

PLATFORM OF THE PARTY

Democrats Pass Resolution in Convention.

WILSON ADMINISTRATION IS ENCORSED

Agricultural Farm Bloc Gets Support—Land Democrats Must Stand for Adjusted Compensation for Service Men—Welcome to Women Voters—Pledge of Lower Rate of Taxation on Farm Lands.

Following is the platform of the South Carolina Democracy as adopted at the recent state convention:

The Democratic party of South Carolina, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of Democracy expressed in our state and national platforms. We extend our best wishes and hopes for the renewed vigor, health and happiness of our stricken leader, Woodrow Wilson. We are satisfied that the noble principles for which he fought will yet prevail. It is with great satisfaction that we learn of the increasing love and admiration for him by the American people manifested by pilgrimages to his home. We pledge ourselves to continue the fight until the peace of the world is guaranteed. Also we extend greetings and good wishes to James M. Cox for the valiant and courageous fight he made under adverse circumstances for the Democratic party.

A condition unparalleled in our history now confronts the people of South Carolina. From the time of our organization as an independent state the foundation of our economic structure has been agriculture. For over a century our supply of money has been largely dependent upon the price of cotton and its by-products. Of late years the manufacture of cotton cloth has become inseparably linked with the production of the raw material so that the two now form the basis of our prosperity. It behooves all good citizens to look to the welfare of the cotton farmer and the cotton manufacturer as a matter of self-preservation and for the life of our institutions.

At this time the boll weevil threatens the further profitable production of cotton. Through its loss our debts have been increased and the burdens of taxation imposed by the state and the nation have become unbearable. The Republican party, which now controls every branch of our federal government, is owned by the big moneyed interests of the North and East. These people are essentially manufacturers. They produce nothing so far as agriculture is concerned and are not self-supporting. They constitute the money lenders of the country and their interests are and always will be antagonistic to ours. They wish to buy our products as cheap as possible and to accomplish this end to make the dollar as dear as possible. Acting upon these principles they have decreased the amount of money in circulation over \$8 per capita in the last year and according to reports of the treasury are continuing to do so daily. They have hoarded three-fourths of the gold of the world in Washington and New York and although it is entitled to free coinage by our government it is held in bullion drawing no interest and of no use as money to anybody. They have, by refusing to assist in the economic reconstruction of European countries with this gold, destroyed the markets for our cotton goods abroad while the people of these countries are naked and crying to be clothed. They have isolated America, seeking to force the governments of Europe to pay their debts in gold and to adopt the gold standard when they know that there is no gold to be had in Europe. Their scheme is to force our allies to pay them an enormous premium for their hoarded bullion or remain naked and helpless. The same system of deflation is being worked on Europe as it is upon the South and West. Both are being pauperized to increase the fortunes of these disciples of cupidity. The gold bug is worse than the boll weevil bug.

We indorse the adjusted compensation bill now before congress.

Indorses Bloc.

We indorse the agricultural bloc in congress. We commend our senators for belonging to the same and we

DOUBLE TERROR OF BOOTLEGGERS



Here they are, Moe and Izzy, the country's most picturesque dry agents, without their disguise. Moe—Mr. Smith—is the one on the left. Izzy—that's Mr. Einstein—is the one pointing the accusing finger.

urge upon them and our members in congress the necessity of maintaining at all times such an organization to protect the farming interests of this country.

We call upon our senators and congressmen to provide a system of short term credits. This is especially necessary now that live stock and dairy farming must to a large extent take the place of cotton farming and the present system of 30, 60 and 90 day loans, and even six months loans, is totally inadequate for such farming. In this connection we urge the extension of the war finance corporation until a system as outlined above can be placed in operation.

There are in every city and town men and women who receive from \$2,000 to \$5,000 per annum salaries, who pay no taxes whatever. These can only be reached by income, luxury, and excise taxes and we demand that such laws be put upon our statute books. These laws are the fundamental principles of all fair systems of taxation. The lowest rate should be placed upon the luxury that produce the living of our people, indeed if possible they should be exempt. The highest rates should be placed upon lands held for speculative purposes and all luxuries. Let the necessities be free.

