VOL. XXVIII

MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1914

THE TOTAL VOTE

OFFICIAL FIGURES GIVE SENATOR SMITH ELECTION

RICHARDS VS. MANNING

Second Primary for Governor Will be Between John G. Richards of Kershaw and Richard I. Manning

of Sumter-Cooper Ran Close to

Complete election returns from all from all counties except five, place John G. Richards and Richard I. Manning in the second primary for governor. The vote follows:

John G. Richards 26,695 Richard I. Manning . . . 25,289 Robert A. Cooper . . .24,983 John G. Clinkscales . .17,061 W. C. Irby 15,289. M. L. Smith 9,962 C. A. Smith 5,646 Chas. C. Simms 2,937 Lowndes J. Browning . . 1,521 John T. Duncan . . . 884 J.B. A. Mullally . . . 679 Senator. E. D. Smith 72,256 Cole L. Blease 56,680 L. D. Jennings 2,414

W. P. Pollock 1,680 Lieutenant-Governor. Andrew J. Bethea, anti-Blease candidate for Lieutenant governor, goes into the second race with a good lead over B. Frank Kelley, Blease candidate. The vote in this race stands

Comptroller General A. W. Jones' renomination over his opponent, Mr. Summersett, is by a vote of 79,294 for Jones to 46,686 for Summersett. Adjutant-General.

Adjt. Gen. W. W. Moore has majority of nearly thirty thousand. The vote in this race stands 80,181 for Moore to 51,697 for Willis. Attorney-General.

Attorney-General Peeples received 67,960 votes, as against 61,990 for Mr. Brice, and is re-elected.

Railroad Commissioner. The vote in the race for railroad commissioner was well split up. Frank W. Shealey and C. D. Fortner

EXILIS THE SECOND TRUE.	140 .000
as as follows:	
Cansler	23,013
Fairey	10,570
Fortner	27,909
Shealey	32,227
Wharton	21,263
Witherspoon	
The Vote for Sen	

Wharton	2	1,263
Witherspoon	1	6,631
The Vote for		
		Smith.
Abbeville		
Aiken		
Anderson	3,902	3,583
Bamberg	372	869
Barnwell	864	1,355
Danisland	151	475
Berkeley	445	812
Calhoun	306	601
Charleston	2,653	2,932
*Cherokee	1,568	1,445
Chester	806	1,264
Chesterfield	1,338	1,329
Clarendon	1,020	906
Colleton	995	1,342
Darlington	1,194	1,722
Dillon	791	1,208
	625	896
Dorchester Edgefield	522	1,302
*Fairfield	494	790
*Florence	1,583	2,135
Georgetown	756	704
Greenville		4,594
Greenwood	1,303	1.649
Hampton	499	1,079
Horry	1,066	1,717
Jasper	192	264
Kershaw	1,066	1,456
*Lancaster	971	1,687
Laurens	1,752	2,096
Lee	824	907
Lexington	1,687	2,337
Marion	706	1,202
*Marlboro	992	1,309
Newberry	1,472	1,618
Oconee		1,650
Orangeburg		2,827

Totals 55,908 *Complete but unofficial.

3,167

1,346

1,899

ON THEIR JOBS.

Orangeburg 1,264

Richland 2,778

Spartanburg 4,402

Sumter 714

Union 1,520

Williamsburg. .. . 685

*York 2,055

South Carolina Delegates Return to

Washington.

The first member of the South Carolina delegation to return to his post after the primary was Congressman. Ragsdale, who attended Wednesdy's session of the House, and was warmly welcomed after his victory. Messrs. Byrnes, Johnson and Lever were also in their seats Thursday. Great rejoicing over the result of the primary for the senatorship is heard in Washington on all hnds.

Turkey Expected to Fight. The allied armies are looking with suspicion upon the extensive preparations now going on in Turkey. It is expected that Turkey will join in South Carolina rather than with party, "the third line is on the way. Germany and Austria.

Russian Advance Continues. East Prussia continues although the year ending September 30, 1913, Austrians claim a great victory over an army of 200,000 Russians.

At Summer White House. President Wilson left Washington Thursday for a short stay at Cornish, at Hemingway, committed suicide duties long enough to cast his vote

WILL HELP MANNING

CLINKSCALES READY TO PUT HIS SHOULDER TO WHEEL.

