

Last Survivor African Exodus

JOE CANNON WHO DROPPED DEAD YESTERDAY WENT TO LIBERIA ON GOOD SHIP AZORES

SAILED FROM CHAS. SOME 35 YRS. AGO

He and An Uncle From Newberry Made Voyage With Host of Other Negroes—Had an Exciting Trip.

(From Sunday's Daily.) In the sudden death yesterday morning in a blacksmith shop on East Market street of Joe Cannon, for the past 20 years a well known character about town, there passed away probably the last survivor in this country of the memorable exodus of negroes to Africa which went out from Charleston some 35 years ago on the good ship Azores, the voyage of which was made all the more famous by reason of the fact that A. B. Williams, then on the staff of the Charleston News and Courier and later editor of the Greenville News, accompanied the expedition across the Atlantic and through articles written back to his paper kept the public informed of the adventurous trip of the negro-laden ship.

Went With Uncle. Joe Cannon made the trip to Liberia with an uncle, who is said to have had considerable money. The two were living in Newberry at the time. Soon after the Azores touched on the other side Joe Cannon and his uncle were ready to return to the good old U. S. A. Their money had become separated from them, however, and this precluded their immediate return. Joe's uncle is said to have wisely left enough money in this country to bring him back to South Carolina in the event he did not like his adopted land.

A few experiences with the savages of that part of Africa soon convinced Joe and his uncle that Liberia was no place for them. The elder negro set about to get money from home in order that they might return. Ocean travel in those days was a slow process and after some six or eight months the negroes received money with which to pay their transportation back home. Shortly after their return to America, Joe Cannon came to Anderson, where he took up the calling of a brick mason. He was often in the hands of the police, but his backsliding occurred at intervals far apart and on the whole Joe was a pretty good sort of a negro.

Often Talked of Africa. Joe was fond of telling of his experiences in Africa, and the envious looks he and others of the colony received from the cannibalistic gentry of Liberia. And no doubt he attributed his escape from an early roasting on a cannibal's spit to the fact that he was no black he did not have a very toothsome appearance. Cannon was standing in a blacksmith shop yesterday morning just in the rear of the city hall and was in his usual good health. He was talking and laughing with other darkies when he suddenly sat down on a box. A second later he fell to the floor of the blacksmith shop and expired. A physician was summoned and he pronounced death due to heart failure. Cannon was buried yesterday afternoon in the colored cemetery, in the western part of the city.

Good Ship Azores. Along the waterfront in Charleston one can to this day find old salts who will sit and talk by the hour of the sailing of the good ship Azores. Back in those days a movement was started among the negroes to return to Africa. An old sailing vessel was chartered and preparations made for

a voyage across the Atlantic. Several hundred negroes from various parts of the State engaged passage on this old vessel, which was dubbed the Azores. A. B. Williams, now editor of the Roanoke Times and one of the most brilliant newspaper intellects in the country, was a reporter on the Charleston News and Courier at the time and he was detailed by his paper to accompany the Azores to Liberia. Garrulous old salts about the Charleston waterfront tell of the negroes surrounding the sailing of the negro laden ship from Charleston. On the morning the good ship pushed away from the dock there were congregated about the waterfront thousands of negroes from Charleston mainland and the scores of islands dotting that section of the coast. Prayer services were held on the waterfront immediately preceding the departure of the Azores, and of the singing and shouting and praying that took place on the part of departing negroes and on the part of those remaining behind it said that the country has never heard the like since.

Disastrous Expedition. The Azores cast off finally and turned her bow toward the then somewhat unknown Atlantic. It took several weeks for the old vessel to make the trip across, as she was sent along her way by the winds alone. Many of the negroes, of whom there were hundreds stacked on board, died on the way over. Their bodies were pitched overboard and the Azores pushed steadily on. Scores of the negroes sickened and died after reaching Africa, and so far as could be learned, but a handful of them returned to this country.

Charles A. Smith Formally Inaugurated

COLUMBIA, Jan. 15.—Charles A. Smith, former lieutenant governor, but yesterday elevated to the governorship of South Carolina by the sudden resignation of Governor Cole L. Blease, was formally inaugurated today before a joint session of the general assembly. Governor Smith's term of office will be brief, expiring Tuesday next at noon, when Richard I. Manning, of Sumter, will be inaugurated.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE VISITS ST. CHARLES

Three Stores, One Containing the Postoffice, Fall Before Fury of Flames.

