

ADVERTISING USED EVERY WEEK WILL HELP SECURE YOUR DAILY BREAD AND SOMETIMES CAKE

DEBT-DODGERS ARE SCORED BY THE METHODIST PASTOR

"PAY WHAT THOU OWEST" SAID REV. H. B. BROWNE IN TIME-LY SERMON SUNDAY LAST. BUYER AND SELLER TAKEN TO TASK.

Basing his remarks upon the 28th verse of the 4th chapter of Ephesians, last Sunday night, Dr. H. B. Browne, at the Lyttleton Street Methodist Church, preached a very timely sermon upon the duty of paying debts. The text was: "Let him that stole, steal no more; but rather let him labor, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth."

Mr. Browne said that God's type of mankind is of the most exalted type—pure in motive, sincere in word, and trustworthy in deed. In this passage Paul was teaching the Ephesian converts the essentials of Christian manhood as differentiated from paganism.

All missionaries attest the fact that two traits of depraved nature are characteristic of all paganism—hatred of falsehood and that of dishonesty. The followers of Mahomet and Confucius and other Pagan teachers are not dependable. Paul insisted that every Christian man must speak the truth and be honest in his dealings with others. Other-wise what does a profession of Christianity amount to? Is it superior to Paganism of like habits? Whenever men are found in Christian lands who are untrue to their obligations, it is but a pitiable reproduction of their Pagan brethren in the darker regions of the earth—but God is not in all their thoughts.

A man must be honest, not because it is "the best policy," but because God requires it, our better manhood demands it—no true character can be built up without it.

How are God's ideals set at naught? 1. By borrowing, without a probability of paying. This is forbidden in the Methodist discipline, and is forbidden by all evangelical churches. This pernicious habit grows on a man with cumulative and terrific force, till it is found to have eaten the real heart out of genuine manhood.

2. By deception. We are all more or less familiar with the manifold tricks and subtleties characteristic of a life of deception. In business circles, merchants have all manner of deception practiced by those who procure goods under false colors. And then again, on "the other side of the counter," the temptation of the merchant is to give short weights and measures, and to misrepresent his goods. The one is as bad as the other. Sometimes farmers put the big apples, or potatoes, or berries, on the top, and the inferior are found in the bottom of the measure. This, too, is on a par with the others. And the employee whose time belongs to his employer, may "lay down on his job," and thus defraud his employer.

No matter what form this deception in the business world takes, or who is guilty, it is all the same evil principle dominating the heart of man.

This evil practice has grown up in the heart of our nation till it is alarming—this lowering the national and the individual conscience. No statute law can make a man honest. He may act honestly under sheer force of public pressure and for fear of exposure and punishment. Deep down in the heart of man there, must be the germ-seed of truth and righteousness if we are to have fair dealings between man and man, and between man and God.

3. High Living. The speaker then spoke of the difference between the high cost of living, and the cost of high living. Many persons whose income is small, make effort to keep up with those whose income is much larger. He cited the fact that men on very small salaries in another town had mortgaged their homes in order to secure automobiles, simply to keep up with the procession of more prosperous persons. This same fact is demonstrated in the matter of dress, and in furnishing homes, when every possible source of credit is severely strained so as to be able to compete with the more prosperous people, and make favorable impressions on the community of social and commercial rating. All this is morally wrong. He had nothing to say against any one indulging in the luxuries and the comforts peculiar to high living, provided that the money is honestly secured, and others less fortunate do not suffer thereby.

Mr. Browne recited several well-authenticated cases coming under his observation to illustrate and emphasize the various points in his sermon.

He closed, by asking a question which he requested his hearers to answer. It was this: "If one man owes another an honest debt, con-

tracted under ordinary or even peculiarly distressing circumstances—and God prospers that man in after days, and yet the man persistently refuses or neglects to pay—where can you find 'a place for repentance' for him?"

ON LONG JOURNEY.

Party Traveling By Auto From Maine to Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Daniels and four children passed through Camden Wednesday afternoon in a Ford car, "7294 Maine," enroute from Portland, Maine, to Winterhaven, Florida, where Mr. Daniels will enter the automobile business.

