to vote for this tax inasmuch as there are four miles of railway in the district, and this would give the people more than twice as much money as all the other property in the district combined. The Southern railway, he said would pay into the district annually the sum of \$320. But notwithstanding this fact the Southern railway was anxious for the people to tax themselves locally for education, and they would pay their share without a murmur. The railroads, declared Prof. Tate, are the strongest believers in education of all the corporation. The four-mill tax would be sufficient to keep the school at Edmund running nine months in the year. Prof. Tate closed his able address with the declaration that "it is up to the farmers of South Carolina to uphold the flag of the state, and this requires an educated citizenship."

At the conclusion of Prof. Tate's address, dinner was announced, and the more than four hundred present partook of an excellent barbecue meal prepared by L. E. Jelicoat.

For one hour in the afternoon J. B. Holloway, representing the Farmers' Union of South Carolina, addressed the audience. He made an able presentation of what the union stands for, its aims and its purposes. The speaker went for the cotton exchanges and the "peanut politicians" with gloves off. He called attention to the great reduction in the price of cotton during the last three days, and declared that if the staple kept going down at the rate it has been for the last three days

by December the farmer would have to give his cotton away.

Mr. Holloway opened the eyes of his hearers when he made the statement that 75 per cent of the cotton raised in South Carolina is raised by negroes, and that 51 per cent of the farms in the state are owned and worked by negroes. These are deplorable conditions and should not be, he said.

Speaking to the negroes in the audience Mr. Holloway said:

"You are here as an industrial being but when you get above your positions we are going to crush you out. Any other race who attempts to arrogate themselves in power above the white people, that race will be crushed out." He scored the negro organizations—the various societies—and declared that most of them had as their object the detriment of the white race. Mr. Holloway said that in many of the counties he has visited every negro school house has a second floor which is used as a "society" hall and, since the negroes are in the majority in South Carolina, the white people have got to prepare for these negro organizations. These statements were made, however, to show the trend of events, and not to cause prejudice against the negro.

"In ten years you will have to deal with the negro organized," declared the speaker, "and the object of the Farmers' Union is to mobilize so that the white people may be able and prepared to face any move made by the negroes. The merchants are organized, the doctors are organized, the lawyers are organized, the bankers are organized—every other profession has an organization, while the farmers are only working for their health," he said.

The cotton mill merger was heavily scored by the speaker. Mr. Holloway laid particular stress on the Parker mill merger. He declared that Mr. Smythe has planned to let all of his sons-in-law, cousins and other kindred into the merger, and run the several mills to suit himself.

Mr. Holloway said that one cotton mill alone in South Carolina had paid, in one year, the sum of \$24,000 to selling agents, and yet turned into the treasury of the mill in dividends \$24,000 for its stockholders. "It is a pity that the Southern cotton mills are operated by capital from the North," said he. "and there is something rotten up the creek." He ridiculed the statements of the merger people, and declared that the mills are combining for the purpose of controlling the price of the raw material and in an effort to secure cotton for 10 cents a pound this fall.

The Standard Oil combine, the Steel Trust and other combinations were assailed by the speaker who attempted to show how they were all working against the masses—the great band of farmers. The success of every commercial and financial institution depends upon the price of cotton, he said, and when the price of cotton is high there is general prosperity. The farmers put their money in the banks and the corporations use it to their own aggrandizement. The merchants and manufacturers use it, he declared. "It is right for the banks to organize, but it is not right for them to organize against the farmers."

Mr. Holloway closed by urging the farmers to join the Union; to organize and make use of the golden opportunities now lying before them. The farmers are the uncrowned kings of this country, and it is time they were coming into their own.

Mr. Holloway made an earnest and strong appeal, and was liberally applauded.

The meeting came to a close with an address by Mr. Sharpe, in which he urged the people to turn out and vote in the school election.

It was a big day for Edmund and for the lower section of the county, and will doubtless bring results in the years to come.

### Mr. Dreher Doing Well.

Mr. Arthur N. Dreher, of Selwood, who underwent an operation at the Columbia hospital on Friday, is doing well and his rapid recovery is expected.

## Your Banking Business

Is Earnestly Invited and in Return We Offer You Sound Banking Methods, Together With United States Government

### Supervision.

Which guarantees the safety of your funds. At all times we stand ready to help our depositors on approved securities.

### THE HOME NATIONAL BANK

LEXINGTON, S. C.

Cash Capital \$25,000.00  
Total Resources Over \$200,000.00

### UNION NATIONAL BANK

Columbia, S. C.

#### Directors

A. F. LEVER JOS. NORWOOD N. H. DRIGGERS  
J. H. M. BEATY C. L. KIELER E. G. COOK  
G. P. LOGAN J. W. NORWOOD W. P. HAMRICK  
E. O. BLACK D. A. SPIVEY C. H. BARRON

### Newberry College

FOUNDED 1856

Genuine collegiate training under positive Christian influences at the lowest possible expense. Classics, Philosophy, Science, Engineering. Total collegiate expense, \$159 yearly. Modern Equipment. An enlarged and all-acquity Health record unsurpassed. Next session begins September 21. For catalogue address

REV. J. H. HARMS, President  
Newberry, S. C.