Finds No Sting in Defeat-Is Ready to Talk Compulsory Education Whenever Opportunity Offers.

John G. Clinkscales put his first official utterance since the campaign in the form of the following letter to the editor of the Spartanburg Her-

Editor of The Herald:

Permit me to speak a few words to the Democratic voters of South Carolina. First, I wish to thank you, every one. I go down in defeat, but | first primary. the principles for which they and I fought can never die.

deed during the whole campaign; and to-day I feel stronger for the further son. prosecution of the fight for the children of my beloved State. In the language of Paul Jones, "We have just begun to fight." Whatever powers I have I reconsecrate and rededicate to-day to the neglected boys and girls of South Carolina. With me it's not a question of political office, but the question of a square deal to the thousands of innocent children whose cry for light shall yet

be heard. To the thousands of friends, who believe in me and who believe in the righteousness of the cause for which fought, but allowed themselves to be stampeded at the critical moment, wish to say that I have nothing but the kindliest feeling. We disagreed in judgment, but I give them full credit for being just as patriotic as I claim to be. I have for many of them the deepest affection and shall endeavor to prove myself worthy of the confidence many of them assured me they had in me and the cause I represented.

The people of my city and county could not be shaken from me. They who know me best followed me to the last ditch and went in with me. God bless them. Here language fails me to express my thought and feelings.

I shall show them. And now, Mr. Editor, I'm not a sulker or quitter. I am ready to put my shoulder to the wheel and help roll up a big majority for Cooper or Manning. They are both my friends. At this writing it is not known whether Cooper or Manning will be in the second race with Richards.

After a rest of two days, I shall be ready to talk compulsory education wherever and whenever opportunity offers. With full confidence in the integrity of the people of my native State, and unshaken faith in the ultimate triumph of the cause for which I fight and to which I have rededicated all my powers, I beg to remain

Sincerely yours, John G. Clinkscales, The Children's Friend. Wofford College, August 26, 1914.

PALMETTO SEA ISLAND IS BEST.

High Grades the Result of Care in Seed Selection.

"The best sea island cotton produced in the United States is grown on the islands off the coast of South Carolina by planters who have, for 64 many years, paid the most careful attention to seed selection," says a bulletin of the United States census burezu, received in Columbia Thursday. "The fiber produced is long and fine, and it is harvested and handled with such care that the cotton commands a very high price.

"Growers who raise sea island cot ton in the interior must secure new seed from the coast region frequently in order to preserve the quality of the fiber, which degenerates rapidly into How a Zeppelin Dirigible Handles upland fiber when grown away from the coast. Aside from the difficulties presented by soil and climatic condipresent limits.

using roller gins for sea island cot- for heavy guns to hit it." ton, since saws injure the fiber; and (4) the disadvantage of selling sea COME TO SAVE THEIR "BACON". island cotton in a market where the buyers are unaccustomed to it.

"The average quantity of sea island cotton produced each year is equivalent to about 75,000 bales of 500 pounds each. Of this amount, about 25,000 bales are exported and each day's absence brought congress-50,000 bales are consumed in this ment trooping back to the House

the less valuable varieties grown in Florida and Georgia: however, the total exports of sea island cotton were only 4.309 bales of 500 pounds close down.

Young Banker Suicides. Monday.

GO BACK TO HOUSE

SIX CONGRESSMEN RELECTED... AIKEN MUST RUN OVER

LEVER WAS UNOPPOSED

Byrnes, Johnson and Ragsdale Especially Pile up Big Majorities in Their Districts-Aiken Came Very Near Whipping His Three Oppo-

With final returns in from the vacounties, with the official figures that splendid support and perfectly rious congressional races in South the official count and announcement in Anderson, Pickens, Horry and known as "Gatling Gun" Smith, "Cotsquare deal you gave me during the Carolina, it develops that Wyatt to make a full statement, but that he strenuous campaign just ended. Your Aiken, representative from the Third did not wish at this time to thank fidelity to me and to the cause I congressional district, must make a represented was a challenge to the second race September 8, with F. H. best that was in me. Be assured that Dominick of Newberry as his oppo-I am profoundly grateful. And to nent. Mr. Aiken lacked 510 votes th e13,000 fellow citizens, who stood of going in on the first ballot. He is by me and fought with me to the the only congressman who will have last ditch, I know not how to express to make a second race, all the others my appreciation. God bless them having secured the nomination in the