When completed the distance covered will have been over 2,000 miles—the speedometer registering 1,460 upon reaching Camden. Mr. Daniels chose this novel way of traveling for the recreation it afforded his family and because it was cheaper than by rail or water.

The party left Portland, Maine, on July 31, and have been on the road continuously—except at night. They carry their own camping outfit, cooking utensils, etc., and strike camp wherever night overtakes them. Tuesday night was spent 10 miles north of Charlotte—leaving there at 7 a. m. and reaching Camden at 5:30 in the afternoon.

Upon reaching his destination Mr. Daniels will have passed through Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida—every state on the Atlantic coast with the exception of Rhode Island.

The party were pretty well tanned by the hot weather, but with this exception seemed to be enjoying their novel trip immensely. After a few minutes stay in Camden they resumed their long journey.

Entertainment Near Lugoff.

On Wednesday evening of last week the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Mason, near Lugoff, was the scene of much merriment. About twenty young people were gathered there to attend a dance given in honor of Miss Gussie Lollis, of Camden, and Miss Maggie Hammond, of Bennettsville.

As the musicians did not appear there was little dancing, but quite a number of games were played and a most enjoyable time was spent.

REMBERTS GROWING

Possessed of Progressive Citizens and New Enterprises in Sight.

The large brick building which will be occupied by the Beck-Harlee Co., incorporated, which was recently organized at Remberts, is nearly completed and will be ready for occupancy in a few days. This firm will do a general merchandise business and under the able management of Mr. Harlee, they have splendid prospects of becoming one of the leading business houses in that section. It is the intention of this firm to carry a stock so varied that it will not be necessary for the citizens of Remberts to visit the larger towns, and will thereby keep their money at home where it belongs.

Among the other enterprises to be built in the near future are a bank, ginnyery and livery stable.

With these new enterprises and the natural push that Remberts has, it will be only a short while before it will be a city and not a town.

Improvement at Seaboard Depot.

Some decided improvements in the ground, at the Seaboard passenger depot have recently been made in the way of filling in and leveling off the yard, and we learn that still further improvements are to be made in the near future. The Seaboard can always be depended upon to do the right thing and with the very efficient and accommodating agent, Mr. F. E. Brooks, the citizens of this community who patronize this road can rest assured that they will receive the very best service.

Base Ball.

On Friday afternoon the small boys of Columbia and Camden played a double-header at the Camden ball park. In the first game Columbia won by the score of 3 to 1. Camden won the second game—4 to 1.

In a game Tuesday afternoon the Columbia Mechanics defeated the Camden team by a score of 17 to 2. Batteries: Camden, Saunders, Marcus and West; Columbia, Turner and Shealy.

Negro Gets Parole.

Raney Chavers, who was convicted in Kershaw county in 1905 on the charge of criminal assault and sentenced to 10 years in the State penitentiary, has been paroled by the governor during good behavior. The governor has extended clemency in 216 cases. Paroles, 114; pardons, 102.

LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK NAME OF NEW ENTERPRISE

CAMDEN'S THIRD BANK TO BE READY FOR BUSINESS ON SEPTEMBER 15TH.

As stated in The Chronicle last week Camden is to have a third bank. Application has been made for its charter by the following well known city and county men: Capt. L. L. Clyburn, of DeKalb; W. R. Eve, Jr., M. Baruch, Thos. J. Kirkland, Jas. H. Burns, L. L. Block, F. M. Wooten, of Camden, and L. I. Gulon, of Lugoff.

The name of the new enterprise will be The Loan and Savings Bank to be capitalized at \$30,000.

The promoters are undecided upon a building to be used as a place of business, but have their eyes on several different vacant store buildings. They expect to be open and ready for business by September 15th.

The books of subscription will be opened today and already the promoters have had application from parties out of town for stock in the new concern.

The promoters of the new bank are all well known and successful business men and are meeting with every encouragement in their undertaking. With these substantial and successful men behind the enterprise, with the varied manufacturing concerns in and around Camden and the fine farming sections of Kershaw county this bank bids fair to be one of the best institutions of its kind in this section.

A meeting of the stock holders interested will be held at an early date and officers and directors elected.

HOTEL CAMDEN

To Be Re-Opened By Its Former Well-Known Proprietors.