SUMTER, Jan. 19.—News reached this city today of the destruction by fire at St. Charles early this morning of three stores, one of which housed the United States postoffice; an empty store room formerly occupied by the Bank of St. Charles was also destroyed by the flames. Efforts made this afternoon to secure telephone communication with parties living in the town of St. Charles were ineffectual and it is thought that part of the telephone system in the town must have also been put out of business by the fire. However, it was learned from parties living near St. Charles that the stores of M. H. Mathis and T. E. Cooper (Mr. Cooper having two stores) and a vacant building formerly occupied by the bank were a total loss. The merchants above named saving only their books and valuable papers. The store of Mr. Mathis was partly occupied by the postoffice. Mr. Mathis and Mr. Cooper each carried stocks of about \$4,000, with partial insurance. The fire started in Mr. Mathis' store about 4:30 o'clock this morning, but it is not known how it originated.

Carlisle Indians Left Out. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Four new games, Pennsylvania State, Pittsburgh, Albright and West Virginia, are on the University of Pennsylvania 1915 football schedule announced today. For the first time in more than 20 years the Carlisle Indians do not appear.

MAKE HOTBEDS NOW FOR PLANTING TOMATO SEED

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS FROM MISS GARLINGTON, THE LOCAL AGENT

THE DIRECTIONS

Tomato Clubs Will Be Organized Throughout Anderson County Immediately.

Girls in Anderson County contemplating joining the tomato clubs are advised that now is the time to make hot beds for the planting of tomato seeds. Tomato clubs are to be organized throughout Anderson County beginning this week, by Miss J. Conway Garlington, who has come to Anderson County to take up the duties of tomato and canning club demonstrator.

How to Make Hot Bed. The hot bed may be made as follows: Select a well drained location, where the bed will be sheltered, preferably on the south side of a building or fence. Make an excavation 18 inches deep the size your bed is to be. Throw in fresh horse manure and pack by tramping. The manure heap should be about even with the surface of the ground or 18 inches deep. The manure furnishes the heat to start the plants. Put on top the manure four or five inches of a good garden loam, which has not grown any diseased plants, and cover the bed with glass hot bed sash. If sash can not be secured, canvas may be substituted for the glass. The temperature will run high for a few days, but no seeds should be planted until the temperature falls to about 80 degrees F. which will require three or four days.

A bed made about five feet nine inches wide and about six feet long will be plenty large enough to grow plants for a tenth acre garden. This size bed will take two hot bed sashes which measure three feet by six feet. The frame to support the sash should be about 15 to 18 inches high at the back and six inches lower in front in order to drain off the water. The slope should be toward the south.

During bright days the bed will heat very quickly and it will be necessary to ventilate by raising the sash on the opposite side from the wind. Toward evening close the sash in order to get the bed warm before night. Water the bed in the morning on bright days as watering in the evening or on cloudy days will have a tendency to injure the plants and increase the danger of freezing and damping off. Ventilate the bed after watering in order to dry off the plants.

If it is impossible to make a hot bed the plants can be started in shallow boxes in the house. Get shallow boxes from a store and fill with good, rich soil and sow the seed as described for the hot bed. Bore two or three holes in the bottom of the box for drainage. Keep the box as near a window as possible and at living room temperature. Close attention should be given to watering as the air of a living room is usually dry and will soon dry out the soil. The plants must be developed in the light or they will be weak and spindling. They should be transplanted to other boxes or to a cold frame, which is made in the same way as the hot bed except that the manure is left out and canvas may be substituted for the glass sash.

Miss Garlington addresses the following statement to the women and girls of Anderson County:

As it will be impossible for me to visit all the schools containing older girls by the last of January I am giving directions for making a hot bed. If you want to join the club make your hot bed and plant Stone tomato seed, making the rows four inches apart and plant the seed four inches apart in the rows. Plant the Stone tomato seed. Try to get ten girls at your school to join. I have one rural association already promised to join.