Joseph T. Johnson, incumbent, in the Fourth and J. W. Ragsdale, in-I find no sting in this defeat. At cumbent, in the Sixth, easily swept the bar of my own conscience I stand their fields, each having two oppoacquitted of any unmanly word or nents, and James F. Byrnes, in the Second, easily won over R. M. Mix-

> Richard S. Whaley, incumbent, in the First, and D. E. Finley, incumbent, in the Fifth, were also renominated by substantial majorities. A. F. Lever, incumbent, in the

> Seventh, was unopposed for renomination.

The vote	1	п п	ie	various	distric
follows:					
	Fi	rst	Dis	trict.	
			I	ennis.	Whale:
Berkeley .				787	32
Charleston					3,57
Clarendon					96
Colleton					1,23
Dorchester				566	97
					-

,	Dorchester	٠.			566	97
					200	-
	Total .				.5,941	7,08
	•	Sec	ond	Di	strict.	
3			-		Byrnes.	Mixso
	Aiken				2,912	95
	Bamberg				1,146	12
	Barnwell				1,799	43
l	Beaufort				612.	4
						37
	Hampton				1,425	21
	Jasper				465	3
	Saluda			٠.	1,753	44
				-		
	Totals					2,62
,		Th	ird	Di	strict.	
					Domi-	to

ı	Totals		11,5	20	4
,		Third	District		-
			Dom	i-	
		Aiken.	nick.	Evans	5.
1	Abbeville	1,495	671	87	
t	Anderson	3,216	3,333	51	1
)	Greenw'd	.1,170	968	571	
•	Newberry	.1,178	1.494	29	
	Oconee .	.1,912	540	75	
1	Pickens .	.1,788	1,164	54	
9		1			_
	Totals	.11,079	8,170	867	2
9		Fourth			
		Dunge	n John	con Vi	oh

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Duncan.J	ohnson, l	Nicholl
Greenville 95 Laurens 99	5.480	2,54
Laurens 99	2,524	1,15
Spartanburg . 141	5,973	3,62
Union 865	1,338	87
Totals 1,200	15,315	8,19
Fifth Dist	trict.	
/ Fi	nley. Ste	vensor
Cherokee	1,450	1,59
Chester	938	1,19
Chesterfield	1,498	1,72
Fairfield	739	5.2
Kershaw	1,344	1,22
Lancaster	1,277	1,42
York	2,766	1,01
Total		8,70
Sixth Dis	trict.	V20000000
		Rags
	e. Ham	
Darlington1,232	176	1,56
Dillon 713	282	1,02
Florence 770	165	2,88
1		C 1

Darlington1,232	176	1,56
Dillon 713	282	1.02
Florence 770	165	2,88
Georgetown 713		61
Horry 771	325	1,79
Marion 806	215	89
Marlboro 236	870	1,23
Williamsburg. 692	214	1,05
Totals 5,933	2,247	11,07

ART OF BOMB DROPPING.

Death Shells Aloft. How a Zeppelin airship drops tions, there are obstacles in the way bombs is thus described by a refuof extending this culture beyond the gee from Belgium: "The dirigible hovers over its objective at an alti-"Among these are: (1) Lackof tude out of the range of the enemy's proper experience in new territory in guns and lowers a steel cage attachcultivating, harvestin gand handling: ed to asteel wire rope 2,000 or 3,000 (2) objection to the small and par- feet long. This cage carried one tially closed sea island bolls on the man whose duty it is to throw down part of pickers accustomed to upland the bombs. The cage is sufficiently varieties, notwithstanding the fact strong to make rifle fire against it inthat they receive more for picking effective and because of its small upland cotton: (3) the necessity of stantly in motion it is very difficult

Prospects of Losing Pay Brings Absentees to Congress.

Prospects to losing a day's pay for Thursday and the roll showed 267 of "The sea island cotton now being the 355 in their seats, the greatest grown in the West Indies is said to number in weeks. "This is the secsurpass the average American pro- ond line of reserves arriving," anduct, and competes with the grown nounced the leader of one returning

War Closes Fort Mill Mills. Unable to secure dyes two mills of The advance of the Russians into from the British West Indies for the Fort Mill. operating on colored goods alone, have been forced to

Lever Comes to Vote.

