

## COTTON SHOULD BRING SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

Our experts have completed a thorough investigation as to the supply and demand for raw cotton. They were guided in this investigation of supply and demand solely for the purpose of securing accurate, conservative and correct figures, and have submitted the following report as to the supply and demand of American cotton.

This statement is submitted to leading firms engaged in various industries affected by cotton, including cotton buyers, manufacturers of raw cotton and dry goods people. Many of them state that they consider same conservative:

Total visible supply of American cotton as of July 3, 1919 in bales:	
Liverpool stock	346,000
Manchester stock	45,000
Continental stock	225,000
American afloat for Europe	435,896
U. S. port stock	1,258,484
U. S. interior stock	1,027,232
U. S. exports today	72,335

Total American 3,409,947  
This visible supply will, of course, be very materially reduced at the present rate of consumption before the close of the present cotton year ending July 31, 1919.

Total amount of cotton carried over from year closing July 31, 1919 into year opening August 1, 1919, 2,700,000 bales.

Production of cotton from growing crop as shown by government estimate, approximately 10,960,000, total 13,660,000 bales.

**Consumption.**  
A painstaking investigation convinces us that the countries named below will finance and consume the following amount of cotton; however, this only represents the pressing and absolutely necessary demand which amount will be consumed as shown in bales:

United States will require 8,500,000.

Europe will require 10,000,000.

Other countries of the world including Japan, will require 2,500,000.

Total absolutely necessary requirements, 21,000,000.

This will show a shortage in supply of 7,340,000 bales.

(See paragraph following headed "Important," which swells this total to 9,050,000 bales.)

In this estimate we have shown Europe far below her requirements. Europe shows a shortage of cotton bought in the last four years as compared with the previous four years of 15,935,437 bales.

Japan will certainly make a desperate effort to secure an amount of raw cotton far in excess of the amount consumed during the present year.

**Important:** In the above estimate we have shown the government estimate as to the production of cotton amounting to approximately 10,960,000 bales. With information before us as to the abandonment of acreage we find as a result of a very careful investigation and recheck that the abandonment is 8 1/2 per cent. The government condition report was the lowest in 14 years. With information before us as to acreage and condition, we consider a crop of 10,000,000 bales a liberal estimate, and taking this from the government estimate, shows a difference of 960,000 bales. Adding this amount to the above shortage in supply of 7,340,000 bales, make a total shortage before the 1920 crop becomes available of 8,300,000 bales.

Concerning the visible supply of cotton shown above, which enters finally into surplus, it is the unanimous opinion of our experts that the visible supply of cotton would be enormously decreased by an actual count. This, of course, is caused by unspinnable cotton, and also by rotten cotton due to enormous amount of cotton being exposed, entirely unprotected, during the past wet winter as a result of the acute labor situation and congested conditions. It is estimated that the decrease from these conditions will amount to around 750,000 bales. This added to the shortage of 8,300,000 bales as shown above, will make a total shortage in supply of raw cotton, as compared with the pressing demands, of 9,050,000 bales.

**More Consumed Than Produced.**  
We find that regardless of the fact that Europe purchased in the last four years 15,935,437 bales of cotton less than for the previous four years, the amazing fact stares us in the face, that there is still 3,000,000

bales more cotton actually consumed from the four last years consecutive crops of American cotton than was produced. The trade is overlooking these startling facts.

According to the latest figures obtained from the department of agriculture in Washington, the world's production of cotton for the last four years shows an enormous shortage as follows:

World's production, 1915, 17,609,000 bales; 1916, 18,095,000 bales; 1917, 17,410,000 bales; 1918, (shortage even greater than shown above. Exact figures not yet compiled.)

The world's consumption for the last four years has exceeded the world's production as follows:

World's consumption, 1915, 19,761,000 bales; 1916, 21,011,000 bales; 1917, 20,180,000 bales; 1918, 17,701,000 bales.

It is our unanimous opinion that the above figures are conservative; that it will be necessary for the mills to curtail production, in many cases close down, before the 1920 crop becomes available; and that we are facing a cotton famine. We "have rendered the above report upon true condition and facts, and without bias, it being our sole purpose to render a correct statement."

**Cost of Production.**

The 1919 cotton crop expert representatives of the department of agriculture, employed for the purpose of making an estimate of the cost of production of the 1918 cotton crop find this cost is in excess of 30 cents per pound, basis middling. The cost of production of the 1919 crop, that is the growing crop, will be far in excess of the 1918 crop.

