

MARKET DEPENDS ON GROWERS

COMMITTEE CALLS UPON SOUTHERN FARMERS TO HOLD PRODUCT.

Asks Planters to Remain Cool and not Rush Crop on Market, as Such a Course Would Prove Disastrous - Plans Formulated for Handling Crop Which is Expected to Prove Successful.

Washington, Aug. 7.—In an address to the cotton growers and people of the cotton growing States, made public tonight, the congressional committee which volunteered several days ago to seek measures which would prevent serious consequences to the South because of the European war, declared:

"Our message to you is—stand firm. Sell cotton only as a last necessity." Members of the committee headed by Senator Hoke Smith, after a careful investigation of conditions up to the present time, gave it as their mature judgment that the least possible cotton should be put upon the market during the next 60 days, ascertaining that the agencies of the federal government, both executive and legislative, were doing all possible to relieve the strain of the situation caused by the lack of transportation facilities and the danger of facing no market abroad. They called for unceasing cooperation among the farmers, merchants and bankers of the South for the common good and declared:

"It should be understood that we are not in the midst of a panic, nor is a financial panic possible under our new banking and currency laws; and it is not necessary for us to throw our cotton upon the market at prices less than its real value."

The statement of the congressional committee follows:

"We recognize the fact that cotton is the money crop of the Southern people and any situation which vitalizes its value must be felt by all lines of commercial and industrial activities."

"While the condition of war in Europe gives rise to a situation which is serious we believe that it can be greatly overcome if all agencies, National, State and local, promptly and vigorously respond to their respective duties."

"Your president, the several executive branches of the government and your senators and representatives are making efforts to devise means by which the cotton crop may be marketed at a price warranted by a normal law of supply and demand, and not by a condition caused by the European war."

"The important problems involved in this situation are:

"First: Transportation. It is essential that lint cotton and cotton manufactured, should reach foreign markets where they may be consumed. We are confident congress will pass within a few days an amendment to our shipping laws which will greatly facilitate transportation. We have no doubt transportation facilities will be available for cotton and cotton manufactured goods within a very short time."

"Second: Consumption of cotton. The European war must necessarily reduce temporarily the demand and consumption of our cotton. The State department has cabled our consuls abroad for detailed information. From the information we have received, we are confident the consumption, domestic and foreign, of our cotton will be much larger than is generally supposed. The mills of the United States and Canada will consume approximately half of our production, and the demand for American cotton by Great Britain and the Orient will not be greatly reduced. Great Britain consumes nearly half of our exported cotton. Eleven million bales of our cotton should be absorbed by the trade, even under the most aggravated conditions."

"The facts should be most reassuring and should dispel the idea that our foreign trade in cotton will be wiped out."

"Third: Money to market the crop, and care for the surplus."

"Already the secretary of the treasury has arranged to deposit in Southern banks the sum of \$20,000,000. He desires this used and expects to handle the cotton crop. During the present week your congress has passed an emergency currency bill under the terms of which not less than \$1,500,000,000 of additional currency will be available to meet every emergency which may arise."

"The reserve banks under the new banking and currency act will speedily organize. They will accept notes secured by agricultural products. This insures ample money for moving the crops and to care for such distress cotton as may come upon the market and so to keep in operation the factories and various industries necessary for the consumption of the crop."

"The financial situation of the country could not be better, and when it is understood that the treas-

ESTEEMED CITIZEN PASSES.

COL. R. A. THOMPSON DIES AT HIS HOME AT WALHALLA.

Was Sole Surviving Signer of South Carolina Ordinance of Secession—Was Brave Soldier and Led Active Life.

Walhalla, Aug. 7.—Col. Robert Anderson Thompson, the last surviving signer of the South Carolina ordinance of secession, died at his home here this morning, at 11 o'clock. Col. Thompson was 87 years of age. Death was due to the infirmities of age. He had been ill for some time and during the last few weeks grew steadily weaker.

Funeral services will be held Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The services will be conducted by his pastor, the Rev. George M. Wilcox. Col. Thompson's wife died several years ago. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. W. T. Rowland, Taylorsville, N. C.; Miss Sadie Thompson, Walhalla; C. J. Thompson, Charlotte, N. C.; H. R. Thompson, Woodruff; R. S. Thompson, Anderson. The following grandchildren were reared at Col. Thompson's home: R. T. Keys, Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. Marvin Phinley, West Union; H. B. Keys, Honolulu; Joel P. Keys, Walhalla.

Col. Thompson was one of the five delegates from Pickens district to the convention which in 1860 passed and signed the ordinance of secession, severing South Carolina's connection with the Union. He is the last of this distinguished body of 160 men to pass.

Col. Thompson had a distinguished career as a lawyer, having been associated in partnership with several distinguished South Carolina barristers, notably Gen. Samuel McGowan, James L. Orr and Joseph H. Earle.

He was also active in newspaper work, founding the well known Keowee Courier, first at Pickens and later at Walhalla.

He had taken high rank in Masonic branches and had been actively identified with the Presbyterian church for many years.

In 1860 he was a member of the secession convention, and in 1861 entered the Confederate service as captain of Company B, Second South Carolina regiment. In the fall of 1862 he was promoted to lieutenant colonel, having commanded his company with singular courage in the battle of Seven Pines. Late in 1863 he resigned his commission on account of ill health, and he was never able to re-enter the army.