The prevalence of crime is always an expensive burden upon the people. A spirit of lawlessness, if tolerated, means a disastrous loss of life, limb and property of the citizen. We demand a strict enforcement of all our laws and especially the prohibition statutes. The bootlegger is becoming a menace to our civilization. The boldness with which illicit liquors are sold is alarming to all good citizens. We warn our people against this great evil and most unscrupulous enemy to Christian civilization. There should be no place in South Carolina for such undesirable citizens. We demand that the punishment of these criminals be by fine and imprisonment with no alternative sentence and our judges should see to it. We would recommend that all practical means be devised and put into effect for speedier trials and hearings of appeals in cases of felony and in those civil matters in which the public generally is vitally interested.

Our public schools and institutions of learning should be liberally supported but economically administered. Education is the surest safeguard of liberty and the greatest preventative of oppression of the weak and poor by the strong and the rich. It is better that we live on bread and water and give our children an education than to dwell in luxury and give to the state an ignorant posterity. The condition of Europe today is largely due to the ignorance and degradation of its farmers. No taxation is burdensome that goes to the education of the masses. In a government where the people are the sovereigns, an ig-

norant citizenship means ultimate despotism. We recommend that every child be guaranteed a minimum of seven months and a high school education under trained teachers. We insist that every child be given the foundation for a college education and that it be made compulsory. Our colleges are well supported and patronized but in view of the hard times we believe that no additional public buildings except public schools should be undertaken for the present.

Welcome to Women. We welcome the advent of our women in politics. They should have representation in every department of the state government. Our social and political organizations will never be pure until the men stand of the same moral plane with our women and fight together for better conditions.

We disapprove all Sunday sessions of the legislature. We oppose all national laws that tend to infringe upon the rights of the state and local governments. We pledge the people that in this crisis in our financial affairs South Carolina shall take no backward step. By the strict economy and hearty cooperation of all our citizens and business interests our state institutions shall be preserved. We have met crises before. The Democratic descendants of the Confederate soldiers, having manifested their heroism in surviving the difficulties that confronted them and the ashes of war, have still burning in them the same patriotism and the same courage to surmount the difficulties of the present hour.

BEE CULTURE GROWS

It Is Now More Than a Sideline for Canada Farmers.

Bee culture is no longer a mere side line with Western Canadian farmers but is a recognized, established phase of agriculture, says a Winnipeg, Canada, dispatch. The financial return is such that in certain Manitoba settlements, including Brokenhead and Ladywood, honey production has become one of the leading industries.

A million pounds of honey was the output of this province last year, says the annual report of the apiarists' association, which shows that a number of bee keepers produced ten tons of honey in a season, with an average of 250 pounds per hive. The bulk of the output, however, was produced by small farmers engaged in diversified farming.

The report shows that there are about 15,000 colonies in Manitoba, and that the apiarists' organization, the Manitoba Bee Keepers' Association, now has over 1,000 members. Reports to the association give the names and methods of many farmers who have cleared as much as \$1,000 a year and who took up bee keeping either as a hobby or an experiment.

FROM GENOA TO THE HAGUE

Great Economical Conference Takes Adjournment.

LOYD GEORGE SAYS WHAT HE THINKS

Lecture to Russia in Which It Is Made to Appear That If the Russians Had Been More Reasonable More Would Have Been Accomplished.

Genoa, May 19.—David Lloyd George, the British premier, in his valedictory before the final plenary session of the economic conference today, said the Genoa weather had been sunny and gloomy and that sometimes there had been thunderstorms, but all had ended today in a blue sky, says the Associated Press.

That is the history of the conference," he added. "We need all kinds of weather to make a good harvest; and if you take a good look at the conference you will find we have garnered fine crops."