Mr. C. P. W. Sullivan, who formerly conducted the Hotel Camden, and left here last February, has returned to Camden and will reopen this popular place.

The building is now being thoroughly renovated and furnishings installed and Manager Sullivan expects to have it open to the public by September 1st.

Mr. Sullivan will have associated with him his son, Mr. C. E. Sullivan. Both these gentlemen have had years experience in the hotel business and are popular with the "Knights of the Grip."

Mr. Sullivan left here pending the sale of the hotel property to the government to be used for a postoffice site. Since it has been settled that the building will not be torn down under two years, Mr. Sullivan has leased it for that length of time.

After leaving Camden Mr. Sullivan went to Laurens where he conducted a hotel at that place. He made many friends there during his short stay, and his many Camden friends will be delighted to know that he and his excellent family will again be citizens of our town.

Misapplied.

It is related that clergyman living in the suburbs set a tired looking man, who had applied to him for work, digging potatoes. In an hour or so he went out and found that the man had uncovered about two quarts of the tubers.

"Well," said the parson, "you don't believe in overworking yourself, do you?"

"Oh," replied the laborer, "I work according to scripture."

"Where in the Bible can you find anything that justifies your taking an hour to dig two quarts of potatoes?"

"Why this: 'Let your moderation be known to all men.'"

The minister thought this rather witty and took the man to dinner. The moderate worker did not prove to be a moderate eater, in fact he cleared the table.

"You don't seem to eat according to your text," remarked his host watching the vands disappear.

"No," replied the tired man, plying his knife and fork faster than ever, "I have another text for this."

"Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might!"

"Humph!" said the clergyman, "my good man, you've got your texts misplaced."

Special Offer.

As a special inducement to readers of The Chronicle and to those who are contemplating subscribing for it, we will reduce the price of subscription from \$1.50 to \$1.00 per year during the month of August.

Renewals and back subscriptions can be paid for at this special price.

If you are going away, if you are already out of the city, or if you have some relative or friend living in a distant town who would enjoy reading a newspaper, full of live news (one that is just like a letter from home) take advantage of this offer and subscribe for The Chronicle now.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Beattie returned this week from a trip to Charleston and Sullivan's Island.

KERSHAW COUNTY LANDS BRINGING FANCY PRICES

NO NEED TO GO ELSEWHERE WHEN GOOD LANDS CAN BE FOUND HERE.

The tendency of the times among those seeking new homes seems to be to go to Georgia or Florida. Several parties have left this and adjoining counties in the past few weeks seeking homes in these states. This should not be so.

A prominent farmer who has traversed nearly the whole of Kershaw county says that in many sections he has visited he found the finest cotton and corn crops seen in this county in many years. Especially is this so in places heretofore considered undesirable and worthless farming territory in the sand hills. He cited as an example of this the old Meroney place just a few miles east of Camden, which was recently purchased by Dr. W. J. and Mr. J. S. Dunn. Several years ago this land grew nothing scarcely, but today, with the improved methods of farming, improved farm machinery, it is growing cotton which will easily make a bale to the acre.

All throughout the Antioch section and West Wateree section the crops are reported the best in a good many years.

As an illustration of what some people think of the value of Kershaw county lands, at a recent auction sale before the court house in Camden a tract of sand hill land containing 68 acres, located seven miles north of Camden, sold for \$18.81, and another tract of fifteen acres, adjoining the above tract, sold for \$55 per acre. This was very poor land with but few improvements on it.

GASOLINE ENGINES

Proving a Boon to Farmers in The Way of Cheap Power.

Mr. C. L. Potts, representing the International Harvester Co., was in Camden several days last week. He was here for the purpose of setting up gasoline engines. A 25-horse power engine was put in on the farm of Messrs. Corbett Bros., near Antioch to furnish power for their gin. The other was put in for the same purpose on a farm near the city.

Mr. Potts is a fine machinist and a valuable man to his company on the road. The engines were sold through Mr. A. D. Kennedy, who is the agent of the International Harvester Co. in this territory.

The Company is pushing the sale of these engines on the farms where in many places they are used for many different purposes. They have recently sold a 40 horse power traction engine to a farmer in Florence county, who uses it in hauling and marketing the various products of the farm.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

To Be in Camden On August 24th. Farmers Urged To Attend.