Congressman Lever has been able J. L. Merriman, cashier of a bank to leave Washington with its official in the election yesterday.

FOR THE FARMERS.

Senator Says He Believes Factionalism Poes Not Stand a Ghost of a Show Any Longer.

In an interview with Senator where he addresses about five hun dred farmers in the Court House, and urged them to organize and get ready to hold their cotton, he said regarding the recent election, in which it appears that he 's returned to the majority, that he would wait until the people of he State generally who suppored him for re-election, and especially the farmers of the State for their support.

Mr. Smith said that he has talked and planned and dreamed for the farmers of South Carolina and the South, and has endeavored to in every way look after and protect them, and that he is deeply grateful to them for the confidence displayed by their returning him to represent them in the Senate.

charge that he has done nothing but burg 660, Union 422, York 447. talk cotton and work for cotton for the five and one-half years he had been in the Senate, he pleads guilty to the charge and serves notice now that he is going back to do just as he has always done, and that having more experience than during his first term, expects to be able to accomplish more for the farmers, and thus for the whole people of the State and

the South. He said that cotton being the basis of their wealth, that which raised figures above Duncan's vote is not the price of cotton and raised the counted in at all, and the majorities standard of living of the Southern are simply those against the other people as a whole would benefit not principal contestant. The exact vote only the farmers of South Carolina by counties was as follows: 8 and of the South, but that it would benefit the whole nation, in that the 81 money coming from Europe to pay for cotton kept the balance of trade

The senator declared that this is not Smith's victory, but the farmers' victory, and that he believed this will demonstrate to the people generally, and to politicians in particular, that factionalism does not stand a ghost of a show any longer, especially the factionalism that depends upon the support of farmers to keep going. He said that by this election the farmers, all of them, rich and poor, high and low, had served notice to all selfish and scheming politicians that they were no longer a bunch of "rubes' to be caught by the nose and led to any trough that suited the politician

and made to drink whether they 548 wanted to or not. He stated that the farmers, who all had agreed for many years are the foundation and backbone of the nation, have arisen and asserted that they have manhood enough to pre scribe for themselves and take their own medicine and not the concoctions of some schemer. He believes that factionalism is dead forever in

WAR STILLS FRENCH SPINDLES United States Consuls Cable Report on Foreign Mills.

Textile operators in South Carolina are showing much interest in dis-3 patches from American consular officers abroad regarding the effect of the European_war upon English and continental mills. A. M. Thackarn consul general of the United States

at Paris, cables as follows:

"French cotton textile industry (7,400,000 spindles) is chiefly locate ed in Vosges district around Lille and, to a smaller extent, in Normandy. Vosges factories have already largely ceased working; Epinal stopped immediately: similar action in other large fortified cotton manufacturing cities. Work in nonfortified towns and villages is seriously affected for Vosges and eastern France; only 25 per cent. of spindles running. Further decrease is probable and resumption of work is doubtful until after declaration of peace. In dis- federal reserve board, Scretaries Mctricts along Belgian frontier work in large fortified towns is less complete- eral Burleson and delegations reprely stopped than in Vosges, but suc- sentative of all branches of the cotcessful advances of German army via ton industry will take part. Belgium would result in similar action and conditions in fortified towns. about half-producing capacity. Most see no market.

of the output is for the army. "Most Roubaix district mills are running half, owing to lack of workmen, raw material and money. Output is already less than half, with pects of further reduction and complete stoppage, if war is prolonged. Improved conditions are unlikely nished in a few days. within six months, therefore prolonged reduction of European consump tion of raw cotton is probable."

(One-fifth of the French spindleage is normally employed on Egyptian cotton and the balance on American cotton. French mills used 1. 025,000 bales of cotton during the cotton year ended August 31, 1914.) Soren Listoe, consul general of the United States at Rotterdam, the Netherlands, cables as follows:

"No dyestuffs here. No communication, rail or boat with Germany at present. Better conditions are expected soon, when dyestuffs can be at Rotterdam. Reliable against avail- verdict was in self-defense.

Ceases War on Servia. campaigns against the Servians.

SMITH GOING BACK TO WORK BLEASE CARRIED 26 COUNTIES AGAINST JONES 16.

> Largest Majority Against Blease Was in Orangeburg and Charleston-

Greatest for Him in Anderson.

