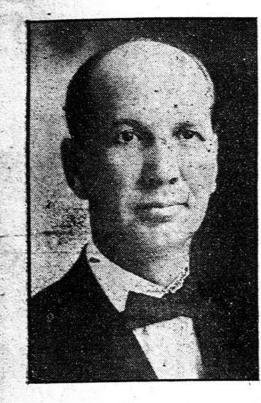
# LEXINGTON DISPATCH-NEW

VOLUME No. 48.

LEXINGTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUG. 21, 1918.

## SKETCH OF LIFE



# THOMAS F. BRANTLEY

after the Civil War on a farm in Or- therefore favored and urged the perangeburg County, the son of Ellison feeting of a warehouse system, which ing for same: W. Brantley, a Confederate Soldier, should be nationwide, so that a rewho served in Kershaws Brigade. He ceipt presented by a producer for the versity in 1892, having worked him- he has to his credit in the warehouse, has represented Orangeburg county this country. Under the wise system sured." in the State Legislature and Senate of finance worked out by that great ty.

sional District:

to the voters of this District a synop- it. are vital at this moment.

an extent that seems almost alarming cents per pound too much in compariat times, yet we must realize that in- son with the price fixed on the manudivivdual rights and state rights must factured product. The price of wool be yielded temporarily to a great cen- is fixed, the price of flour, wheat, sutral government at this critical mo- gar, and as before stated, the price ment, in order that there might be on manufactured cotton goods, is fixsome directing head with power to ed, even the price of ginnery is fixed centralize all in the winning of the at \$3.50 per bale then why not the war, but when this war is over and price of the raw material of the farm

with the coming of peace, I advocate er? that all these individual rights and I do not understand why our presstate rights must be returned to the ent Congressman seems so vacillating people, because the nearer the Govern and unstable as to his position upon ment is kept in the hands of the peo- the cotton question. I quote from a ple, the more sacredly individual daily paper from the Washington corrights and state rights are guarded respondent, dated July 20, 1918 "The and maintained, the more stable will Ashville citizen": "Government conour republic remain. I am opposed trol or the fixing of the price of the to any military despotism, and while 1918 cotton crop would not be feasi-I realize now the necessity of the ble at this time, President Wilson was military spirit of the country being told today by Representative Lever dominant for the wining of this war, of South Carolina, Chairman of the

when peace again comes, the military House Agricultural Committee." spirit should not be allowed to domi- Note that this interview was when nate in a free republic. I believe there were prospects of a 16 million strongly in the doctrine of George bale crop we may well thank a wise Washington that the military power providence for a change in the crop should ever remain subserviant to the prospects.

Civil power, for any military domina- Following this report and this inter tion in times of peace would be a view with President Wilson, George R. James, chief of the cotton and cotton Linters Section of the War Indus-

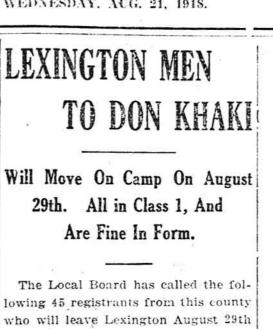
Warehousing System-The wealth tries wrote a letter on the 28th of of this nation is dependent largely Thomas F. Brantley was born just upon the products of the soil. I have July to H G Hastings, President,

"So far as the immediate future is concerned, I think you need give your graduated from South Carolina Uni- products of his labor, showing what self no uneasiness about the War Inself through that University by teach should be a basis of credit, upon price on cotton, for as a general rule ing a night school at a Baptist Mis- which money could be loaned directly no attempt is made by the War Indussion in the District of Columbia, and to the producer for a period of a year tries Board to fix prices on any raw attending the University by day. He at least, by the National Banks of material, where the surplus is as-

You can therefore see from this inand has taken an active part in sever Secretary of the Treasury, William terview and letter, if the Chairman of al national campaigns, on the stump McAdoo, with its expanding and con- the Agricultural Committee of Conin the interest of the Democratic par- tracting features, expanding when gress is against fixing the price of cotthe country needs money for the har- | ton, being a Southern man, it is evivesting and warehousing of its pro- dent that the President of the U.S. ducts of the soil are disposed of by and the War Industries Board would To the Voters of the 7th Congres- the producers, and in this way, and be influenced in a great measure by with that system, there will be no his position. Of course, if the South Owing to the fact that the cam- set seasons of the year in which the does not want the price of cotton fixpaign throughout the District has not producer would have to press a dis- ed by Congress, or any other method, enabled us to reach more than a tressed crop upon the market, but and this position is taken by a Southsmall percentage of the voters, I am the products of the soil could be sold ern Congressman, why of course the taking this opportunity of presenting as the needs of the Country required price will hardly be stabilized. The agricultural experts of the country in sis of the platform upon which I have Fixing Price of Cotton-I believe I their reports say that there are about

