

The Advertiser

Subscription Price \$2.90 Per Year Payable in Advance

Published by ADVERTISING PRINTING COMPANY Laurens, S. C.

Advertising Rates on Application. Obituaries and Cards of Thanks: One Cent a Word.

Entered at the postoffice at Laurens, S. C., as second class mail matter.

LAURENS, S. C., OCT. 20, 1920

Stopping of the gineries by night riders or by any other concerted method will do the farmers no good. In the first place it is wrong, both on account of the effort to deceive and its damage to the owners of the gin properties. As a means of helping out the price of cotton, it is valueless and even harmful. The ginning figures are taken as an index of the crop. If an effort is made to deceive the world as to the size of the crop, the natural conclusion will be that the crop is larger than we wish it to be known. When lawlessness is resorted to in order to hide the size of the crop, it is taken as a sign of frenzy. The cool and calculating speculator takes advantage of a frenzied market to reap his profit. The gin burner, instead of helping himself and his neighbors is doing himself and them a real injury.

On account of the demand on us for advertising and the consequent tax upon our facilities, we are forced this week to limit our space generally allowed for reading matter. Our readers will appreciate the fact that fairness to our advertisers almost demands that we grant them space that they desire even though it may disturb our usual publication plans. We believe, however, that the news of price reductions carried in these advertisements is of sufficient reading value to be of real interest. The merchants appear to us to be making a genuine attempt to meet the present unsettled conditions with fairness to themselves and the public, making it incumbent upon us to assist in our way to co-operate. We are not unkind, however, of the immediate financial returns from a paper heavily loaded with advertising but we prefer to have our business more evenly distributed over the year.

HELPING THEMSELVES

If the farmers of the South are to realize a reasonable price for their cotton and if business men are to keep their heads above water, the cotton situation must be faced jointly and the fight made together. We believe that farmers and business men, including bankers, are agreed on this. But, holding cotton for a higher price may not be the success it has been in the past. A new situation confronts the cotton grower. A large part of the spindleage of the world is idle because manufacturers in war stricken countries haven't the cash or credit in this country to buy the raw material. It is very desirable to remove this handicap, but no one engaged in the distribution of cotton is willing or able to handle it to foreign countries. Nobody wants to blank down the cash to Southern farmers to sell to European countries on credit. If the cotton is to be sold the risk must voluntarily be taken in the South. The export corporation now being advocated by the American Cotton Association is the means put forth to accomplish the sale of surplus cotton. The corporation has sound business men at its head and if properly supported may be of great benefit to the farmers. Before it can commence to function it must have its stock subscribed. Those who wish to help boost the market and not count on others to boost it for them will join hands in pushing the corporation along.

A BOOSTER

An irate citizen down in Kissimmee, Fla., has gotten hot under the collar on account of what he thinks have been useless expenditures of the city administration for certain things not needed but advocated under the guise of progress. Hear him talk to his local paper: "Editor Kissimmee Valley Gazette: "In things go wrong and there is zola, to be a wreck, why has not a citizen a right to object. Risk and knock? The answer is because everybody must be a booster. That is, do not use your own judgment but follow along and take your turn at the grindstone for the benefit of those who have an axe to grind. We do not have the courage to stand against a hurrah and be called a knocker. "Not only must we hurrah but we must, or at least most of us, stand up and allege the truth of every ridiculous statement made to induce people to come to Kissimmee and spend their money. We do not have the candor to speak the truth. "There are many whose sole motive is

to get somebody here to spend money with fair chance to realize any returns, or to induce the city to borrow money for some municipal purpose, either of which will result in material advantage to themselves. That is, if one dollar thus spent or appropriated from the public funds can be made to stick to their fingers the other ninety-nine dollars can be wasted or otherwise become a total loss. Getting money in this manner is not indictable under the law, but being done knowingly it is just as criminal and shows a lack of conscience.

"Thus we are all boosters and lack courage, candor and conscience. Or in plain language a booster is generally a coward, mostly a liar and sometimes a thief.

"Reform Council" gives us a pain in the gizzard. Whoever heard of a reform congress, reform legislature, reform council or reform anything else, that did not make bad worse? We had a reform council dig the big and generally useless ditch at a cost of \$13,000.00, and not all paid for yet."