Write me at once if you wish to join as the seed should be in the ground. I am in Anderson County to help you, so call on me.

Miss Agnes LaTour of Greenwood is the attractive guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Briggs, Jr.

IVA THEATRE

PROGRAM FOR TODAY

The Passion Play

Of Christ, Showing Birth, Childhood, Miracles, Passion, Death, resurrection, Assentation.

ASKS WILSON TO PROTECT PEOPLE

Housewife's League Urges President to Embargo Shipments of Wheat Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A telegram reached the White House today from Mrs. Julian Heath, of the Housewives' League, who said that the country has 800,000 American homes, she urged President Wilson to embargo shipments of wheat abroad that the supply might be conserved to keep prices at normal in America.

Mrs. Heath's telegram said: "The National Housewives' League, representing 800,000 American families with organizations in every State in the union, appeals to you, in view of the situation regarding wheat and flour, to take drastic measures at once to protect your people; even, if necessary, to place an embargo on these products.

"We are facing a crisis which needs your serious consideration and action. Unless you are devised to protect our people, suffering such as this country has rarely felt, will cease. "Our bumper crop will avail but little for the producer or consumer unless Washington intervenes for their protection."

BANKS CAN'T AFFORD TO MAKE INVESTMENT

Comptroller of Currency Asks Why Wade Fund Is Not Being Used in the South.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 15.—In a statement issued here in making public copies of telegrams exchanged with Comptroller of the Currency Williams the State warehouse commissioner says: "As is well known, Senator McLaurin has been contending that relief should be afforded under the agricultural section of the currency law, where discount of paper can be made for six months, either with or without the endorsement of a member bank. The regulation adopted by the board now limits the terms of the act itself to 25 per cent. of the capital stock and surplus of the reserve bank. It is provided in the act, however, that by direction of the board in Washington, any other reserve bank in the system can be required to discount for the Richmond bank. The telegram from the comptroller of the currency in an inquiry as to why the Wade funds is not being used in the South. This emphasizes the importance of the \$500,000 loan fund, an account of which appears elsewhere in this paper.

The telegrams follow: "Washington, D. C., Jan. 13, 1915. "Hon. Jno. L. McLaurin, Columbia, S. C.

"Letter ninth received. Why is it that farmers and merchants are not availing themselves of the advantages of the cotton fund which have been offered to them on terms that appear so favorable both as to time and interest rate? This fund is only available to those who may apply for same prior to February 1st. "JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, "Comptroller of the Currency. "Hon. John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

"Your wire. Banks assert they can not afford to make six per cent. investment, as required by the B certificate, as terms of Wade fund forbid a charge for arranging loan. The farmer can only borrow five cents per pound on his cotton, and the local bank has to carry one-fourth of this, which makes three and three-quarters cents per pound net on the cotton. Merchants are afraid that not enough of the fund will be used to prevent expenses, consuming the entire three per cent. reserved, which would make the interest amount to nine per cent. I have used utmost effort and hope some arrangement in line with my letter of ninth possible. "JNO. L. McLAURIN, "State Warehouse Commissioner."

BELTON GIRLS WON

In Exciting Game of Basketball With Honea Path.

BELTON, Jan. 16.—Belton high school girls won an exciting game of basketball from the Honea Path high school girls this afternoon on the local grounds—the final score being 20 to 9.

Honea Path and Belton have played four games this season, and this afternoon's going to Belton makes a tie between these two teams. Belton has played nine games and lost three, one to Anderson and two games from Anderson and three from Williamston.

The game this afternoon was very interesting and was well attended. The local girls are delighted over their victory. Prof. Watkins, Dr. W. C. Bowen and C. C. Wilson are as happy as the girls.

The Hon. J. T. West, chairman of the Anderson county delegation is spending the week-end in town with his family. Mr. West has the honor of being a member of the Ways and Means committee.

Emperor William Witnesses Battle

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—(By Wireless to London)—Emperor William was present in person during the spirited battle on the Vregny Plate, northeast of Soissons, which resulted yesterday in that elevated ground being cleared of the French and which is described in the German official statement today as a "brilliant feat for our troops." In the engagement the Germans claimed to have captured 14 French officers and 1,159 men.