We print to-day how the guberna-E. D. Smith at Bishopville Thursday torial vote stood two years ago, after the balloting. As will be seen from a comparison of the facts Blease carried twenty-seven counties, while Jones carried sixteen. In Chester county the vote was absolutely tie as United States Senate by a handsome to Blease and Jones. The largest majorities for Blease were obtained Spartanburg counties, all giving him over six hundred leads. For Jones, Charleston, Orangeburg and Edgfield

gave a majority of over six hundred. The counties carried by Blease wo years ago, with his majorities were as follows: Abbeville 53, Aiken 268, Anderson, 2,376, Barnwell 122, Berkeley 195, Cherokee 586, Chesterfield 407, Clarendon 538, Colleton 394, Dillon 138, Dorchester 92, Florence 112, Hampton 36, Horry 662, Jasper 26, Kershaw 461, Laurens 570, Lee 241, Lexington 343, Newberry 206, Oconee 442, Pickens 962, He said that as his opponents Richland 105, Saluda 184, Spartan-

The counties carried by Jones with his majority over Blease: Bamberg 109, Beaufort 307, Calhoun 174, Charleston 805, Darlington 59, Edgefield 671, Fairfield 56, Georgetown 372, Greenville 476, Greenwood 159, Lancaster 287, Marion 278, Mariboro 106, Orangeburg 789, Sumter 471, Williamsburg 192.

Chester county gave both Blease and Jones the same number. In all

1		Blease	Jones D	uncar
Abbeville			1,339	41
Aiken		2,190	1,926	8
Anderson		5,155	2,779	7
Bamberg		575	684	25
Bamberg Barnwell		1,235	1,113	212
Reanfort . :		. 187	494	1
Berkeley Calhoun		665	470	1
Calhoun		407	581	16
Charleston .		2,670	3,475	3:
Charleston . Cherokee	0.	1.841	1,255	33
Chester		1.148	1,148	28
Chesterfield .	•	1.708	1,299	123
Clarendon		1.284	746	20
Colleton	•	1.480	1,086	4
Darlington	•	1.507	1,566	33
Darlington .		1.135	1,097	78
Dillon Dorchester Edgefield	Ċ	873	781	2
Edgefield	•	638	1309	26
Fairfield		731	787	43
Florence	•	2 024	1,912	7:
Georgetown .	•	596	968	18
Greenville	•	4 139	4,615	149
Greenville		1,429	1,588	2
Greenwood . Hampton	•	655	619	29
Horry	•	2,172	1,510	116
Jasper	•	272	246	26
Varabani	•	1,487	1,026	38
Kershaw Lancaster	•	1,261	1,548	51
Lancaster	•	2 202	1,773	8
Laurens	•	1 000	759	29
Lee	•	2,304	1,961	73
Lexington	•		1,177	2
Marion Marlboro	•	1 147	1,253	1
Mariboro	•	1 643	1,437	48
Newberry	•	1.987	1,545	83
Oconee Orangeburg .	•	1,763	2,552	4:
Dialrons	•	2 259	1,297	9'
Pickens Richland	•	3 011	2,906	7'
Richianu	•	1 158	974	50
Saluda	•	5 564	4,904	12
Spartanburg .		0,004	1,361	2
Sumter Union	•	1 600	1,267	4
Union	•	908	1,100	3
Union Williamsburg York		9 9 7 1	1,924	5
	_			
Totals		71,552	66,478	2,38

CALLS CONFERENCE. McAdoo to Meet Cotton Producers

Manufacturers and Bankers.

To establish close co-operation be-

ween cotton producers and manufacturers and banking interests of the country in the present emergency, Secretary McAdoo has called a conference to be held at the treasury department Monday. Members of the Adoo and Houston, Postmaster Gen-

Cotton producers told Secretary McAdoo they estimated that out of Actually cotton textile industry in this crop there would be 3,000,000 northeastern districts is operating bales of cotton for which they could

"I have called a conference," said Secretary McAdoo, "to consider the cotton situation, to be held at the treasury department August 24 at 11 a. m., to which representative men in prospect during the war of quarter the different sections of the country sea island cotton than for picking size and the fact that it is kept con- normal production resuming. French interested in the producting, menaccotton textile production is now 25 ing and manufacturing of cotton will to 35 per cent. capacity, with pros- be invited. The names of those who will be asked to attend are now under advisement and a list will be fur-

Japanese Begin Bombardment.