This son of Florida may be rather extravagant in his attack on his city's boosters, but he does not wander far from the truth. Many impractical ideas are often put forward by theoretical minds and forced on the public under the guise of progress, causing a waste of money besides dampening the ardor of substantial people who are willing and anxious to help in worthy and profitable causes. Many men allow themselves to be roped in on movements pretendedly for the public welfare when they know the movement will amount to nothing, fearing that a refusal will label them as a "moss-back" or an obstructer of progress.

We often need men who have the courage of their convictions and will stand up for the best in spite of what others may think.

EKOM NEWS.

Ekoni, Oct. 18.—We have had fine weather for several weeks for gathering crops and everybody has been very busy.

The ginney at this place has opened up again and has been busy day and part of the nights.

On last Sunday a family reunion was held at the home of Mr. L. C. Culbertson in honor of his 6th birthday. Those present were Mr. Carl Culbertson and family, Mr. Edgar Barts and family, Mr. Douglas Cooper and family, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Culbertson, Mr. R. B. Coley and daughter, Maggie, Mr. Tom Pitts and family, Dr. J. G. Cooper and wife, Mrs. Lou Culbertson and daughter, Miss Naoma Pennington, and Mr. Oscar Pennington. A bounteous dinner was spread on a table in the long porch and all spent a very pleasant day and wished Mr. Culbertson many happy returns of such a day.

Mr. Wilson Cooper and family, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Culbertson and his son, Capers, spent Sunday with Misses Edna and Kittara Cooper.

Mr. Jeff Brissey, of the Tigersville high school, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brissey.

ECZEMA
MONEY BACK
Laurens Drug Co.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

State of South Carolina
County of Laurens,
Notice is hereby given that the General Election for State and County Officers will be held at the voting precincts prescribed by law in said county on Tuesday, November 2, 1920, said day being Tuesday following the first Monday in November, as prescribed by the State Constitution.
The qualifications for suffrage:
Managers of Election shall require of every elector offering to vote at any election, before allowing him or her to vote, the production of his or her registration certificate and proof of the payment of all taxes, including poll tax, assessed against him or her and collectible during the previous year, or production of such a certificate or of the receipt of the officer authorized to collect such taxes shall be conclusive proof of the payment thereof.
Section 237, Code of 1912, as amended by Act No. 6, special session of 1914.
Section 237. There shall be three separate and distinct ballots, as follows: One ballot for United States Senator, Representatives in Congress and Presidential electors; and one ballot for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State officers, Circuit Solicitors, members of the House of Representatives, State Senator, county officers; and one ballot for all Constitutional amendments and special questions, each of three said ballots to be appropriately labeled: which ballots shall be of plain white paper and of such width and length as to contain the names of the officer or officers and question or questions to be voted for or upon, clear and even cut, without ornament, designation, mutilation, symbol or mark of any kind whatsoever, except the name or names of the person or persons

voted for and the office to which such person or persons are intended to be chosen, and all special questions shall be written or printed or partly written or partly printed thereon in black ink; and such ballot shall be so folded as to conceal the name or names, question or questions thereon, and, so folded, shall be deposited in a box to be constructed, kept and disposed of as herein provided by law, and no ballot of any other description found in either of said boxes shall be counted.

On all special questions the ballot shall state the question or questions, and shall thereafter have the words "Yes" and "No" inserted so that the voter may indicate his or her vote by striking out one or the other of such words on said ballot, the word not so struck out to be counted.

Before the hour fixed for opening the polls, Managers and Clerks must take and subscribe the Constitutional oath. The Chairman of the Board of Managers can administer the oath to the other members and to the Clerk; a Notary Public must administer the oath to the Chairman. The Managers elect their Chairman and Clerk.

Polls at each voting place must be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 6 p. m.

The Managers have the power to fill a vacancy, and if none of the Managers attend, the citizens can appoint from among the qualified voters the Managers, who, after being sworn, can conduct the election.

At the close of the election the Managers and Clerk must proceed publicly to open the ballot boxes and count the ballots therein, and continue without adjournment until the same is completed, and make a statement of the result for each office and sign the same. Within three days thereafter the Chairman of the Board, or some one designated by the Board, must deliver to the Commissioners of Election the poll list, the boxes containing the ballots and written statements of the results of the election.