INSPECTS SITES FOR THE GRAIN ELEVATOR

NORTH DAKOTA MAN FIRM IN BELIEF THAT ONE WILL PAY HERE

GOES TO COLUMBIA

Mr. Richards Will Spend Some Time in This Section Before Returning Home.

(From Sunday Daily.) Edward H. Richards of Willow City, N. D., who is spending some time in Anderson in conference with local business men with reference to the advisability of erecting a grain elevator here, leaves this afternoon for Columbia, where he will spend a short while on business and in sightseeing. He will return to Anderson the latter part of the week for the purpose of closing up a few details with reference to the elevator matter, after which he will leave for his home and begin preparations for moving to Anderson.

Yesterday Mr. Richards, in company with various business men, inspected a number of available sites about the city for the elevator. He also secured a large amount of data with reference to the cost of electric power, freight rates on grain, the cost of labor, etc., all of which will be of value to him in perfecting his plans for the elevator.

Mr. Richards is extremely well pleased with what he has seen of Anderson. Before he takes his departure from here he intends making several trips into the country for the purpose of meeting farmers and conferring with them in regard to the grain situation. From data which he has in hand, he is satisfied that grain elevator in Anderson would prove a paying proposition, that is, if the farmers continue to plant the amount of grain which they are said to have in the ground at present.

Within the next few days steps will be taken toward securing papers of incorporation for the proposed grain elevator company, after which a formal contract will be drawn up and signed with him and after which steps will be taken looking toward the securing of the balance of the subscriptions needed to capitalize the grain elevator.

Mr. Richards states that he will bring his family here within something like six or seven weeks after he gets back to his home city, which is on the Great Northern railroad and within 50 miles of the Canadian border.

COTTON CROP OF THE STATE

Orangeburg County Leading the State By Many Thousand Bales This Season.

Cotton ginned prior to January 1, crops of 1914 and 1913, in South Carolina. Wm. J. Harris, director of the census department of commerce, announces the preliminary report of cotton ginned by counties in South Carolina for the crops of 1914 and 1913. The report was made public for the state at 10 a. m. on Saturday, January 9.

Quantities are in running bales, counting round bales as half bales. Linters are not included.

County	1914	1913
Abbeville	31,932	32,731
Aiken	46,313	46,391
Anderson	63,488	63,618
Bamberg	27,322	26,917
Bartow	58,595	55,445
Beaufort	4,498	7,379
Berkely	15,973	13,243
Calhoun	29,845	26,340
Charleston	16,928	14,908
Cherokee	15,800	17,412
Chester	33,412	31,843
Chesterfield	32,309	29,088
Clarendon	47,530	35,566
Colleton	21,959	18,733
Darlington	42,828	38,581
Dillon	26,857	25,115
Dorchester	17,722	15,477
Edgefield	31,481	32,140
Fairfield	23,409	25,213
Florence	45,343	42,854
Georgetown	5,037	3,641
Greenwood	42,602	40,969
Horry	30,291	31,207
Hampton	30,378	19,027
Horry	11,111	9,738
Jasper	8,396	6,035
Kershaw	29,522	26,288
Lancaster	23,342	23,564
Laurens	34,495	42,351
Lee	40,435	36,039
Lexington	26,508	25,161
Marion	14,219	17,251
Marlboro	68,258	60,329
Newberry	23,571	28,069
Oconee	18,265	19,574
Orangeburg	81,386	76,365
Pickens	19,412	17,518
Richland	25,400	23,125
Saluda	23,515	24,729
Spartanburg	67,234	68,502
Sumter	50,533	39,971
Union	18,975	19,376
Williamsburg	23,763	25,227
York	37,403	33,356
Total	1,388,779	1,342,787

ESTRAYED

STRAYED OR STOLEN—One light red Setter dog, male, white feet, white breast and spot of white in face, long tail. Left with big tan collar around neck. Liberal reward for information leading to his recovery. Answers to the name of "Joe." John H. Kay, Anderson, S. C. D. 1, Jan. 16, 1915.

DETERMINE TO BUILD GRAIN ELEVATOR HERE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MAKES DECISION AFTER CONFERENCE YESTERDAY

NORTH DAKOTA ELEVATOR MAN

Came to Anderson Yesterday to Confer With Committee as to Elevator—Closed Deal With Him.

