

A CALAMITOUS OUTLOOK
A writer in last week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post draws a picture of present and future food conditions in this country which, if true (no doubt-

less it is) ought to give our people a jolt. This man's story is the result of a trip of six months through the farming sections of the Middle West. He tells of thousands of abandoned farms;

of thousands of other farms "seeded down"; of a great shortage of cattle and swine; of a tremendous shortage of crops—and the reason of it all is stated to be a shortage of help on the farms—this shortage being placed at 800,000 men. The census reports, now being issued daily, show, almost without exception, a tremendous increase in the population of towns and cities. As there has been no immigration into this country of any amount during the past four years, the conclusion is inevitable that the increase in the population of towns and cities has come almost entirely from the rural districts. During the war, and since, the cities are offering unheard of wages to unskilled workers, and that has robbed the farms of hundreds of thousands of farm workers.

The writer quotes a Polish farmer in Michigan, whose three boys left him to work in the cities at big wages, as saying:

"Who the hell going to work this land when I done? How them city fellows going to eat them?"

And that crude question is going to compel some very serious thought if the men and women of the present period are capable of giving thought to anything save pleasure and extravagance and idleness.

Every man and woman in South Carolina should read that story, starting on the eighth page of last week's Saturday Evening Post.

The salient points of that story are: He mentions one town in the agricultural section of Kentucky in which there are but two houses that are not the homes of two families.

That farm hands in the Middle West are getting from \$65 to \$110 per month.

That there are 24,000 vacant farm-houses in the State of New York.

That the December estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture show that there were 11,719,000

acres less of winter wheat planted than in the fall of 1919, a decrease of 25 per cent. for the entire country.

That the number of hogs in the United States had fallen off 1,675,000.

That figures from Iowa showed that the State had suffered a loss of 433,000 hogs, 28,000 milk cows, 86,000 beef cattle.

That Illinois had 50,000 less beef cattle and 401,000 less hogs.

That in every city and town in America, with but few exceptions, the city is overcrowded with people. Houses everywhere are at a premium. Cleveland needs 30,000 homes. There are 50,000 homeless in Milwaukee. Chicago and New York have the greatest house famine in their history.

And a nation-wide shortage of farm labor is the cause of all this trouble. The "hired man" is almost extinct.

The important question is, Will the people of America sensibly wake up to

the seriousness of the situation? Will they wait until a real famine has come to the point of better being? Must find a remedy for the "High Cost of Living?"

We must make a choice—between "Food, Fun and Plunkies."

Five Children Cremated.

Mr. R. L. DuRant, who resides near Bishopville, was in this city yesterday and brings the news of the death of five negro children who perished when the house occupied by their mother, Martha Washington, burned to the ground Wednesday night. The mother was away from the house at the time, about 9:30 Mr. DuRant discovered the house to be in flames and all perished before they could be rescued. It is supposed that the children were asleep at the time and that they were caught from the flue or fire place. Sumter Herald.

No. 436
STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS & FARMERS BANK
Located at Bethune, S. C., at the Close of Business May 4th, 1920

Resources	
Loans and Discounts	67,935.36
Overdrafts, Secured by Cotton	12,259.26
Bonds and Stocks Owned by the Bank	2,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	3,032.18
Banking House	1,125.00
Due From Banks and Bankers	50,621.49
Currency	5,104.00
Gold	187.50
Silver and Other Minor Coin	1,242.77
Checks and Cash Items	96.23
Total	143,603.77
Liabilities	
Capital Stock Paid In	\$20,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,000.00
Undivided Profits, Less Current Expenses and Taxes paid	3,272.53
Individual Deposits Subject to Check	82,657.38
Savings Deposits	30,776.30
Time Certificates of Deposit	5,800.00
Cashier's Checks	97.50
Total	143,603.74

State of South Carolina, County of Kershaw.
Before me came J. D. Lafitte, Cashier of the above named bank, who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of said bank.

J. D. LAFFITTE, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of May, 1920.

Correct Attest: J. E. Copeland, Magistrate.
W. M. Stevens, R. L. Jones, J. E. Copeland, Directors

No. 475
STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF LUGOFF
Located at Lugoff, S. C. at the Close of Business May 4th, 1920

Resources	
Loans and Discounts	40,743.06
Overdrafts	23.20
Furniture and Fixtures	1,486.80
Due from Banks and Bankers	22,622.12
Currency	3,053.00
Silver and Other Minor Coin	454.10
Checks and Cash Items	411.85
Total	68,743.13
Liabilities	
Capital Stock Paid In	\$25,000.00
Undivided Profits Less Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	1,383.26
Due to Banks and Bankers	143.33
Individual Deposits Subject to Check	32,704.64
Savings Deposits	3,491.30
Time Certificates of Deposit	6,015.00
Cashier's Checks	5.00
Total	68,743.13

State of South Carolina, County of Kershaw.
Before me came J. B. Wallace, Cashier of the above named bank, who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of said bank.

J. B. WALLACE, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of May, 1920.

Correct Attest: John Rabon, Jr., Notary Public.
James Toan, J. M. Dinkins, W. H. Miller, Directors

No. 9083.
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CAMDEN
at Camden, in the State of South Carolina, at the Close of Business on May 4th 1920.