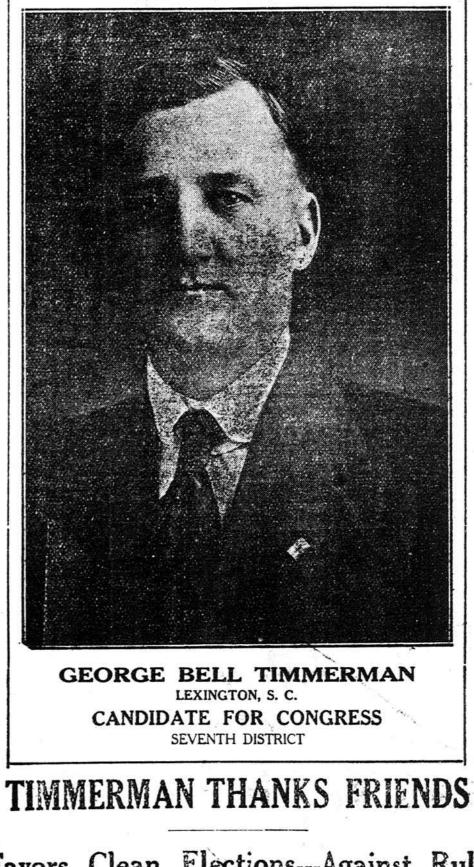
been making the campaign, so that was the only candidate at the be- three million bales of cotton surplus the people can understand clearly my ginning of the campaign, in the race from last year, that the cotton crop position upon certain questions which for Congress, who was bold enough to this year will be around fourteen miltake the stand that a minimum price lion bales, that the consumption can-As to the War Issue-I regard the of cotton should be fixed. I have ur- not be more than about eleven mil-

winning of the war, and pressiing it ged it throughout the campaign, my lion bales under war conditions, so position has been criticized by some that there will be a surplus of around to a successful conclusion at the ear



for Camp Jackson.

Allen Julian Connelly. Charlton Eugene Miller. Charles Elton Derrick. Curtis Roy Goodwin. George Eddie Crim. James Charlie Miller. Arthur Jones Amick. Jas. Haskell Amick. Wilbert Earle Swygert. Leroy Watts. Jas. William Lorick. Early Clifton Schumpert. Marrall Eldred Hallman. Jas Eugene Grooms. George Russell Furtick. George Clifton Barefoot. George W. Willis: Fred Burton Setzler. Daniel Webster Senn. Tom Lee Bush. John Benj. Gunter Willie Smith. Roy Sam'l Lorick Silas Jethro Hallman. Frank McLaurin Lever Cyrus Fayette Rish. Elon Craps Adam Clifton Shealy. Benj. Lawrence Frick Lonnie Alexander Sox Harry Ethelbert Wessinger. John Shelton Franklin Olfie Steele Edwin Clair Floyd. Roy H. Thompson Julian Jeffcoat Bennie Carwile Derrick. Franklin C. Cromer 30.15 David Lovell Olin Richard Stockman Eugene Wilton Long. David Leroy Frick Pettis Eugene Derrick TI Leroy B. Eargle Jesse Marion Roof Cephus Berley Derirck TERNATES



No. 43

Favors Clean Elections---Against Rule of Politicians---For Rule of People.

vital of all questions. The serious- that my position is right under exist- Now does not every farmer and business and fearfulness of the conflict is ing conditions. I have taken the ness man know that with a surplus of shown by the following facts. The pains to gather information which six millon bales, that the price will first three years of the war, up to convinces me that my position is cor- necessarily fall, unless there is some-

Allied Powers Central 'Powers Allied Powers

Central Powers

disabled for life each year on all sides. lowing conditions: Up to August 1, 1918, from reports, there will be about four million men 100 yds. of Cloth. more killed and disabled. At this rate, the man power of the world is being decreased at the rate of four million per year.

The cost in money is shown by the following facts: The last Congress appropriated twenty-one billion dollars for carrying on this war and other expenses of Government, and in all Congesses of the U. S. from 1791 to 1917, a period of 126 years, there was appropriated only twenty-six billion dollars for all wars and expenses of Government during that time. When we contemplate the cost of human life and money that this war is it is that the sooner it is pressed to a ged in all my speeches during the This cloth is made in this way: campaign that the people of this coun try should economize and conserve of cloth, at 23 1-2 cents per all of the resources of the country pos makes, sible, cutting out for the time being. the luxuries and pleasures of life, get themselves down to actual living

expenses, and lend to the Government at this critical moment, in order that we might successfully finance this struggle to a victorious conclusion.