A prominent Japanese newspaper Monday announced that the Japanese fleet had commenced the bombardment of Tsin-Tau.

Germans Report Victories

The Germans have reported several decisive victories over detached portions of the French army in and around Alsace and Lorraine.

Negro Killed in Barnwell. John Washington, a negro of Buyers must deposit purchase money Miles, a white man, Sunday. The would be the solution of the present Smith, were to have the cotton tie Greece. Barnwell, was killed by Leonard

> Celebrate Election. South Carolinians in Henderson-

THANKFUL FOR HIS VOTE WOTE TWO YEARS AGO WORKS FOR FARMER

SENATOR SMITH HAS LONG BAT-TLED FOR THEM

WHAT HE HAS ACHIEVED

Short Sketch of Junior Senator's Life, Describing His First Work for the Farmers of the South and His Later Entrance Into Politics-Now Elected for Second Term.

Ellison Durant Smith, familiarly paign was in progress. Senator Smith comes from a fam-

ily that has contributed much in scholarly leadership to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His father, the Rev. William H. Smith, was one of the historic circuit riders, and was well known and beloved throughout South Carolina. Two brothers followed the example of lion dollars of additional curerncy if would appear not to be fortified. It their father, and ably carried forward the labors which he laid down after a long and successful life of unselfish service. These, by virtue the Treasury this currency will not racks. of their character, ability and training, forged to the very forefront in leadership of the church-A. Coke Smith being elevated to the rank of bishop and the Rev. Charles B. Smith elected presiding elder of his district. The mother, Mary Isabelle McCloud Smtih, came from a family of influence throughout the State, which contributed many leaders to the various walks of life.

Ellison DuRant Smith, after attending the public and private schools at Lynchburg. was prepared for college at Stewart's school, Charleston. He then entered the freshman class of the University of South completed his college career at Wofford, the school of his church. From 2 this institution he was graduated in 1889 with honors, receiving medals in debate, science and literature. Twice he has been married. The

St. George. From this union one and surplus of all such banks. son was born, who after reaching the years of young manhood, accidentally farmers to pick and market the cotshot himself with a 22-calibre rifle ton crop if the bankers, merchants, little more than one year ago. The and cotton manufacturers will coyoung man died from this wound a operate with each other and with the

Former Adjutant General Farley, and operation is earnestly urged upon all erate scout. Two little girls and one expect as high a price for cotton this concerns the outer world. little boy have blessed this union. the State legislature-1896 to 1900 fice his crop. -from Sumter county before his advent into the cotton movement, should not exact excessive rates of 'ple know as little of what their arwhich culminated in his election to interest and the manufacturers mies are accomplishing. the United States Senate.

develops the leader. Senator Smith for the product. If this is done, and first began to study the cotton situa- it can be done if every one displays tion when Sully "cornered" the mar- a helpful spirit, a normal condition ket and the price in consequence was can be restored and there ought to driven to 17 cents. Wall Street brok- be no serious difficulty in taking care fought splendidly, and that he coners beared the price down to 6 1-2 of the cotton problem." cents and broke the speculator. It was this catastrophe that first attracted the attenion of "Farmer' Smih, who was himself an extensive planter, and who felt keenly the fluctuation of prices. That was in 1904, and E. D. Smith went as a delegate to the cotton boll weevil convention at Shreveport, La. Out of this developed the plans to hold a cotton congress in New Orleans in for many months have been interned 1905, which was organized as the at Forts Wingate, New Mexiso, and Southern Cotton association, when Rosecrans. Provisional President for the first time in history, an effort was made to have the cotton stored and to have farmers fix the price. His territory was the entire South and he soon became a national figure because of the nation wide interest which the movement attracted and the eloquent speeches he made in defense of the movement at New Or- | Gen. Villa's victory at Ojinaga. More Dallas. For three years Senator ed at Fort Bliss, Texas. Smith served in this capacity, from 1905 to 1908. It was in 1908 that the farmers of the State united in solid phalanx and promoted the "cot-

In the present campaign Senator Smith has been chided for devoting most of his time for five and onehalf years to farmers' interests in the United States Senate. For this he has made no apology. His platform six years ago, as in this campaign, was to see that "the farmers, those who create the real wealth of the world, shall have their proper share." All legislation which he initiated has been with this end in view. Of all the good work Senator Smith has done, that of which he is most proud is the standardizations of cotton grades and the writing of section 13 into the new banking and currency law.

national gradings and to ascertain mers to hold their cotton, without the quality of his produce. From the other necessary provisions. daily quotation, he is in a position to know exactly what price he should purchasers made a difference last in price adjustment. year of \$15 a bale.

and made agricultural products col- after the investigation began.

