

# STUCK TO YOUR FARM

## MANNING ADVISES TENANT TO STAY IN THE COUNTRY

### WRITES A LONG LETTER

Governor Advises Cherokee Man Not to Leave the Country and Come into a City—Tells Him to Loan Out for a Piece of Land and Buy It If Possible.

Mr. Turner Phillips, a tenant farmer of Cherokee county, the father of seven children, wrote of Gov. Manning asking his advice whether he should move to town to educate his children and setting forth the many disadvantages he lives under in the farming and living in the country.

"The governor gave the matter close attention and his letter in reply advising Mr. Phillips to remain on the farm will be of great interest throughout the state. The governor is a farmer himself, and has had many years of actual experience. The letters should prove very interesting and helpful to others in situations like Mr. Phillips. The letters follow in full:

"Gaffney, S. C., Sept. 11, 1915. "The Hon. R. I. Manning, Governor, Columbia, S. C.—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in writing you to-day, the object being as to whether or not it would be advisable for a man of seven in the family, consisting of four boys and one girl, my wife and self, living in nice location, on rented land, to resign position of farming and move to town.

"I ask you as a personal friend of mine to give this letter consideration. The ages of my children range from seventeen to seven. By moving to the city I would have to get up my own advantages, and it is my whole desire to give my children a fair education. Please give me a few minutes of your time advising me as to what is best for my family and myself. Please give me an early reply on this important subject, and I will probably be able to help others in similar circumstances. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, M. Turner Phillips."

"I am a poor man and have never accumulated much of this world's goods. "Hoping you will give this letter your kindest consideration, I remain, Sir, ever, Your friend, (Signed) "M. Turner Phillips." Governor's Letter.

"Columbia, S. C., Sept. 15, 1915. "Mr. M. Turner Phillips, R. F. D. No. 2, Gaffney, S. C. "Dear Sir: I received your letter several days ago and have given the question which you propose careful and thoughtful consideration. I appreciate your desire for the educational advancement of your children, but there are some things which we must consider before taking the step you propose. In the outset I must advise you to remain on the farm if possible.

"One of the big problems of our state at the present time is to make the farm life as profitable as the city life. It is the duty of the people in the country and stop the movement into our crowded cities. You say you are a small farmer and have not accumulated much of this world's goods. Years ago I, as a young man, was facing practically the same problem that you are facing to-day. My children were then in the farm. I believe that with the proper effort more contentment is to be found among the men of South Carolina who till the soil.

"The city has many advantages to offer, and also many disadvantages. You must consider, among other things, the extra items of expense. In your farm home you have no electric light bills, no coal bills, no high monthly rentals, no extra expenditure for clothing and many of the other extravagances that go to make up the life of the cities. On the other hand you have your fire wood, you have your food crops, your hogs, cattle and live stock, and, above all, you have that atmosphere of freedom and independence that can not be found in the city.

# DID NOT SINK HESPERIAN

## SAYS GERMAN EXPLANATION

### ONLY DECISIVE BATTLE OF WAR WHICH HAS OCCURRED

Description of Huge Battle Between Four Million Men—How Government of Paris Rushed Troops to the Army—Von Kluck Lost and Saved the Germans.

The battle of the Marne began in the late hours of the night of September 15 a year ago, yet some of its details will be cleared up only when all official reports and documents are available.

The respective strength of the armies during the battle of Charleroi and the retreat, the number and position of Gen. Maunoury's forces during the retreat, the nature of the manoeuvres and the number and origin of the reinforcements sent to him during the battle, are disputed questions. The reasons for the sudden obliquing of von Kluck's forces on September 19 are also in dispute.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

# BATTLE ON MARNE

## ONLY DECISIVE BATTLE OF WAR WHICH HAS OCCURRED

### GERMANS WERE DEFEATED

Description of Huge Battle Between Four Million Men—How Government of Paris Rushed Troops to the Army—Von Kluck Lost and Saved the Germans.

The battle of the Marne began in the late hours of the night of September 15 a year ago, yet some of its details will be cleared up only when all official reports and documents are available.