Public Highways and Drains. There are millions of dollars expended upon over \$200.00 clear profit on every dredging rivers that could be more bale of cotton it manufactures. I profitably expended on building high- also found this astounding fact to exways, especially at this time. With ist. That there are mills in this permanent cantonments established States that during the course of last in South Carolina, and other states. year made more in profits in one year great highways should connect these than their entire capital stock. You up in a way that would aid the mili- can ascertain from the heads of the tary powers in easily moving from Warehouse System of this State or one place to another without any from the price of cloth made from . great cost and expense to the Govern 1b of cotton if you will investigate ment, and at the same time, the indi- that these facts are absolutely correct. vidual citizen would be benefited by This is not fair to the farmer, the lathese internal improvements. The boring classes, or the mill operator. ten million dollars annually in irrigat-ing the arid lands of the West, so as so as to give the farmer a rea-to bring them under cultivation. I ished product should be reduced, with Monday Evening, Aug. 26, Government is also expending about Either the price of cotton should be believe the Government with equal a reasonable profit for the manufacconsistency could spend millions of turer. In other words the enormous dollars in draining the low lands of profits that are being made by the the South, as it is far cheaper to drain manufacturers of this country should the low lands of the South than it is be so harmonized that the farmers, la to irrigate the arid lands of the West. boring classes, and mill operators The most fertile lands of the South would share equally with the manufac are the low lands, and not only would turer. The price of the manufacturdrainage transform the low lands, es- ed product is fixed by the War Induspecially of Orangeburg, Richland, tries Board of this nation, and it does Lee and Sumter Counties into rich seem that if the manufacturers of this harvest fields, but it would add very country could have the War Indusmaterially to the health of the South tries Board fix the price on their man to have these low lands drained by ufactured product, then the famers of the Government

the South should be heard by the War State Rights and Individual Right Industries Doard, so as to fix a min-

liest moment possible, to be the most of my opponents, but I still maintain six million bales of cotton this fall. August 1, 1917, cost in human life: | rect. I have gone to some of the cot- | thing done to maintain the price. I

Price per yard 12 cents,

Cost of manufacturing:

TOTAL, Cost of mfg.

Leaving a clear profit to

the manufacturer on each

pound of cotton manufac-

Leaving a clear profit on

every pound of cotton of

In other words this mill is making

So that this pound of cotton

is bringing the manufac-

\$0.30

0.20

0.03

\$0.30

0.20

0.03

0.73 4-5

977.5

yard,

\$0.94

\$0.41

making,

turer

Cost of cotton

Cost of mfg.

Waste

tured of.

Cost of cotton

Cost of mfg.

Waste

TOTAL

menace to a free people.

Soldiers lost and killed ton mills and heads of the Warehouse take the position therefore that the 4,337,000 System of South Carolina, and I have War Industries Board should ascer-2,667, 700 gathered some facts which I now give tain from the farmers of the country (Permanently disabled) to the public for what they are worth, about what it cost them to make this 3,183,000 | I found that the mills were making crop, add a reasonable profit for the 1,936,000 an enormous profit on cotton. For farmer, and fix a reasonable price, Total amount soldiers killed or per- instance, at Orangeburg, S. C., one of say a minimum price of 25 cents per manently disabled, 12,123,000. About the mills is making a cloth, one of the pound. If this is done, cotton prices four million men have been killed or cheaper grades of cloth, under the fol- will be stabilized, so that a man with a warehouse receipt can go to any

One pound of cotton makes 6 15- Bank, and with this receipt as a basis of credit, draw upon this warehouse receipt, even in the face of a surplus \$0.73 4-5 cotton crop. There is an enormous crop of wheat today, one of the great-

est wheat rops that has ever been made, and who knows that wheat would be selling for today, were it not for the fact that the Government has of the Marion District of the South fixed the price on wheat at \$2.20 per Carolina Conference, will preach at bushel, owing to war conditions; the Hebron Church Sunday, August 26, 0.53 ordinary price of wheat being about at 11:00 A. M. elighty five and ninety cents per bush el. It is true that wheat was selling

crop? for over \$3.00 per bushel at one time, but that was when there was a scar-\$0.20 city of wheat, and the market was be-

In other words, this mill is making ing cornered. But with an enormous me during, the campaign. I believe I exacting of the human race, we must on every 500 weight bale of cotton wheat crop this year, the price re- am correct in my positions; and will realize how important and essential manufactured, a clear profit of \$100. mains at \$2.20, because the Govern- stand by these positions, should I re-I have also found that some other ment has stabilized the price. Would ceive the suffrage of the voters of this successful conclusion, the better for mills in the State are selling a cer- not therefore the fixing of a mini- District. all mankind. I have, therefore, ur- tain cloth for 23 1-2 cents per yard. mum price on cotton stabilize that product, even in the face of a surr'us

One pound cotton makes 4-yards

Jesse Theodore Harman. Benj Bryan Wingard Jno. Brian Price

ARMY TRAINING CORPS AT NEWBERRY COLLEGE

The Adjutant General at Washingtn has informed the College authorishall represent you in congress for ties that the Government will establish a students army training corps at the next term will be partially settled Newberry College, this fall. An army next Tuesday. officer will be sent to comand the stu-

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To my Friends:

dent body, and the Government will furnish the students with uniforms, rifles and equipment. The college has eight students in

training at Plattsburg who will assist the army officer in training the stuhave made no personal appeals to vot dent body.