We are now engaged with the best experts obtainable in preparing a statement showing the cost of production of the present growing crop.

This statement can not be completed until the season has become far enough advanced to ascertain approximately correctly the production, which will probably be ascertained the first part of September, at which time statement showing the cost of producing said crop will be completed. We are conducting in every section of the belt a thorough and painstaking investigation, so as to show the absolutely correct cost. With information before us, however, we find that this cost will be far above the 1918 cotton crop.

**Acreage in 1920.**

We are also working with leading experts in preparing a statement as to the world's needs for cotton for the year commencing August 1, 1920. These estimates are being made for the purpose of establishing a minimum price for which the growing cotton crop will be sold, and also for the purpose of deciding upon the acreage to be planted in cotton in 1920 and cotton will not be sold below the minimum price agreed upon, nor will an acreage be planted in excess of the acreage recommended.

A mammoth meeting of the American Cotton Association, with representatives from every county in the cotton belt will be held as soon as these reports have been rendered, and at this time a minimum price at which cotton will be sold, based upon these reports, will be agreed upon; total acreage to be planted in 1920, based likewise upon this information, will be agreed upon and not a pound of cotton will be sold below the minimum price so established and only the acreage agreed upon will be planted.

Many of the European countries consumed every pound of cotton available during the war. Germany even used all mattresses, cushions and everything containing cotton, and Germany is today in the market for regins and linters to help replace this shortage and help fill her great demand for cotton. However, there will not be even enough regins and linters which went begging and which we thought valueless to anything like fill the demand.

Cotton is worth basis middling 75 cents per pound based on the price for the manufactured product. Based on supply and demand as shown above it will be worth the highest price it has sold for since the War Between the States. It will prove a wise business policy to hold your cotton until it brings a price based on these conditions and to plant your lands in food and feed crops which require much less labor and which crops are bringing very profitable prices.

Do not swap one bird in the hand

### SUBMITS TO FORDNEY PROBE.

Lever Lays Before Chairman Results of Clemson Investigation.

Washington, July 11.—Representative Lever today laid before Representative Fordney, chairman of the house ways and means committee, which is handling the potash legislation, a copy of the news letter issued by Clemson College in which it appears that an investigation has been conducted in Darlington county on the effect of trona potash upon cotton, corn and tobacco. The investigation seems to demonstrate that the potash of this character is disastrous to these crops. Mr. Lever feels that these findings should be of interest to Mr. Fordney and his committee and that they may have a decided influence upon the character of legislation that may be finally determined upon and for this reason he was quick to lay the matter before the proper committee.

The dove of peace has certainly not evinced the speed of the homing pigeon.

### EXECUTED IN STATE PRISON.

Convicted in Aiken County Proclaims Innocence in Electric Chair.

Columbia, July 12.—George Johnson, 19 year old negro, was electrocuted yesterday morning at 11:50 o'clock. He died proclaiming his innocence of the charge of assault with intent to ravish. Johnson was convicted at Aiken on May 10 and was sentenced to die on June 13. The governor granted a reprieve and yesterday he paid the penalty.

The prison officials are holding the body until relatives of the negro can be heard from. Johnson lived at Augusta before the crime was committed.

James Allen, negro, has been granted a reprieve, and next Friday is the day set for his execution. He is charged with killing a white man in Lancaster county. He was sentenced to die yesterday.

Death and taxes are alike in their certainty. But you do get through with death some time, while taxes are eternal.

## CONTRACT IS AWARDED TO PAVE MAIN STREET

The town of Bamberg took a long step forward Thursday, when the contract was awarded for the paving of Main street from the Southern passenger station to Church street, below the cotton mill, a distance of approximately 1,500 feet. The contract was let to the Powell Paving and Construction company, of Columbia, whose bid was \$19,803.50. The work is to be completed within 110 days from July 10th.

In order to widen the street, the sidewalks will be reduced slightly, thus allowing more room for vehicle traffic, which is at present congested.

In addition to paving the street a "white way" will be constructed the entire length of the pavement. This will consist of 30 steel poles, fifteen on each side of the street.