TO HAVE PLENTY CASH

McADOO SAYS CO-OPERATION WILL RELIEVE STRAIN.

Receipts for Warehouse Cotton Will be Accepted-Bales Must be Prop-

Notes with a maturity of not longer than four months, secured by warehouse receipts for cotton or tobacco, will be accepted by the Treasury department from national banks as a basis for the issue of addi-

tional currency which may be used

to help farmers pick and market their cotton and tobacco crops. These notes, according to an announcement from the department ton" Smith, and "Farmer" Smith, Thursday night, will be accepted at Roubaix and Valenciennes, all in along with other pseudonyms, born 75 per cent. of their face value and in Sumter (now Lee) county, August | must be presented through currency 1, 1866, so that he celebrated his associations provided under the Al-48th birthday while the recent cam- drich-Vreeland law. In making this line, and Roubaix five. Roubaix is announcement Secretary McAdoo five miles northeast of Lille and Valsaid there is adequate power under enciennes is 30 miles southeast of the existing law to issue enough currency same city. through national banks to meet any reasonable demand and reiterated military point of view. It has a forthis statement that "it is not neces- ress of the first class and the circle sary to extend the note issuing privi- of its forts is 30 miles. Recent dislege to State banks." He pointed out patches from Paris said Lille was that he has power to issue one bil-

required. It was explained that since the law ciennes also is a manufacturing city, gives discretion to the Secretary of but has an arsenal and extensive brbe issued unless officials are convinced it is not to be used for specual lative purposes, but for harvesting and carrying crops. Banks, it was gian officer to the effect that it had said, will be relied upon to see that the warehouse receipts are accepted that on Tuesday the mayor publishwhich are issued by reliable warehouse men and that cotton and to- evacuation of the French troops and bacco stored there are protected by the transformation of the town into insurance and from injury by the an undefended place. elements.

"The banks and the assets of all banks belonging to the currency association," said Mr. McAdoo, "will be jointly liable to the United States for the redemption of such additional circudlation and a lien will extend to Carolina, but later withdrew and and cover the assets of all banks belonging to the association and to the securities deposited by the banks invsion. with the association, pursuant to the provisions of law, but each bank composing such association will be liable only in proportion that its capital first wife was Miss Mattie Moorer of and surplus to the aggregate captal

"This plan ought to enable the year because of the European war, Senator Smith served two terms in yet he should not be forced to sacri-

should replenish their stocks as much It is an old adage that the crisis as possible and pay reasonable prices

TO TURN THEM LOOSE.

Mexicans Interned at Fort Bliss Are

Soon to be Released. Negotiations are about completed for the release of the 5,000 Megican soldiers and camp-followers who Carranza has guaranteed the refugees safety, and it is expected in a few days American soil will be rid of

these visitors, whose presence has cost something like \$2,500 a day. Most of the refugees are former Federal soldiers, who, with campfollowers, crossed over in Texas after leans, Birmingham, Shreveport and than 3,000 of these first were intern-

TOO MANY WIVES.

Young Man Gets Long Sentence at ton leader" to the United States Sen-

Greenville.

Luther Hawkins, 30 years old, charged with having five wives in three states, was sentenced to serve four years and six months on the chain gang and pay a fine of \$5,000 in Criminal Court at Greenville Thursday. The scene was a touching one as the man stood to receive his sentence. The wives and their relations stood near b yand gazed upon the broken man more with sadness than reproach. His last wife, a mill girl of Greenville, is not more than 17 years old. She has stood by him throughout.

lateral, on which a certain percentage which will be considered milestones The first enables the farmer to of the value could be demanded of compare the sample of the product the national banks. If the law were he is putting on the market with the now in effect, this would enable far-