### NOTICE

Rev. M. W. Hook, Presiding elder

FOSTER SPEER.

These are my views upon the questions which have been discussed by tates of your own conscience.

> Very respectfully, THOS. F. BRANTLEY

> > shoes. I am in no political combin- I believe every one will get in Lexations, and I have made no political ington county. promises, that will embarrass me in

caring for the public interest. I firm Allow me to thank you for what ly believe in clean, fair and honest elec you have done, and may do, for me in tions, and equally firmly I believe in my race for congress. The campaign a clean, fair and honest discharge of is about over, and the issue of who the duties of a public office.

Every move I have made in this campaign has been made in the open, At the close of the first heat, I de- and there is not a word I have spoken sire to say that I have no regrets. I or a line I have written that I would be unwilling for any fair minded vohave made a clean campaign, and a fair one. I have resorted to no cheap ter to hear or see. No set or clique political tricks, and 1 will not do so. I of politicians has directed the course of my campaign, and none will do. so. ers to cast their ballots for me. I I have directed my own course; I have tried to present the issues in a have gone directly to the people, and, straight forward manner, and I am if I succeed, it will be the success of content to leave the decision in the the people. I will be under obligations hands of the people. No body has to no one, except to the people. been imported from neighboring coun am against the rule of the politicians ties, by me or my friends, to tell the I am in favor of the rule of the peopeople of this county how they should ple.

vote. I have confidence in the people I am proud of my friends in my of my county, and I do not believe home county, and I most heartily they need outsiders to tell them how, thank them for the interest they have to cast their votes. Your ballot is taken in the race. The only thing yours to east according to the dic- that I can ask them is that they go to the polls and aid in every way pos-If I go to Washington as your re- sible in seeing that there is a clean, presentative, I will go there pledged fair and honest election. That is all to no interest, except the interest of I ask, all my friends desire and all the people. I am standing in my own any one could expect, and it is what

George Bell Timmerman.

### GREATEST DRAFT **REGISTRATION SAT.**

WASHINGTON Aug. 17 .- The na tion's greatest draft registration will e held on a Saturday. This announcemet was made today by Provost Mar. shal General Crowder. Although congress has not vet passed the new manpower bill the registration will In accordance with the Proclama- be held on a Saturday because that day is a half holiday nd the assistance of many persons for the registration

### TWO BALES NEW COTTON.

Mr. D. James Caughman sold the first bale of new cotton on the Lexington market Saturday. It weighed 33 1-3 cents per pound. Mr. Caughman sold a second bale to Mr. Harman this morning for 32 cents, the regular price for the new staple. The TO FISH FRY baie weighed 5:10 pounds.

### WE SERVE THE PUBLIC.

Everything in drugs and medicines, we have them. Ask Rice, he knows

Of all men who have become 21 years of age since June 5, 1918

> tion of the President of the United States, all men who have become 21 years old since June 5, 1918, are re- may be had without disruption of bus under the Selective Service Act of

may report on that day

Mill village will give a fish-fry and chicken stew on next Saturday night. August 24. Candidates have a special invitation, as well as the general pub-

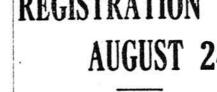
AUGUST 24TH

For convenience of prospective registrants, there will be registration places provided at Batesburg, Swansea, New Brooland, Chapin, and Lex- 466 pounds and was bought by Thos. ington, to any of which registrants L. Harman, the well known buyer, for

CANDIDATES INVITED

The Junior Order of Saxe-Cotha

**Cole L. Blease** REGISTRATION **CANDIDATE FOR U.S. SENATE** 

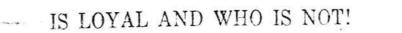


exington C. H.,

quired to register on August 24, 1918, iness

May 18, 1917

### must be preserved. I have taken the imum price on the raw material out position in the campaign that while of which the finished product is made we are yielding up state rights to the and under existing conditions I do \_\_\_\_\_\_ IS LOYAL AND WHO IS NOT! central government of the country to not regard a minimum price of 25



1918, at 8 O'clock,

AND AT

NEW BROOKLAND AT 9 P. M.

COME AND FORM YOUR OWN OPINION OF WHO

WILL SPEAK AT