The respective strength of the armies during the battle of Charleroi and the retreat, the number and position of Gen. Maunoury's forces during the retreat, the nature of the manoeuvres and the number and origin of the reinforcements sent to him during the battle, are disputed questions.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

# EXPECT SETTLEMENT

## GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER TALKS OF SUBMARINES

### TO GIVE SATISFACTION

Instructions to Commanders are Very Explicit and They Have Been Impressed With Necessity of Carrying Them out in Letter and in Spirit—Hopes to End Controversy.

A full settlement of the submarine problem can probably be arranged by negotiations in Washington, says a dispatch from Berlin. Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, is in possession of complete information regarding the wisest policy of Germany, so the Associated Press is informed.

The foreign minister welcomed the opportunity to make clear Germany's position. Concerning the Arabic case he said: "We hope that our offer to refer the case to The Hague will be satisfactory to the United States."

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

# WANTS DISAVOWAL

## U. S. WILL ARBITRATE DAMAGES IF INTENTIONS ARE GOOD

### BERNSTORFF GETS BUSY

Ambassador Cables Berlin Informal Conversations Begin at Berlin and Washington—Arrangement to Suit America is Being Sought.

Prospects for a favorable adjustment of the controversies between the United States and Germany depend entirely on the attitude which the Berlin government will take toward the recommendations to be made by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, as a result of his conference with Secretary Lansing.

Details of the conference throw light on the critical point that had been reached in the relations between the two countries. The Washington government was almost ready to sever diplomatic relations, but decided to delay taking any step until Germany could be furnished the evidence in its possession on the Arabic case.

Friendliness and candor are understood to have characterized the conversation between Mr. Lansing and the ambassador. The ambassador has been given an opportunity to communicate freely with his government, so that it may be clearly understood in Berlin why Washington is so concerned over the torpedoing of the Arabic.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

# EXPECT SETTLEMENT

## GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER TALKS OF SUBMARINES

### TO GIVE SATISFACTION

Instructions to Commanders are Very Explicit and They Have Been Impressed With Necessity of Carrying Them out in Letter and in Spirit—Hopes to End Controversy.

A full settlement of the submarine problem can probably be arranged by negotiations in Washington, says a dispatch from Berlin. Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, is in possession of complete information regarding the wisest policy of Germany, so the Associated Press is informed.

The foreign minister welcomed the opportunity to make clear Germany's position. Concerning the Arabic case he said: "We hope that our offer to refer the case to The Hague will be satisfactory to the United States."

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

# EXPECT SETTLEMENT

## GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER TALKS OF SUBMARINES

### TO GIVE SATISFACTION

Instructions to Commanders are Very Explicit and They Have Been Impressed With Necessity of Carrying Them out in Letter and in Spirit—Hopes to End Controversy.

A full settlement of the submarine problem can probably be arranged by negotiations in Washington, says a dispatch from Berlin. Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, is in possession of complete information regarding the wisest policy of Germany, so the Associated Press is informed.

The foreign minister welcomed the opportunity to make clear Germany's position. Concerning the Arabic case he said: "We hope that our offer to refer the case to The Hague will be satisfactory to the United States."

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

# EXPECT SETTLEMENT

## GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER TALKS OF SUBMARINES

### TO GIVE SATISFACTION

Instructions to Commanders are Very Explicit and They Have Been Impressed With Necessity of Carrying Them out in Letter and in Spirit—Hopes to End Controversy.

A full settlement of the submarine problem can probably be arranged by negotiations in Washington, says a dispatch from Berlin. Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, is in possession of complete information regarding the wisest policy of Germany, so the Associated Press is informed.

The foreign minister welcomed the opportunity to make clear Germany's position. Concerning the Arabic case he said: "We hope that our offer to refer the case to The Hague will be satisfactory to the United States."

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.

The note is simply a recital of the facts as the German government sees them without expression of sentiment or comment on the German submarine policy.

The note contains also a paragraph to the effect that all the submarines which were at sea in September had not yet returned, but that there is no reason to expect the reports they will supply will change the situation.