All wires will be removed from Main street. The commissioners of public works are now removing the

street and store lighting wires and placing them in the rear of the buildings on Main street. Telephone and other wires will either be removed to the rear or placed in conduits. No wires will be permitted on the paved portion of the thoroughfare.

The plans call for remodeling all of the sidewalks. At present the walks are uneven, some high and some low. This condition is to be remedied, and all sidewalks will be made entirely uniform.

Inasmuch as this is the first paving to be done in Bamberg, there is, naturally, a great deal of enthusiasm over the proposed improvement, and it is generally felt that Bamberg has made a real step forward in progress. In order to lend public interest to the opening of the street, a contest is being staged for the selection of one of Bamberg's fair ladies to push the button to first light the street. In order that this may be done effectively, it is planned to have the lighting system finished upon completion of the street paving.

The street is to be paved with concrete, that is cement, sand, and crushed stone, in the proportion of one part cement, two parts sand, and three parts crushed stone. The paving will have a thickness of six and one-half inches in the center, graduating to a thickness of five and one-half inches at the curbing.

The sidewalks will be constructed of one part cement, three parts sand, and five parts crushed stone for the base, which will have a thickness of three and one-half inches. The surface of the sidewalks will be one inch thick and will be composed of one part cement to two parts of sand.

Engineer G. D. Ryan drew up the specifications for the work and has charge of the engineering. Mr. Ryan stated Monday that the work would be pushed rapidly, and would be completed in schedule time.

The contract for the lighting system on Main street was awarded Monday afternoon to G. D. Ryan, whose bid was \$3,373.75. It is understood that Mr. Ryan will have the work completed by the time the street paving is completed. It is said that the lighting system will be the most modern of any small town in the State. The steel poles will be twelve feet in height, and will support each one 400-candle power light in a white globe.

### ACCUSED OF ADULTERY.

Young Man and Woman Arrested in Florence.

Florence, July 10.—Leaving the home of the husband whom she married about a year ago, Mrs. Mary Etta Barfield, of Darlington, went to Winona in this county and there renewed a former pleasant acquaintanceship with Otis McKissick, who had recently returned from the war, with the result that the two soon afterward came to Florence and were married by the judge of probate. The woman in securing the license gave her name as Harrell. Now she is in the Florence county jail, her first husband, W. H. Barfield, of Darlington, having sworn out a warrant for her arrest on the charge of adultery.

Otis McKissick was also named in the indictment and he was arrested with Mrs. Barfield at their home near Winona. McKissick today gave bond for his appearance at the next term of court. Mrs. Barfield has not been able so far to arrange bail. The case has attracted much interest in Florence. It was stated today by an officer that McKissick knew of Mrs. Barfield's marriage and had visited at the home in Darlington. The parties to the marriage are scarcely more than 22 years of age. McKissick is a farmer and was plowing when the officers arrested him. Mrs. Barfield was washing the family clothes.

### The Only Help.

When the railroads were tied up with the worse glut in history one severe winter, one train was fifty-seven hours late, and a passenger became wearied.

"Get me something so I can figure out when I will get to New York," he said to the porter.

"Yes, sah, I'll get you a time-table, sah," replied the porter.

"Time-table? Time-table? Thunder, What I want is a calendar."

We trust that none of this year's June brides will be numbered in the crop of next year's June divorces.



### COTTON BURNED IN NEWBERRY.

Blaze at Platform of Standard Warehouse Company Causes Big Loss.

Newberry, July 11.—Fire on the outside platforms of the Standard Warehouse Company this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock burned over about 250 bales of cotton. When the blaze was discovered it was very small, but in a little while it had spread over many square yards of space and was sending a blaze high up into the air. The fire company responded promptly to the alarm and the firemen worked like Trojans and soon had the blaze out, but continued to play on the cotton for an hour or more to make sure of having all the fire out. Some of the cotton burned over was insured, but much of it was not. The loss amounts to several thousand dollars. Nobody can tell how the fire happened, but the measly little cigarette will likely get the blame.

There was a cutting scrape on the crowded portion of Main street last night at 11 o'clock that gave spice and variety to the usual just before midnight trade. The parties were women and colored. Ella Belle Glymph, with a razor or some other very sharp instrument, cut Edith Wilson more than half the length of one arm and gave her two other slight gashes. The main wound laid the arm open nearly to the bone and Dr. Robert Maves took 26 stitches in it in sewing it up. The cutter fled from the scene, but was caught by the police soon afterwards. There was a man at the bottom of it.