At the said election qualified electors will vote upon the adoption or rejection of amendments to the State Constitution, as provided in the following Joint Resolutions:

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 31 of Article III of the Constitution, Relating to the Manner of Fixing the Amount of Compensation to be Paid County Officers, by Striking Out Subsection X of the Original Constitution, Appearing in Code of Laws, Volume II, Page 615, as Subsection VIII.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the Town of Marion.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the Town of Saluda, in Saluda County, and Kingstree, Williamsburg County.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to the Limit of the Bonded Debt of Cities, by Adding Thereto as to the City of Charleston.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the Bonded Debt of the City of Charleston.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 5 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Waterworks and Plants for Furnishing Lights, by Adding a Proviso Referring to Ice Manufacturing Plants.

A Joint Resolution to Propose an Amendment to Article VIII of the Constitution by Adding Thereto Section 13, to Empower Cities and Towns to Acquire and Operate Ice Plants.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to the Bonded Indebtedness of Cities, by Adding a Proviso Thereto in Regard to the City of Union.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the Various Townships of Union county.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the Town of Bennettsville.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the Bonded Debt of the City of Charleston.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the Town of Newberry.

A Joint Resolution Proposing to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the Town of Bishopville.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the Town of Bennettsville.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII and Section 5 of Article X of the Constitution, So as to Exempt the Town of Chesterfield from the Provisions Thereof.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII and Section 5 of Article X of the Constitution, So as to Exempt the Town of Hartsville from the Provisions Thereof.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII and Sections 5 and 6 of Article X of the Constitution, So as to Exempt the County of Richland from the Provisions Thereof.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Article VIII, Section 7, and Article X, Section 5 of the Constitution of South Carolina, by Exempting the Town of Allendale, in Allendale County, from the Provisions Thereof.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII and Section 5 of Article X of the Constitution, So as to Exempt the Town of Hartsville from the Provisions Thereof.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII and Sections 5 and 6 of Article X of the Constitu-

tion, So as to Exempt the County of Richland from the Provisions Thereof.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Article VIII, Section 7, and Article X, Section 5 of the Constitution of South Carolina, by Exempting the Town of Allendale, in Allendale County, from the Provisions Thereof.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7, Article VIII and Section 5 of Article X of the Constitution, So as to Exempt the City of Camden from the Provisions Thereof.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 5 of Article X of the Constitution, Relating to the Limit of Bonded Debt of Municipal Corporations and Political Divisions and Subdivisions, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the Santee Bridge District, Comprising the Territory of the Counties of Charleston, Berkeley and Williamsburg.

A Joint Resolution to Propose an Amendment to Article X of the Constitution by Adding Thereto a Section to Be Known as Section 13A, Empowering County Authorities to Assess Abutting Property for Permanent Improvement of Highways.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Paragraph 5, Article X of the Constitution, Relating to Bonded Indebtedness of Counties, Townships, School Districts, Etc., by Adding a Proviso as to the County of Sumter.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 5, Article X of the Constitution, Relating to the Limit of the Bonded Debt of School Districts, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the Charleston School District Comprised Within the Present Limits of the City of Charleston.

A Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to Article X of the Constitution, to Be Known as Section 20, Allowing the County of Florence to Assess Abutting Property and Property Adjacent, Within a Radius of One and One-Half Miles for Permanent Road and Highway Improvement.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 5, Article X of the Constitution, Relating to the Limit of the Bonded Debt of School Districts, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to School District No. 1 of Laurens County, the State of South Carolina.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 5, Article X of the Constitution, Relating to the Limit of Bonded Debt of School Districts, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the School Districts of the Town of Laurens Comprised Within the Present Limits of the City of Laurens.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 5, Article X of the Constitution, Relating to the Limit of the Bonded Debt of School Districts, by Adding Thereto as to the Lancaster School District, in Lancaster County.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 5, Article X of the Constitution, by Adding a Proviso Thereto Relating to the Bonded Indebtedness of the Counties of Allendale and McCormick and Fixing It Not to Exceed Fifteen (15) Per Centum.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section Relating to the Fiscal Year, by Changing Same from the 1st Day of January to the 1st Day of July.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 5, Article XI of the Constitution, Relating to School Districts, by Adding a Special Proviso as to Saluda County.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII and Section 5 of Article X of the Constitution, So as to Exempt the City of Chester from the Provisions Thereof.