These crops," Mr. Lloyd George listed as the coming meeting of The Hague, the pact for non-aggression, and the reports of the finance, transport and economic commissions.

Let me say this about the conference and the way it debated the Russian question," said Mr. Lloyd George. "The discussions in themselves have demonstrated the value of the international conference."

Here is a question which has created political crises in different countries, which has provoked wars and revolutions in two continents, debated in conference in an atmosphere of calm and courteous investigation. What better justification could you have for conferences than that?

We have a month for reflection on the difficulties we had in this conference before we resume those discussions. I sincerely hope that month will be utilized with a view of discussing and suggesting a solution for those difficulties.

I should like to say one word in that respect upon the Russian memorandum. I do not know what the effect of this memorandum was in Russia; but I know the effect outside of Russia was disastrous.

It produced reaction against the spirit of settlement, and if it were the last word to be uttered by the Russian government I should feel despair of accomplishing such at The Hague. I am referring to the eleventh of May memorandum.

Europe and the world need the produce which Russia can contribute and Russia needs the accumulated wealth and skill which the world can place at its command. Russia cannot recover for a generation without that help.

Europe is more and more filling up the gaps left by Russia. Russia needs more and more the help which the world can, and is anxious to give. If Russia needs help she can get it.

If Russia is to get help, Russia must not outrage the sentiments, if they like let them call them prejudices, of the world. There is real sympathy for her condition.

What are these prejudices? I will just name one or two, because they were all trampled upon in the memorandum of May 11. The first prejudice we have in western Europe is that if you sell goods to a man you expect to get paid for them. The second is this, if you lend money to a man and he promises to repay you, you expect he will repay you.

The third is this: If you go to a man who has already lent you money and say, 'Will you lend me more?' he will say to you, 'do you propose to repay me what I gave you?' and you say, 'no, it is a matter of principle with me not to repay.' There is a most extraordinary prejudice in the western mind against lending more money to that person. It is not a matter of principle.

Appeals Issued.

All the oriental nations not represented in the conference, united together here in what was called the

oriental conference" passed unanimously today a strongly worded appeal to European and American public opinion. The nations represented were India, Egypt, Turkey, Afghanistan, Georgia, Asserbaizan, Armenia and Syria. The appeals say:

"The rivers of our venerable history, the sacred history of all civilized nations, are overflowing with blood. Look at the Ganges, the Tigris and the Euphrates; look at the Jordan and the Nile. Do not these names recall the most solemn moments in human history? On their banks there is war and desolation.

"Death has unfolded his black wings over the whole east, over an area far vaster than Europe. Nations which have been great and desire to be free are fighting with despair in their hearts against the imperialism of European nations, which move with violence against defenseless populations, using all the weapons devised by human malice, even poison gases, as has been recently done in Egypt and in Malabar, by order proclaimed by commanders of the British troops, despite the fact that such means of offense have been barred by agreement at Washington.

"The East does not hate Europe, for what it has done so much as it hates imperialism, the mixture of injustice and violence of certain conquering countries. The East has given every-thing to Europe in its recent peril. The East remained calm when revolt might have precipitated Europe into far greater catastrophes. The East allows itself to be bled for the profit of certain powers while hypnotized by promises which were never kept.

"These words we address to public opinion in Europe and America—an appeal from oppressed brethren to the sense of justice of the brethren who oppress us."

WAR ON GUILLOTINE

Death of Landru Awakes Hostility to Capital Punishment.

Through the publicity given to the Landru execution, notice has again been attracted to the guillotine, and the Socialist papers, of which there are a number in Paris, are demanding abolition of capital punishment or that guillotins take place in the privacy of prison.

In fact the public is not admitted to executions, except when there is laxity on the part of the local officials, the publicity being due to the presence of reporters. It is urged that reporters should not be required to attend such functions as the public would accept as accurate any prison governor's announcement that a man had been guillotined without assurance by newspaper men.

