

DRAFTS COTTON BILL TO PROMOTE DEBATE

President South Carolina Division, Southern Cotton Congress Invites Discussion of Measure.

The State, 29th. "For the purpose of arousing thought and discussion," Wade Stackhouse, M. D., of Dillon, president, South Carolina division, Southern Cotton congress, before leaving for the cotton conference convening today in New Orleans, handed to The State, for publication this morning, the rough draft of a measure which he believes would effect a reduction of 50 per cent. in cotton acreage next year. Dr. Stackhouse would have each landowner make a return, between July 1 and July 15, showing his total acreage, the proportion under cultivation and the proportion planted to cotton; and he suggests the enactment of a law somewhat as follows:

Suggests Reduction Act. "Whereas, cotton in this State is the basis of our industrial and commercial life, as, for about 100 years our very civilization has been founded and built on the success or failure of the cotton crop; and "Whereas, a surplus of about 5,000,000 bales, brought about by the European war, now threatens loss and ruin not only to the farmers, but to every other business interest in this State; and,

"Whereas, believing this loss and ruin can be prevented to our citizens by reducing the cotton acreage; and, "Whereas, under the police power of this State to enact laws for the general welfare of her citizens and to impose a penalty to enforce such police authority.

"Be it enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person in this State to plant exceeding one-third the land he actually cultivates in cotton.

"Anyone violating the provision of this act shall be fined \$25 for every acre planted in violation of this law, and if a survey is made to determine the violation of this act, and anyone is found to have exceeded the acreage allowed by law, he shall in addition pay the cost of survey. The damages fixed by this act shall constitute a first mortgage on all cotton produced by person violating this law, and such fine be paid into ordinary county fund. "The township assessing board shall pass on cotton acreage returns, and shall have power to employ a surveyor and determine, when thought necessary, if anyone is planting cotton in violation of this act."

Would Enforce Rotation. Discussing this proposed legislation, Dr. Stackhouse said:

"I wish the citizens and members of the legislature of this State to think over this plan and advise what cut in acreage we will secure by the passage of this law.

"It is my belief that this act would reduce cotton acreage in South Carolina in 1915 about 50 per cent., and would be good legislation, even if no other cotton State should join us.

"It would practically force a three-year rotation of crops, which we should have adopted 50 years ago. By using peas, velvet beans and other cover crops, this three-year rotation would have made our South Carolina lands among the richest in the world. "It would cut our \$26,000,000 fertilizer bill half in two because we would grow our own ammonia.

"We would be self-supporting as we would produce all foods needed for man and beast making the cotton a surplus cash crop to be sold without the necessity of mortgaging in January the prospect of what we think we will make next summer.

"It would raise the average price of cotton seed to from 50 to 75 cents per bushel, thus making the seed produced on an acre compare with the value of acreage grain crops in the West. The South would become a great stock country and we would feed every pound of cottonseed meal we would produce and not foolishly bury a valuable food product in the soil as a fertilizer.

"This enforced rotation of crops would prepare us for the boll weevil and in a short while, when it reaches us, our very business foundations would not totter and tremble as at the present but we would go on prospering in the even tenor of our way.

"Rational and Sane."

"If we have the courage to pass this law, we, if living, and our children will look back to 1914 and the European war as the beginning of the most prosperous era in the history of our State. From this time on we will begin to practice rational and sane farming methods; we will begin systematic soil building; we will have something to sell 12 months in the year, and if the law is passed we will never in the future need to make frenzied appeals to the national government to pass irrational laws to help us out of our folly.

"In the event cotton should go 15 cents and the other States will not

join us, we can suspend the law one year now and then and do our best to help raise a 20,000,000 bale crop. We might pool our South Carolina crop and sell it a year in advance and quit gambling on an uncertainty. This is only a suggestion. We wish the best thinkers, the best lawyers and the best business men of the South to concentrate on this subject and let us have the benefit of their thought.

"For more than 125 years the constitution of the United States, in the plastic hands of our supreme court, has yielded, bent and conformed itself to every need of our national life, from the nullification act to controlling trusts. If cotton acreage control was a proper subject for congress to handle, I have no doubt our supreme court could find in that ancient document plenty of evidence to support the law. If our State constitutions are only half as elastic as that of the United States we have plenty of authority for State regulation of cotton acreage.

"With a State warehouse receipt so sound and so strong that we can draw money from all over the world to help finance cotton after it is made, and with State control of acreage, so we will never in the future pile up an unmanageable surplus, the South will easily become the greatest agricultural section on the face of the globe."

EMERGENCY BILLS DRAWN

To Be Sent to Legislature Next Week. Text to Be Printed.

News and Courier.