FOLLOWING a conference yesterday afternoon between Edward H. Richards, of Willow City, North Dakota, who came to Anderson to conduct his own investigation with a view of determining the chances for success of a grain elevator at this point, and the farmers' and business men's grain committee, of the chamber of commerce, the committee decided that the plans for the erection of a grain elevator here would be revived and pushed through to success. A tentative contract with Mr. Richards to remove to Anderson and take active charge of the grain elevator was entered into between the visitor and the committee. The plans are to secure from the secretary of state immediately the necessary papers of incorporation, perfect the elevator corporation, close a formal contract with Mr. Richards and raise by a whirlwind campaign the few thousand dollars necessary to finance the undertaking.

He Means Business. Several days ago the chamber of commerce received a letter from Mr. Richards stating that he would be in Anderson some time this winter for a conference with business men elevator proposition. Yesterday morning Mr. Richards called on Secretary Porter A. Whaley of the chamber of commerce, and make known his business. Mr. Richards was introduced to several prominent business men of the city and planters of the county during the day, with whom he discussed the grain elevator proposition.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock Mr. Richards met with the committee of the chamber of commerce which has had the matter of raising funds for a grain elevator in hand and dis-

cussed with them the proposition in a very full and detailed manner. For some two and a half hours the matter was discussed. Mr. Richards has had considerable experience with grain elevators in North Dakota and operates several plants of the kind at the present. He came to Anderson prepared to make any kind of a reasonable deal looking to the erection of an elevator here, either by subscribing a portion of the money necessary to erect it, subscribing all the money necessary or taking no stock in the enterprise but managing it for those who did subscribe the necessary capital.

Only Small Plant. The conference with Mr. Richards developed the fact that the committee had had entirely too large an elevator under consideration in their previous plans. He stated that a much smaller plant, one costing not more than \$6,000, would answer all local purposes for some time to go. The only obstacle Mr. Richards saw in the way of his coming here was the lack of sufficient grain in the county to warrant his removing here and putting his money into an elevator. He was assured by the committee that there would be enough grain produced in this county to make the elevator proposition a safe one.

When all these matters had been threshed out to the satisfaction of both members of the committee and Mr. Richards, a tentative contract whereby Mr. Richards will be employed to take active management of the grain elevator was drawn up. The committee then agreed that papers of incorporation would be applied for in the next few days, the organization perfected and the balance of the stock needed to build the elevator sold.

Will See Anderson. Mr. Richards stated yesterday that he liked everything he had seen about Anderson but the mud. He has railroad transportation which is good for 30 days, and states that he will remain about here until he has seen something of the country. He contemplates going to Columbia next week for the inauguration, visiting Clemson College and other places of interest in this section before returning to his home.

Shackelford Wins Championship. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 14.—J. E. Shackelford, of the home club, won the championship trophy at the first mid-winter tournament of the Seaview Club at Absecon today. He defeated J. C. Parrish, Jr., of the National Golf Links, 4 up and 2 to play in the final round.

THE ANDERSON GUARANTY & TRUST COMPANY

will place your money for you secured by first mortgages on Real Estate at not over 60 per cent. valuation. All expenses to be paid by the borrower. The mortgages to bear 8 per cent interest. We will guarantee you that the property mortgaged in a first mortgage against the lands covered and that it is free from incumbrance and that the title to the property is perfect.

For further information call at our office in store room of Blackley Building, below the Peoples Bank. Also watch for list of amounts wanted with number of acres as security, valuation, etc. Flick out the amount you want and secure same as we do not intend to confine ourselves to Anderson County alone in placing these desirable loans.

There has been a great need here for the business we propose to engage in, a place where the borrower and the parties who have money to loan can place their money without waiting.

Come to see us at once whether you have money to loan or want to borrow and we will soon get the machinery working to place large amounts in the near future. Our president, Mr. J. J. Fretwell, has ridden twice the distance around the world in this county and knows the location and value of Anderson County lands better than others who have had no experience in this line of work. Where we have any doubt as to valuations we will send one of our agents to inspect and report on the property.

The Anderson Guaranty & Trust Company

134 East Benson Street. Just Below Peoples Bank.