In a few weeks the guillotine will have operated for 130 years in France. Before the Revolution condemned persons were put to death in various ways. In some cases bones were broken by blows from an iron bar. Others were made to die in agony on the wheel. Many nobles were decapitated with the sword. The majority, however, were hanged. In 1790, a humanitarian Dr. Guillotin, procured the issuing of a decree that a criminal should be decapitated by a simple machine with a knife "which should fall like the thunder." Actually, Guillotin, who was a professor of anatomy in the Paris School of Medicine, had nothing to do with the construction of the sinister machine, and he died of chagrin because his name was given to it.

A German harpsichord maker named Schmitt built the first guillotine under the direction of Dr. Louis, secretary of the Academy of Surgery. Louis XVI, who prided himself on his skill as a locksmith and his knowledge of mechanics, is said to have advised the adoption of the triangular form of knife instead of the scythe-shape of the original design. This story of the king, who was subsequently to lose his head on the guillotine, is discredited in many quarters, although it appears in the "Memoirs" of Samson, one of the great

hangmen. To the first guillotining, which took place in 1792 on the Place de Greve, the people of Paris thronged in crowds. At the swift end of Nicholas Pelletier, a footpad who had robbed and stabbed to death a traveller, they clapped their hands with satisfaction. After that the guillotine was kept busy. From August, 1792, to July 1794, 2,633 persons were beheaded, including 334 women.

In recent years the amount of guillotining has largely depended on the personal views of the president of the moment. Thirty years ago President Carnot executed everybody who had been sentenced to death. Then President Fallieres wept to the other extreme, being opposed to guillotining anybody. This led to an outcry, in consequence of which criminals guilty of particularly brutal murders escaped the penalty. From 1912 the death machine has worked with regularity.

But there has always been latent hostility and the Landru case has brought it to the surface. In addition to the cry for abolition of capital

punishment there is a demand for certitude that a man, guilty before being beheaded, and in Landru's case certitude was not established.

Women to the Front.—Some heretofore prominent Democrats who were present explained with a grin that they were not delegates but merely accompanied their wives who were delegates. One of these was Col. Leroy Springs of Lancaster, a delegate from this state in the national convention which first nominated Woodrow Wilson. When he and Mrs. Springs arrived at a Columbia hotel, he registered thus: "Mrs. Leroy Springs and husband." Mrs. Springs, by the way, was unanimously elected the woman member of the National Democratic committee and in a very gracious little speech expressed her thanks. She is widely known as a former president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs and as one of the most public spirited women in South Carolina. She served as secretary of one of the committees and so had a good deal of real work to do—Greenville Piedmont.



Proud of the Job

THE SELF-MADE MAN IS USUALLY RATHER PROUD OF THE JOB. THAT IS ONLY NATURAL. HE HAS A RIGHT TO BE.

IF HE HAS MADE A SUCCESS of his life, he has something to be proud of. If he started with nothing and won his own way, he is entitled to pat himself on the back. No doubt early in life