Columbia, Sept. 28.—Bills providing for an emergency warehouse system for storing cotton and State validation of cotton warehouse receipts, prohibiting the planting of more than eight acres of cotton to the plough in 1915 and a bill to submit to the people at the coming general election a proposed bond issue of \$1,500,000 to place the State on a cash basis and complete the State asylum have been prepared and will be introduced simultaneously in the house and senate when the general assembly meets on Tuesday of next week in extraordinary session, to consider means for relieving the crisis now facing the State through the closing of the European cotton markets.

These bills were agreed on and drawn up by Senator John L. McLaurin, of Marlboro, and Representative W. F. Stevenson of Chesterfield, who will introduce them in their respective houses. Mr. Stevenson met Mr. McLaurin in conference at the latter's plantation in Marlboro county, where the bills were put in shape and are now ready for introduction. At that conference the only other person present was W. D. Grist, editor of the Yorkville Enquirer.

The Warehouse Bill.

The warehouse bill is an emergency measure and provides for the State to take over such warehouse as the commission thinks feasible for the purpose of storing cotton. The commission to handle the measure under the bill will consist of the governor, commissioner of agriculture and a third member to be elected by the legislature. Fifty thousand dollars is to be appropriated to put the measure into effect immediately. The State is to validate all warehouse receipts and act as the agent for the individual grower to get a loan on this cotton. To this end the authors point the way to the introduction of a banking bill, the establishment of a central bank under the National banking act by the State, which would negotiate the loans for the individual grower of cotton on the warehouse receipts, the money to be gotten directly from the government treasury and loaned to the farmer at as cheap a rate as possible, a little to be charged for commission, which would go towards the expenses of the bank. This would be the establishment of a State bank, a measure which is now being debated by the Texas legislature for that State. The warehouse receipt is to carry the absolute title to the cotton and means have been devised to this end in the bill without danger to liens, which may exist on the cotton.

The acreage reduction bill would prevent the planting of more than 50 per cent. of that of 1914, and is based on the amount of stock used in cultivating the present crop. It would allow a maximum of eight acres, which is made a criminal offense punished by a fine of \$25 for every acre over eight planted or imprisonment at hard labor. In case of a dispute as to the acreage a survey is to be made by the clerk of court.

The constitutional amendment for \$1,500,000 bond issue at 4 per cent. to place State on a cash basis and complete the asylum is the idea of Representative Stevenson. It is suggested that funds arising therefrom could be used temporarily to finance the warehouse measure and then be replaced. It is also suggested that such bond money could be used for a possible extension of the payment of taxes. The idea of the authors of these

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Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My sister-in-law wished me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I lost that weak, tired feeling. That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. KREAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.



The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

measures is emergency legislation which they believe will enable the State to borrow money direct from the federal government through a State bank to be established by supplemental legislation and loan it direct to the cotton producers at a low rate of interest. They would have the measures to go into effect immediately so as to afford instant relief and save the situation now threatening the South.

Oil For New Orleans.

Senator McLaurin left tonight for New Orleans to attend the general cotton conference. He will be joined there by Representative Stevenson, and they with Dr. Wade H. Stackhouse, the president of the State cotton congress, will go to Austin, Tex., to urge on Governor Colquitt and the Texas legislature the passage of a bill reducing cotton acreage in that State next year at least 50 per cent. They will also study the warehouse measure already passed there and the proposed act to establish a State bank in Texas to negotiate loans on the warehouse receipts.

Mr. Stevenson went to Chesterfield today to get cases in which he is interested continued and will leave for the West tomorrow night. He is scheduled to come to Columbia in the morning and will, it is stated, give copies of the bills to the press and have copies printed which will be mailed to every member of the old and the new legislature. Information of these bills and their main features were given exclusively to this correspondent tonight. It is thought that this will be the main business to come before the legislature when it convenes next Tuesday. It can be stated that a stay law is thought to be unwise and there is no disposition to consider it.