Resources	
Loans and discounts	596,610.47
Total loans	596,610.47
Overdrafts, secured \$11,105.07; unsecured, \$1,524.56	12,629.63
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000.00
U. S. Bonds Owned and Unpledged	35,500.00
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	24.40
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	2,000.00
Securities other than U. S. Bonds (unpledged)	7,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	2,850.00
Value of banking house	29,748.78
Furniture and fixtures	3,806.52
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	59,640.06
Cash in vault and net amounts due from National Banks	113,002.78
Net amount due from banks and bankers	11,878.82
Checks on banks in the same city or town	3,336.83
Total of last three items	128,307.93
Outside checks and other cash items	1,846.25
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Other assets—Customers' Bond acct.	274.11
Total	932,738.25
Liabilities.	
Capital stock paid in	75,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits	22,117.63
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	7,735.71
Interest and discount collected	3,000.00
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	1,515.73
Amount reserved for all interest accrued	3,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding	50,000.00
Certified checks outstanding	453.85
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	1,554.42
Total of last three items	2,008.27
Demand deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	408,106.26
Dividends unpaid	8.00
Total demand deposits	408,114.26
Time deposits:	
Postal Savings Deposits	452.74
Other time deposits	349,378.50
Total of time deposits	349,831.24
United States Deposits	
Other Liabilities—Reserved for Depreciation	883.74
Total	932,738.25

Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law, exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made was \$54.20. The number of such loans was 22.

State of South Carolina, County of Kershaw.
I, S. W. VanLandingham, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. W. VANLANDINGHAM, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of May 1920.

Correct—Attest: I. C. Hough, Notary Public.
C. J. Shannon, J. John T. Mackey, W. J. Dunn, Directors.



Buy Anything in the Shackelford Stores

for a limited time (with absolutely no exceptions.)

And Deduct 20 to 33 1-3 per cent. from Regular Price

Or one-fifth to one-third from the price.

Nothing Sold to Dealers.

Nothing Sold C. O. D.

Nothing on Approval.

Nothing Charged

A SPECIAL STATEMENT

To Merchants, Manufacturers and Bankers who may ask the economic reason for this independent trade movement.

Volume is the keynote of American big business. The high cost of living and the low prices prevailing in the United States prior to the war were made possible largely by volume—on the part of the producer of raw materials; the manufacturer of the finished product and the merchant distributor to the consumer.

Today production is not going at full capacity and the result is that prices are high, with little real prospect of their coming down until production reaches a normal volume.

High prices cause a curtailment of consumption, which in turn mean that the manufacturer can not produce his normal output with the expectation of selling it at these high prices. Thus the vicious circle is joined. In the effort to make the first real break in its oppressive circle the Shackelford Stores with full knowledge of all that it involves, have taken a step unprecedented in the history of merchandising.

Though today manufacturer, merchant, banker, economist are all frank in stating that their judgements as to the future prices are but guesses, the Shackelford Stores offer their entire stocks at one-fifth to one-third off.

The result of this offering no one can know, but we have faith in American business, and we believe by making this experiment some-thing will be learned of the value of the governmental, financial and mercantile interest of the country. Very frankly, from our own view-point as merchants we believe that the increased volume which will come as the result of this lowering of prices will enable us to justify the losses taken on our stock.

We believe this is the proper time to begin to reconstruct business on the peace term basis.

THIS IS THE WEDGE—A SHARP WEDGE—THAT WE ARE DRIVING INTO THE HIGH COST OF LIVING WITH THE HOPE THAT IT WILL SPLIT THE MERCHANDISE MARKET WIDE OPEN AND LET IN BOTH LIGHT AND REASON. HIGH PRICES DO NOT BEGIN WITH THE RETAILER. THEY BEGIN BACK WITH THE INCREASED COST OF RAW MATERIAL, WITH THE RESTRICTION AND HIGH COST OF MANUFACTURE, WITH THE TIEING UP OF GOODS BY SPECULATORS, AND WITH THE UNSETTLED CONDITIONS OF LABOR. BUT THE HIGH PRICES DO CULMINATE WITH THE RETAILER AND THE SLEDGE HAMMER BLOW THAT MAY BREAK THEIR BACKBONE MUST BEGIN AT THE POINT OF CONTACT WITH THE CONSUMER.

You May Choose From Our Entire Stocks in Our Two Stores—
All at 20 to 33 1-3 Per Cent. Off

(With no exceptions.)

All kid, silk and walking gloves	at 20 per cent. off
All women's neckwear	at 20 per cent. off
All veils and veiling	at 20 per cent. off
All silk and linen handkerchiefs	at 20 per cent. off
All belts	at 20 per cent. off
All silk and feather fans	at 20 per cent. off
All silk and leather bags	at 20 per cent. off
All silk and cotton hosiery	at 20 per cent. off
All bouidoir caps	at 20 per cent. off
All kimonos and negligee	at 20 per cent. off
All muslin underwear	at 20 per cent. off
All silk underwear	at 20 per cent. off
All wool and cotton knit underwear	at 20 per cent. off
All middies and middy skirts	at 20 per cent. off
All middy suits	at 20 per cent. off
All smocks	at 20 per cent. off
All silk and cotton undershirts	at 20 per cent. off
All corsets	at 20 per cent. off
All corset accessories	at 20 per cent. off
All sweaters	at 20 per cent. off
All cotton top skirts	at 20 per cent. off
All cotton waists, voile, etc	at 20 per cent. off
All umbrellas, parasols and shades	at 20 per cent. off
All cotton dresses	at 20 per cent. off
All silk and wool top skirts	at 20 per cent. off
All silk waists	at 25 per cent. off
All silk and wool dresses	at 33 1-3 off
All suits	at 33 1-3 off
All coats	at 33 1-3 off
All hats	at 50 per cent. off

Prices are not changed—you merely deduct discount off of each price at time of purchase

STORES OF COURTEOUS ATTENTION

Columbia, S. C. Greensboro, N. C.