HE OPENED A SAVINGS ACCOUNT AT THE BANK AND WORKED, SAVED AND SACRIFICED

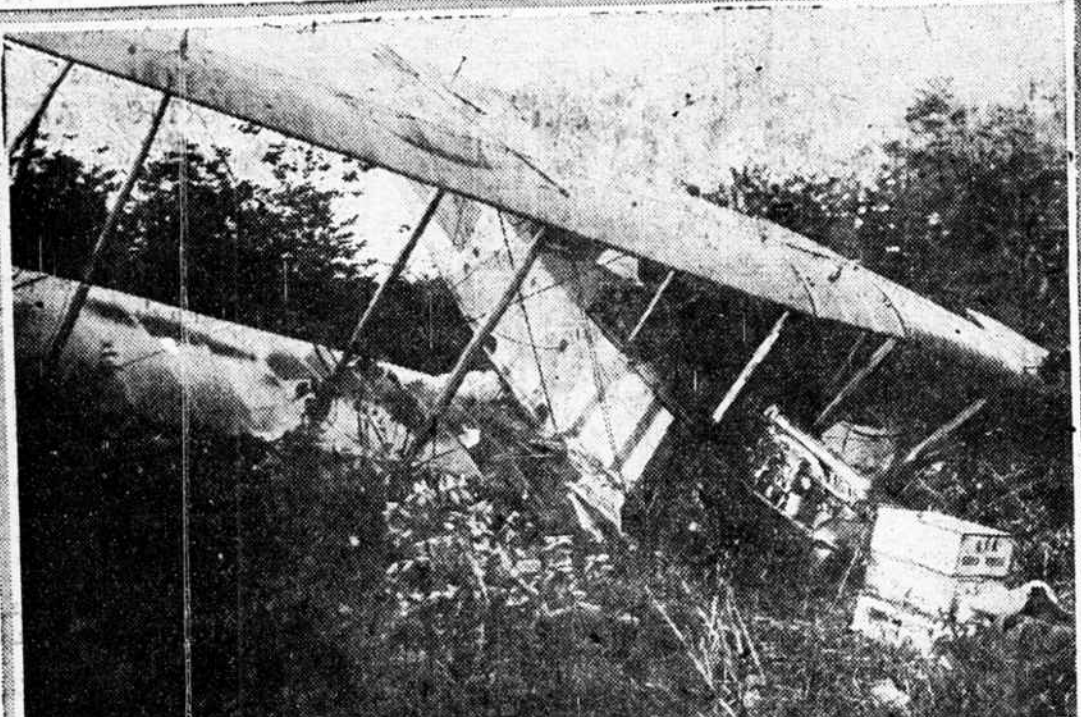
until things began to come his way. The same road is open to you. FOLLOW IT.

OUR BANK WILL DO ITS PART.

PEOPLES BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

C. L. COBB, President; J. H. B. JENKINS, Jr., Active Vice President; C. W. McGEE, Cashier; J. M. STROUP, Vice President; J. T. CRAWFORD, Vice President; WM. S. MOORE, Asst. Cashier; SAFETY FIRST—SERVICE AND PROGRESS—ALWAYS

AIRPLANE SMUGGLING CANADIAN WHISKY TO U. S. WRECKED.



The wreckage of this giant airplane, which crashed to earth near Croton, N. Y., revealed it to be owned by bootleggers and engaged to transport Canadian liquor into the United States. One hundred and fifty quarts of the whisky were confiscated by State troopers, who found an oil stained map, giving evidence that the route was a prosperous one. The flyer disappeared in a waiting automobile after the disaster.

Advertisement for Gillette Brownie blades. Includes text: 'Faithful!', 'The "Brownie"—a genuine Gillette', 'The same fine genuine Gillette Blades', 'The Gillette shave If you don't know what that means—ask your neighbor!', '\$100 with 3 genuine Gillette Blades', 'The "Brownie" Gillette', 'GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., Boston, U.S.A.', 'Now at all Dealers', 'No blades like the genuine Gillette Blades'. Also features an illustration of a Gillette razor and blade.

Advertisement for Peoples Bank and Trust Company. Includes text: 'For Many Years', 'THIS BANK HAS ENDEAVORED to keep the Best interests of CLOVER and YORK COUNTY in the Front Lines of its Field of Endeavor.', 'WE ARE ALWAYS GLAD TO RENDER a Real Service to the Farmers of this County and in fact we are always glad to lend our Service to any Legal Industry and enterprise.', 'JOIN THE MANY HUNDREDS OF SATISFIED Customers that this Bank has and thus obtain advantage of a Banking Service that is Really Valuable.', 'BANK OF CLOVER THE OLD RELIABLE', 'M. L. SMITH, President; JAS. A. PAGE, Cashier; Miss SALLIE SIFFORD, Asst. Cashier; S. A. SIFFORD, Vice President; F. L. McELWEE, Asst. Cashier; JNO. R. HART, Attorney; Safety Satisfaction Service