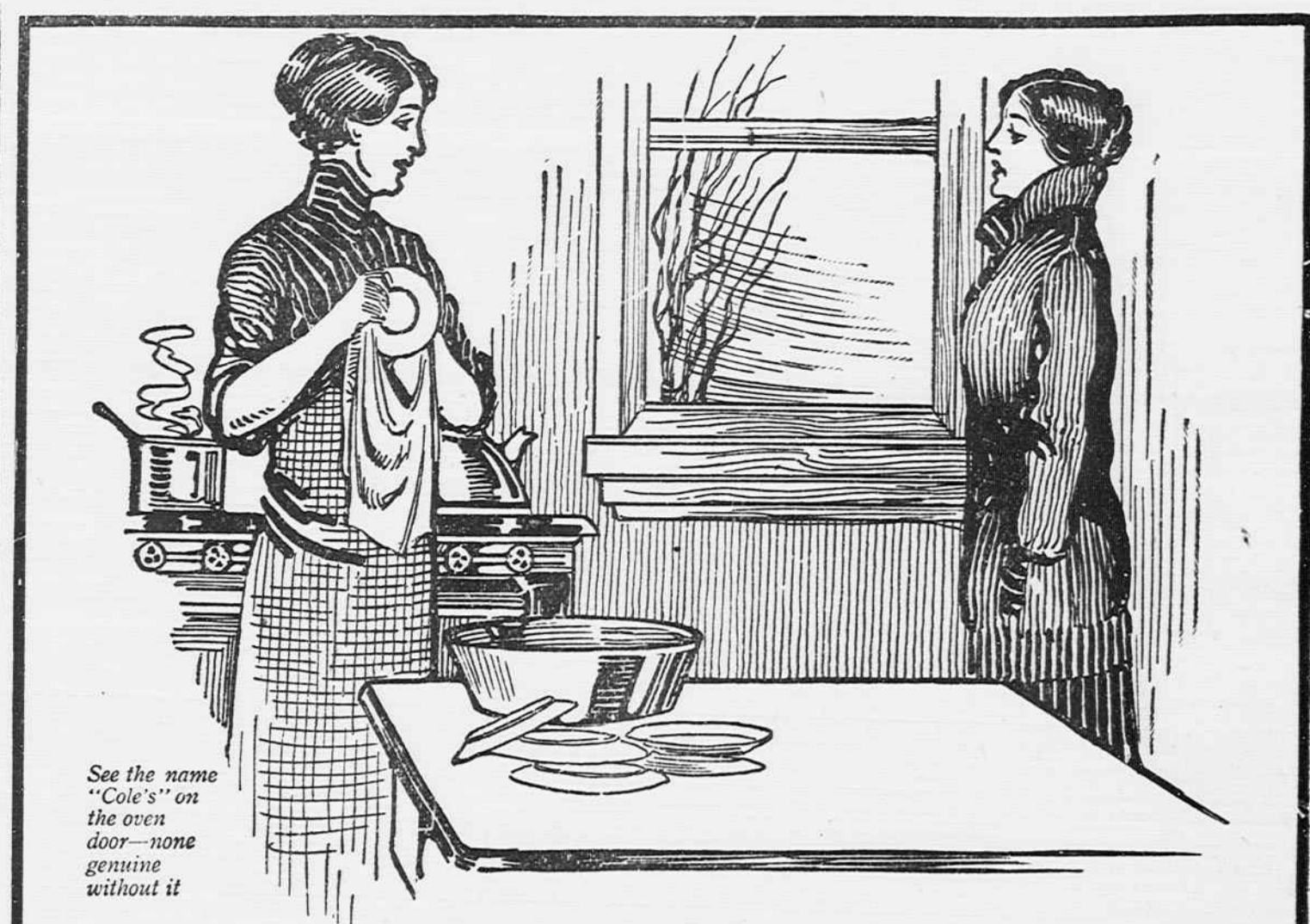
As to Pollock.

Pisgah cor. Sumter Watchman and Southron.

I notice the report of the honor meeting held at Jefferson hotel, at Columbia last week for Jennings and Pollock that some speaker congratulated them on their redeeming South Carolina. Who did they redeem it from? Native white citizens, many of them who helped Hampton, and redeemed the State. Such talk as this widens the chasm between the two factions and will eventually result in the forming of two parties. The men who voted against Smith are just as fine citizens and patriotic as those who voted for him, and to have slurs cast against them for exercising their right, places those who do it as beneath a gentleman's notice. Pollock must have an exalted opinion of himself to think he can be elected United States senator. Ask D. E. Finley, congressman from the fifth district about him and hear his opinion. He bucked against Finley a few years ago and went down in overwhelming defeat. I hope Manning will make him a notary public as a reward for his wonderful work in this State. Talk about opening people's eyes. It takes a man with brains to do that.

How the War Started.