### Sunset at Ten O'Clock at Night.

Washington, July 11.—Temperature five degrees below freezing was encountered and sunset was observed at 10 p. m., Thursday night over Arcadia, Fla., by Lieut. Charles C. Cauncey and Sergt. Thomas Cook, two aviators who took an army plane, 20,000 feet up from Carlstrom Field at that hour. An eighty-five minute flight was made as an experiment in seeking high altitude after darkness, the air service announced today in giving out the report.

for two in the bush. You have your cotton, hold it. Do not sell at these prices for purpose of planting more with hopes of making another crop with hopes that you can sell it for something like what it is actually worth; demand it for the cotton you have held and you will get the price.

### OFFICERS SEIZE LIQUOR.

W. C. Wise Charged With Owning Unique Outfit.

Columbia, July 13.—The police visited a room on the 1800 block of Main street yesterday afternoon and seized a copper can containing about three gallons of what is commonly called blue-lake liquor. W. C. Wise, white man, about 32 years old, was arrested and sent to the barracks. Wise was charged with storing and carrying a revolver and was held for the federal authorities.

Wise immediately took steps to gain his release and satisfied the city authorities when he deposited \$200 in cash to cover bond on the two charges. The federal commissioner fixed bond at \$500 and the cash was forthcoming. Wise will be expected to appear before the recorder tomorrow morning, and before the next session of the United States court.

The copper can seized by the officers was made to fit the inside of a valise. It was equipped with an intake for filling purposes and a pet cock was soldered on the opposite end for distribution. A rubber tube could be placed over the pet cock and a few drops would bring the liquid toward a flask or the mouth. The can was adapted for traveling purposes and is unique in design.

The liquor in the can and in a pint flask which was seized has the color of plain alcohol, but possesses the odor of good whiskey. This is the first "home made" liquor to be taken in Columbia since the dry season went into effect.

### CURT NOTE FROM HOLLAND.

In Reply to Council's Warning About Ex-Crown Prince.

Paris, July 10.—The Council of Five received today a reply from Holland in answer to the council's note regarding the reported escape from the Island of Wieringen of the former German Crown Prince. The Dutch note, in what were said to be rather curt terms, pointed out that the rumor of the escape was unfounded and expressed surprise at the warning given by the council.

The Dutch Government, the reply added is conscious of its internal obligations and must be left free to exercise its sovereignty as it sees fit.

The Red army of Hungary is going on with its cheerful summer sports of massacre and loot.

### YARBROUGH RETAINS LIQUOR.

Traveling With Five Hundred Gallons Acquitted at Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., July 11.—W. T. Yarbrough, who was arrested charged with violation of the State prohibition law when he reached here last week carrying 500 gallons of liquor from St. Louis to Habana, was acquitted by a jury in the city court here late today.

After a hearing in the federal district court in Birmingham, where he also was arrested, Yarbrough had been allowed to proceed under a recent supreme court decision which held that persons transporting liquor may only be dealt with at their destination. At his trial here in the city court, a branch of the State court, it was contended that Yarbrough had removed part of the contents of one bottle and intended to sell it here. After his acquittal his liquor was ordered returned to him and he said he would continue on his way to Cuba, where he says he is to open a saloon.

Yarbrough was transporting his liquor in the drawing room of a sleeping car and was taken from the train here, as he crossed the Georgia line.

### COAST LINE WRECK INJURES 4.

Freight Train Going to Camp Jackson Jumps Track.

Columbia, July 12.—Four men were injured, two box cars were burned, and 250 feet of track torn up as a result of a freight train wreck on the Atlantic Coast Line yesterday morning, the wreck occurring between Columbia and Camp Jackson, near Sims and not far from Hampton Pond.

The injured were engineer R. B. Sheppard, Chadbourne, N. C., bruised about the head and scalded on arms, now at the Baptist hospital; Richard Smalls, fireman, negro, Florence, right leg broken above the knee, cut in head and scalded on the arm and leg, condition serious, now at the Good Samaritan hospital. E. C. Kind, car inspector, Columbia, injuries slight, now at Baptist hospital; R. A. Lewis, brakeman, jarred severely.

While in France "Ma" Burdick of the Salvation army made the record of baking 342 pies in 12 hours. And even this was only a drop in the bucket of the doughboys' capacity for pies.