### FREE ROUND TRIP TO BALTIMORE.

Baltimore Bargain House Finds it Cheaper and Better to take Retail Merchants to Baltimore than to send Drummers to "Call."

This year, like in years past, the Baltimore Bargain House has again scheduled a dozen or more Free Trade Trips.

Retail merchants who carry a general line of merchandise in certain sections of the South are invited to visit Baltimore and the Baltimore Bargain House at the expense of that concern.

Of course, the object is to promote friendly business relations between "the Largest Wholesale house in the south" and the Retail Merchant.

Also it is true that these trips will increase sales at the B. B. H. In the advertising literature sent broadcast it is fully and fairly explained to the retail merchant that he will not be obligated to buy from the B. B. H., unless he chooses to do so, after inspecting the stocks of the seventeen B. B. H. wholesale houses. That decision rests entirely with the retail merchant after he reaches Baltimore. Yet the chances are that every merchant who makes the trip will give the larger part of his fall order to the Baltimore Bargain House. For this reason, the B. B. H. advertise their prices to be on an average of 5 to 15 per cent. lower than other wholesalers who sell by drummers, and they back up their statement with the merchandise.

Shrewd retail merchants are always on the lookout for "Lower Prices" for the "Same Goods," so when they visit the B. B. H. and see the evidence with their own eyes, it's safe to say that the orders will come forward of their own accord, and in satisfactory size and number.

Certainly, in progressiveness, in fair and square dealing with the retail merchant, and in the matter of a gen-

erous "policy," this big concern leads all the rest, and if you trade with them once you will trade with them again. Avail yourself of this grand opportunity, save money and you will be pleased with the jolly boys on the trip.

### A HIGH-UP CYCLONE

Passed Over Newberry County With a Roar, But Did No Damage to Speak Of.

Newberry Observer.

A cyclone passed over a considerable portion of Newberry county on Monday afternoon about six o'clock, but so high up in the air that it did no harm. It was distinctly seen by Dr. W. O. Brown, at his home in Caldwell township, and by the men working on his farm, and by many other persons, and some who did not see it heard the roaring—several Newberrians heard it. At Dr. Brown's the farm bell was rung for the hands to come to the house. They started, and the great black, whirling cloud passed between them and the house, barely touching the top branches of the tallest trees and giving them a vicious twist. The men stopped and gazed at it until it passed on out of sight, going toward Broad river.

On the west side of the county, just beyond Mr. Wash Floyd's place, Mr. Herman Brehmer was on his way home with his wagon and two mules. When he reached Mr. J. P. Davenport's place the clouds looked so threatening that he took the mules out and put them in a stable and waited for the storm to pass. There was some wind at the time, and a few minutes later there came a tremendous roar, and the well-house went flying off in the air and the wagon was carried a hundred yards or more out into the field. Not only was the well-house carried away, but the buckets also, and the terra-cotta piping clear down to the surface of the ground. The well buckets were afterwards found some distance from the house.

1899 1911

## Lexington Savings Bank,

Lexington, S. C.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$35,000.00

5 per cent interest paid on saving deposits, interest being computed semi-annually. Deposits of \$1.00 and over received.

Commercial accounts also given special attention.

Ample facilities for handling your business, and your account will be appreciated. Safety deposit boxes for rent, \$7.00 per year

W. P. Roof, President and Cashier.

### BANK BY MAIL:

Just as Easy to Open an Account With Us as Though You Lived Next Door.

DEPOSIT part of your earnings TODAY. Bring it, send it or mail it.

## Brookland Bank

New Brookland, S. C.

WE CARRY FIRE AND BURGLAR INSURANCE.

## BANK OF CHAPIN

CHAPIN, S. C.

### While the Sun Shines

The bumper crop of last year put a goodly number of farmers "on their feet;" lifted the mortgage for some, helped the great majority reassured all.

There is a feeling of good cheer and optimism, born of actual achievement, which has given a certain determination and courage to the farmer. A splendid standard of accomplishment has been set and he is therefore strengthened with a consciousness of its power.

We all wish for a duplicate of the great crops of 1910. We believe we will have them and our faith will give us strength to overcome all human obstacles. However, we must give heed to the fall of the seasons, and the farmer who does not fortify himself against possible failure by keeping in reserve a part of his capital is tempting fate.

A talk with one of our officers will convince you that an account with this Bank will serve your best interests whether your crop is large or small.

**OFFICERS:** J. S. WESSINGER, President  
J. F. HONEYCUTT, Cashier  
M. D. WESSINGER, Bookkeeper

**DIRECTORS:** J. S. WESSINGER  
C. P. ROBINSON  
P. M. FRICK  
H. C. SHEALY  
W. E. WILLIAMS  
J. F. HONEYCUTT