To the Farmers of Kershaw county: Mr. Bradford Knapp, of Washington, D. C., head of Farmers Demonstration work; Mr. Ira W. Williams, State Agent, and E. J. Watson, Commissioner of Agriculture, are touring the state that Mr. Knapp may have an opportunity of speaking to the farmers. They will reach Camden on August 24. He will speak at the Court House in the afternoon at five o'clock. It is Mr. Knapp's first visit to the state on a speaking tour and we are fortunate in having him visit Camden. The trip is being made by department automobile and stops will be made along the public road between the points for the purpose of meeting any individual farmer who may want to meet these gentlemen. Gov. Blease has been invited to attend this meeting. Farmers don't forget the date, Aug. 24th, 5 P. M.

E. A. BROWN, Local Agent, Kershaw Co.

Gone to Northern Markets.

Misses Minnie and Mattie Gerald left Wednesday for a trip to the markets of the North in search of the latest creations of millinery and notions in the style centers, to be placed in their popular millinery emporium. These ladies have built up a large and growing trade and own one of the neatest millinery parlors to be found anywhere.

Attainment.

"Were any of your boyish ambitions ever realized?" asked the sentimentalist.

"Yes," replied the practical person. "When my mother used to cut my hair I often wished I might be baldheaded."—Washington Star.

In His New Home.

Mr. N. R. Goodale has moved into his new building recently erected on North Broad street and is now finely fitted up. This handsome and well appointed shop presents a neat appearance and is one of the best in the city.

STIRRING APPEAL TO FARMERS MADE BY MEMBERS OF UNION

MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN GENERALLY ARE CALLED UPON TO AID PLANTERS IN GETTING GOOD PRICE FOR THEIR COTTON.

To the farmers and all the business interests that are affected by the price of cotton:

The Sumter county Farmers' Union at its last meeting unanimously directed us as a committee to call your attention to the serious condition that confronts us in the outlook for low prices for this crop of cotton. Thirty or forty days ago cotton sold in Sumter for 15 1-2 cents (spot). Today a holder who would not sell then was glad to get 12 1-2 cents. These are actual sales. What has brought about such a slump in this short time, after cotton had been steady for nine or ten months at 14 to 15 cents? They say because there is a prospect of over 14,000,000 bales, is it not more because the world, judging by the past, thinks it can stampede the farmers and the merchants, and buy this crop for any old price? We hear it said that cotton will sell below 10 cents before Christmas. The men who are predicting such prices are working with might and main to bring about 10 cents cotton by telling their farmer friends that the crop is the largest on record. "You ought to sell as fast as you can, for cotton is bound to go lower." Apparently not knowing that this is the very way to bring about a lower level of prices.

Now we have no quarrel with the northern and foreign planter who wants low priced cotton. It is a part of his business to get his raw material at the lowest possible price, and it is also part of his business to sell his finished product at the highest possible price. But how any southern man, even owners of mill stocks, can wish to see low prices for cotton, or can in any way give aid and encouragement to the enemy by joining in the hue and cry that "prices are bound to go lower," is past our comprehension. Every business man and every cotton mill in the south is inevitably bound up in the general prosperity of this section.

If southern mills would seek out new markets for the manufactured goods, and learn from the successes of foreign mills to cater to the demands of the world's trade in the fabrics the world wants, put up in the kind of packages the world wants, they could join hands with all the business interests of the south and fix and maintain the highest possible price for cotton and cotton goods.

That the mills will not do this is abundantly proven by the history of recent years when our own mills kept out of the market while the farmer was falling over himself to sell his cotton, and later paid more for his stocks than the foreigners, with freight and other charges added. We may expect the same thing to happen this fall. Hence we leave the southern spinners out of the count.

But do we call on every merchant and every fertilizer manufacturer and every banker and every railroad man to join with the Farmers' Union in urging every farmer to hold back his cotton until the world is willing to pay a living price for it. Such a course can hurt no one, and it will help every one, the merchant, by giving him cash customers for his goods, the fertilizer plants by increased use of their goods, the banks by larger deposits, the railroads by larger freights on more goods that our people will have the money to buy, and every profession and calling by the increase in circulating medium brought about by the larger flow of foreign gold in all the arteries of commerce.