Election Managers

The following Managers of Election tion at the various precincts in the said county:

- Laurens—Jas. M. Clardy, R. H. Roper, R. L. Wolff.
- Laurens Hill—J. W. Hellams, John Montgomery, Thomas Branlett.
- Watts Mills—J. F. Stroud, Luther Coblin, A. F. Coleman.
- Ora—John Wallace, W. E. McClintock, W. J. Bryson.
- Lanford—Russell Patterson, J. S. Higgins, Walter Prince.
- Yours—J. H. Abercrombie, R. A. Forby, Paul Bobo.
- Pleasant Mount—E. Bardett, G. P. Pulley, Edgar Garrett.
- Stewart's Store—Lafayette Henderson, A. J. Hughes, C. O. Jones.
- Coal's Store—Zady B. Cooper, J. B. Neal, W. N. Stevens.
- Grays—E. L. McIntire, N. G. Thompkins, W. A. Godfrey.
- Thompson's Store—Hamp Hellams, Roy White, L. W. Gilliland.
- Owings—R. W. Curry, L. L. Tomblin, G. M. Brooks.
- Gray Court—L. Z. Wilson, W. H. Barkentine, T. F. Paul.
- Dials—John W. Simmons, E. D. Lewis, C. M. Thomason.
- Shiloh—M. C. Wallace, F. E. Helton, Clyde Wilson.
- Woodvie—J. E. Wham, W. R. Putnam, J. D. Terry.
- Hickory Tavern—R. M. Bell, J. J. Town, W. M. Abercrombie.
- Pinckston—W. T. Freeman, A. J. Monroe, M. H. Traynham.
- Poplar Springs—W. H. Davis, Eugene E. Simpson, Tysman Davis.
- Daniel's Store—Joe Odell, M. W. Hill, J. L. Martin.
- Mt. Pleasant—Troy F. Moore, A. B. Fuller, W. H. Williams.
- Tip Top—W. R. Sims, S. A. Taylor, John McDaniel.
- Elom—S. E. Williams, J. G. Cooper, J. E. Walker.
- Waterloo—J. H. Wharton, Jr. Herbert Nelson, S. L. Moore.
- Cross Hill—H. H. Fuller, W. E. Griffin, William S. Atchison.
- Mountville—B. R. Fuller, W. J. Clark, W. C. Hipp.
- Hopewell—G. T. Brown, D. M. Williams, C. E. Buford.
- Goldville—James Browning, W. E. Balack, Will Ham.
- Clinton Hill—H. V. Abrams, G. A. Campbell, J. D. Ward.
- Clinton—L. D. McCrary, J. W. Leak, T. F. Millam.
- Lydia Hill—C. N. Mauny, C. E. Hainston, W. H. Turner.
- Renno—David W. Copeland, W. M. McMillan, J. H. Bell.
- Langston—E. M. Donnon, M. M. Poole, D. A. Glenn.


Secure Boxes at Clerk of Court's office from W. S. Power, secretary to Commissioners of Elections.
R. M. Wasson,
D. W. Mason,
A. C. Owings,
Com. of State and County Elections for Laurens Co., S. C., Oct. 16, 1920.

OWEN BROS. MARBLE & GRANITE CO.
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WEAK, NERVOUS
Mr. Enoch Moore, of Oconee, S. C., tells how Ziron helped him: "I was nervous, and my limbs seemed to ache as though I was scared—or some such feeling, I can hardly describe it. I would have weak "trembles." I was sallow, had a draggy, worn feeling; didn't rest well at night. I read of Ziron and thought if it had helped others it might do the same for me. I knew I could at least try it. I began using
ZIRON
The Scientific Iron Tonic
and very shortly I felt better, ate and slept more, and the weak, nervous feeling gradually left me. It was a tonic—a builder—I needed, and Ziron seemed to hit the spot."
If Mr. Moore had not been benefited by the first bottle of Ziron he took, he could have gotten his money back, for Ziron is sold by reliable druggists everywhere on a money-back guarantee.
Insist upon Ziron Iron Tonic. When you need Ziron, there's nothing else as good, so refuse imitations and substitutes.
Ask your druggist for Ziron. Accept no substitutes. ZJ-3


GUARANTEE—If, after using entire contents of the can according to directions, you are not satisfied in every respect, your grocer will refund the money you paid for it.
Individual
No other coffee like good old Luzianne. Careful, expert roasting helps to give it its surpassing good flavor. We take pains to see that that flavor is never lost. Good old Luzianne is sold only in air-tight tin cans.
"Goes Twice as Far"
LUZIANNE
coffee
Wm. B. Reilly & Co. Inc. New Orleans
LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS
...For Sale By...
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