Another bill which Senator Smith fathered is to regulate cotton exobtain. It was also proved by this changes, and compel cotton brokers experiment in testing the tensile to fill contracts with grades "constrength of the fibre and the cost of tracted" for, without the alternative bleaching that "an expert can't tell of substituting other grades, or the the difference" in gradings in which privilege of making up the difference

Two other resolutions in farmers' The banking law amendment interests, originated by Senator try her troops are approaching demoralized condition of the cotton and bagging and the nitrate and ammarket if the banking law machinery moniate trusts investigated. In conwere completed and the law were in sequence of the former, the cost of full operation. This amendment was bagging and ties has been cut parville celebrated the defeat of Blease an extension of time for farmers' tically in two. Nitrate of soda was gram from the American Red Cross have practically abandened their and the election of Smith by a torch- notes from 90 days to six months reduced \$13 a ton within eight weeks society asking for all their medicat-

GERMANS PRESS ON

THREE FRENCH CITIES ARE GAP-

TURED BY INVADERS

PARIS EXPECTS A SEIGE

The French Fovernment Takes Steps

to Prepare Capital for Long Siege -Allied Army Makes Desperate Efforts to Hold Back Advancing

Host While Russians Attack. A dispatch from Ostend Thursday says the Germans have occupied Lille, France. These towns are all close to the Belgian frontier, Lille and Valenciennes being ten miles from the

Lille is the most important from a held by French reservists. Roubaix is a manufacturing center. Valen-

The Ostend correspondent of The London Daily. Express in a dispatch published in London quoted a Belbeen decided not to defend Lille and ed a proclamation announcing the

Paris, it was officially announced Thursday, is preparing for a possible siege. The manner was discussed by the new minister of war, Alexandre Millerand, with the subordinates of his department, and steps were taken to determine the exact measures necessary to place the city in a state to withstand an attack and

The French and British armies on a battle line 250 miles across still are strenuously opposing the advance of the German forces across the French frontier. The British troops are reported to be occupying a strong position and are supported by the

French on both flanks. The conflict of millions at last appears to be in progress. Meanwhile the Russian host is drawing nearer farmers and will avail themselves of to Berlin. Not even during the first Senator Smith's present wife was the relief offered by the Treasury great struggle between Europe and Miss Farley of Spartanburg, niece of within reasonable limits. Such co- Asia on the far Manchurian plains was the enormous battle fought in of Will Farley, the famous Confed- these interests. The farmer can not such impregnable silence as far as

Only the vaguest generalities are given to the peoples of Great Britain and France by their respective gov-"The banker and the merchant ernments. Probably the German peo-

All the information the public obtained was the report from the French announced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons that the army was engaged on Wednesday against a superior force and

siders its position and prospects in the impending battle satisfactory. The official news bureau gave further information that the French operations, extending over a distance of 250 miles, necessitated changes in the position of the British troops, which are occupying a strong line, supported by the French on both

flanks, to meet the German advance. The impending battle undoubtedly will be an attempt by the Germans, with the hugest army ever employed for a swift attack, to sledge-hammer its way through the allies' defensive barrier, while trying to outflank them between their left and the sea-

The Pall Mall Gazette's critic says that the fighting has been on a front twenty miles long the line between Cambrai and Le Cateau, and between the Rivers Schledt and Sambre, while the Germans have been steadily attempting an outflanking movement by forced marches. The allies have the advantage of working on interior lines and have been falling back in

the interests of concentration. The Russians appear to be steadily advancing in East Prussia. They are approaching the great fortress of Koenigsburg and have crossed the River Aile at several points. While they continue their advance, with Posen as their objective, they are confronting the Austrians below the Duiester and the Vistula, and claim a number of victories along that line

The Austrians assert that they have defeated the Russians in a sixdays' battle near Krasnik, Russian Poland, repulsing them decisively over the entire front of about 43 miles. A dozen battles are being fought around a great wall of German and Austrian bayonets, all of of history in less overwhelming days.

Germany to Resist.

According to information obtained Thursday the German emperor has ordered resistance to the efforts of Japa to drive the Germans out of Kiauchow.

preparing to march into Greece through Bulgaria, from which coun-

Turkey Threatens Greece.

According to a dispatch, Turkey is

Wires for Cotton. The Southern Aseptic laboratories

of Columbia have received a teleled cotton for use in Europe.