There can be no question that this will be the result of higher prices for cotton. If it were not true, from whence comes the present prosperity of the south? It is 15c cotton that has done it. As surely as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west, just so surely will there be stagnation and want, distress and bitterness, in thousands of homes in the south, and they will not all be farmers' homes, if we let this crop of cotton sell for ten cents or less.

With the world's stock of cotton almost depleted, with the automobile tire industry alone taking hundreds of thousands of bales of cotton annually, increased consumption on every side, this crop can be marketed at 14 or 15 cents per pound just as easily as last year's crop was, if we but hold out for it. This is not merely our opinion, fellow farmers, but it is the opinion of as shrewd business men as the ones who tell you that cotton will go lower. Besides "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," and the drought is not yet broken over large areas where cotton is

burned up; in other sections the young crop cannot make a half yield under most favorable conditions. And all of it has to run the gauntlet of excessive rains, if they ever start, and of the many insect pests, and climatic changes that make a late crop so uncertain.

In conclusion your committee would urge, with all the insistence of calm and deliberate judgment, that every one who can do so hold his cotton off the market either in his own strength, or with the assistance of his creditors and the banks. Pick it dry, gin it dry, put the bales away under shelter, dry. And if you must borrow money on it, do not borrow more than \$25 or \$30 on a bale and for not less than six months. Thirty day cotton loans and loans close up to the market value are worse than selling outright. We call on all unions in the cotton belt to join us in this fight. Shut down on cotton now and for the next sixty days and the fight is won. Paper contracts do not run mills.

Yours for southern prosperity, The Sumter County Farmers' Union. E. W. Dabbs, J. M. Brogdon, S. N. Welsh, Committee. Sumter, S. C., August 8, 1911.

MET DEATH IN STRANGE WAY.

Chas. Nickles Covered Himself With Fodder and Set Fire to It.

Abbeville, Aug. 13. Chas. Nickles, son of L. C. Nickles, of the Santee section of this county, died last night from the effects of burns received last Friday, when he made an attempt at self-destruction, with the result that his father's barn and its contents were destroyed.

Young Nickles had been suffering for some time with melancholia and Friday went into the barn on his father's farm, covered himself with fodder and set fire to it. Others on the place were attracted by the smoke, and with great difficulty saved the young man from immediate death. It was impossible to check the flames, however, and the building and its contents were burned with a total loss.

Young Nickles lingered until Friday, when death ended his suffering. He was 22 years of age and had been farming with his father.

Stricken With Paralysis.

The many friends of Mr. P. T. Villepique will be sorry to learn that he suffered with a slight stroke of paralysis a few days ago, while at Saluda, N. C. Mrs. Villepique and Misses Men and Mary Villepique are at Saluda with him. The latest reports from his bedside are that he is improving and physicians think he will be up in the course of a week or ten days.

Women and the Newspapers.

To womankind, the news of the retail stores as seen in the advertising makes an intimate personal appeal, because closely related to home interests.

Did you ever watch a woman read a newspaper? If not try it today, says the Paducah, Ky., Democrat.

Our observation, both at home and abroad, indicates that women show a very keen interest in the advertising. They look with avidity to see who is cutting the prices of children's clothing, who has the most fetching styles. They weigh every word of what the merchant says to them. It is with a less personal interest that they turn to the political and general news.

Retail advertising is to the home-keeper what the crop news is to the farmer, what the wholesale market reports are to the grocer. Women naturally feel this alert interest in the advertising, because it is full of information essential to their effort to make family income accomplish the largest results. Merchants who fail to cooperate with this effort by an adequate public statement of prices and values, are simply ignored in the apportionment of domestic expense.

When a politician's name is rarely seen in the dispatches, the voters assume he is out of the game. When a merchant's name rarely appears in the advertising, the women assume he is lost in the shuffle. No business enterprise can afford to ignore the women.

"Pardon Me."

According to Congressman Byrnes of South Carolina, says Leslie's Weekly, Governor Blease recently visited the penitentiary in Columbia. As he was leaving a convict

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