Editor Kingstree County Record: The following conversation was overheard at the Kingstree ginners a few days ago: Two darkies were discussing the

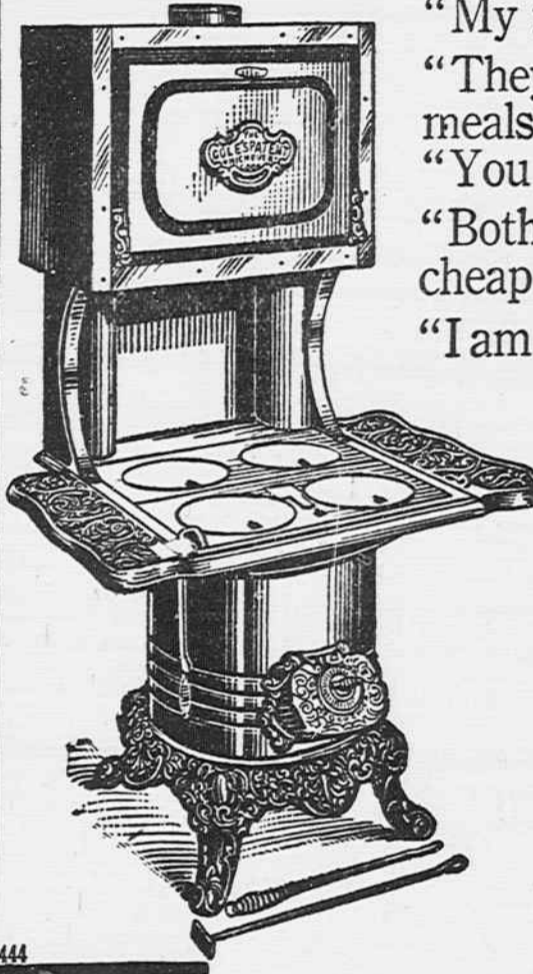


See the name "Cole's" on the oven door—none genuine without it

"For mercy's sake, Kate, your kitchen is cold as a barn!" "Yes, I know you have gas, but I would not take a dozen gas stoves for my

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"I beg your pardon but it don't cost more. It costs me less to run it.



"My range heats both the dining room and kitchen.

"They are always cozy and warm and it cooks our meals at the same time.

"You can't say that about yours.

"Both my heating and cooking are done with cheap fuels—either soft coal, slack or lignite.

"I am not saying anything about how my oven saves my back or how easy it is to control the draft or how quickly the stove and oven heat. But just in comfort and economy I have the best of you.

"If I were you, I would get one today. It takes up but half the space of an ordinary range and gives you two stoves in one.

"Then you will have real comfort and be saving money, too."

We bought ours of

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"scarcity of the stringency" and the war came up, when one remarked: "De low price uv cotton is wuh bring de war on."

"No, it en't," replied the other, "dey tell me dat King George an' his cousin Bill o' Germaica was 'sputin' one day 'bout a bottle uv wine an' they git right hot, till finally King George say to he cousin Bill, 'Oh, you go on home, you en't nuthin' but a dam Bleasite,' an' so dey call out de amny an' went at it. Dat how it bin."

Who Will Succeed Tillman.

The announcement of Mr. N. B. Dial of Laurens that he will be a candidate for the senate to succeed Senator Tillman is of interest, and it may turn out to be important. Mr. Dial was a candidate against Senator Tillman two years ago, and while he did not come anywhere near being elected he made many friends throughout the State and he doubtless learned quite a good deal about running a campaign, as to which matter he was probably very ignorant when he entered the race.

Mr. Dial is a man of ability, and his ability runs along constructive lines. He is a thinker, and he develops ideas of his own, instead of appropriating the ideas of others and advertising himself with them. We do not know whether he will be elected, but we do believe he will be a very forcible candidate, and that he will be a factor in the race.

Thus Died a Hero.

Philadelphia Ledger. There was fire in his eye and his fist in his hand. "Where's the disadonged printer who set this obituary notice?" he thundered. "What's wrong with it?" meekly

asked the third subassistant city editor.

"Wrong with it? Everything! I wrote a beautiful poem, beginning: 'She was let a weeping widow' and that blabgasted printer made it read: 'She had cleft a weeping willow. Then I rote: 'Throw thy pearls before the swine.' And how did it come out? How? I ask! 'Buy thy curls as I do mine.' I—"

Gently, yet firmly, they killed him, for obituary poets are taboo in highest journalistic circles.

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"2 drops put on in 2 seconds, corn shrivels, comes clean off!" That's the marvelous story of "GETS-IT," the new-plan corn cure. Nothing can be simpler for the cure of corns—and it



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never fails. That's why millions of people are using "GETS-IT" today and throwing away their fussy plasters, sticky tape, toe-eating salves, and "wrapping outfits" that make a

bundle around the toe and choke it into pain by pressing either on or around the corn. There is nothing to stick to your stocking, nothing to cause inflammation or rawness, nothing to press on or around the corn. You apply it in 2 seconds. No more knives, razors, scissors or files, with their blood-poison dangers. Try "GETS-IT" for that corn, callus, wart or bunion.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. "GETS-IT" is sold in Newberry by P. E. Way, W. G. Mayes and Gilder & Weeks.

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