In 1872 he was admitted to the bar, associating himself with Judge Samuel McGowan. He divided his time between law and journalism and was unusually successful in each profession.

In 1876 through the press and on the stump he exerted his influence for Democracy and in many campaigns was chairman of the county Democratic executive committee.

In 1900 he was elected to the house of representatives from Pickens county and did splendid work in that body.

Federals to Evacuate.

Mexico City, Aug. 9.—Minister of War Velasco will issue a proclamation tomorrow saying the federal army will evacuate the capital, as Gen. Carranza gives guarantees of safety of the federals and inhabitants of the city. The federal troops then will retire to some nearby point to await orders of the new government.

ury department stands ready to lend its great power to prevent a sacrifice of the cotton crop, a feeling of confidence and assurance should come to us all."

"Fourth: Local cooperation. The agencies of the federal government, both executive and legislative, are doing all possible to relieve the strain of the situation. While the power of the government is great, it should not be overestimated. We desire to impress emphatically the necessity for the most cordial and unselfish cooperation among farmers, merchants and bankers of the South to the end that every local effort and every local agency shall be brought into action in the interest of the common good."

"We believe that conference in the respective States and localities would be most helpful. They will be furnished the machinery through which the problem in all of its phases can be thoroughly considered and dealt with under the peculiar environment of each State and community. Accurate information as to warehousing facilities should be gathered for your local use and furnished to your senators and representatives in congress at the earliest moment. It is our mature judgment that the least possible amount of cotton should be put upon the market during the next 60 days, for it is our belief that the combined strengths of the federal government and State and local agencies, coupled with the inherent courage of the Southern people, will make it possible for the cotton crop to be marketed without sacrifice."

MRS. WILSON DEAD.

SHADOW OF DEATH FALLS ON HOME OF NATION'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

President Seems Almost Prostrated - But Bears Up Under Shock of Loss - Funeral Yet to Be Arranged.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, died at the White House at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Death came after a struggle of months against Bright's disease with complications.

The president was completely unnerved by the shock and his grief was heartrending. He bore up well under the strain, however, and devoted himself to his daughters.

The end came while Mrs. Wilson was unconscious. Her illness took a turn for the worse shortly before 1 o'clock in the afternoon and from then on she gradually grew weaker.

Kneeling at the bedside at the end were the president and their three daughters. Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., and a nurse were in the room and just outside a door were Secretary McAdoo and Francis B. Sayre, Mr. Wilson's sons-in-law, and Mr. Tamm, his secretary. Both houses of congress adjourned when Mrs. Wilson's death was announced and for a brief time the wheels of the government virtually stopped.

Funeral arrangements have not been made. The place of burial will be either Rome, Ga., where Mrs. Wilson long made her home, or Princeton, N. J., where the family lived for 25 years. Dr. Sylvester W. Beach of the First Presbyterian church of Princeton, where the family has attended services for years, has visited Mrs. Wilson frequently during her illness, but was not here today.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Hogs continue to advance; September wheat 95; pork 23.50; lard 10.35; ribs 12.85.

His Indigestion Cured at Last. After spending hundreds of dollars for medicine and treatment for indigestion and constipation with only temporary relief, C. H. Hines, of Whitlow, Ark., was permanently cured by Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

TO HELP FARMERS.

BANKS OF STATE URGED TO QUALIFY UNDER EMERGENCY ACT.

Some Plan to Supply Funds for Cotton Growers Likely to Be Taken Up.

Washington, Aug. 6.—After discussing the question of possible financial aid for the cotton growers with high officers of the treasury department Congressman James F. Byrnes has telegraphed President C. J. Shannon, of the South Carolina State Bankers' Association, suggesting that the banks of South Carolina form an association under the terms of the amended Aldrich-Vreeland Currency Act, pending the organization of the federal reserve system, or that they join the association which has already been formed for this purpose at Richmond, Va. It is necessary for banks to belong to such organizations to get the benefit of the Vreeland Act.

The cotton committee of senators and representatives has been busy all day, but has not yet come to a conclusion as to details of action. Chairman Lever, of the finance sub-committee, was in conference frequently with Senator Hoke Smith, chairman of the full committee, and this evening Representative Ragsdale was invited to participate in the committee's deliberations, and did so.

It is believed that the finance sub-committee will as soon as possible take up with Secretary McAdoo some proposition to supply emergency funds to the cotton growers at a low rate of interest to tide them over the existing crisis, but the proposition has not yet been definitely formulated.

Improve Your Complexion. Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a disordered liver and by constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will improve them both. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Geo. H. Hurst,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

Prompt Attention to Day or Night Calls. AT J. D. Craig Old Stand, N. Main. Phones Day 539 Night 201

HERE IS THE FIGHTING STRENGTH OF EUROPEAN POWERS

Table with 2 columns: MEN THEY CAN MUSTER. SHIPS IN SERVICE. Lists military strength for Russia, Germany, France, Austria, Italy, Roumania, Greece, Triple Entente, Triple Alliance, and Italy.

This includes all types, from dreadnoughts and cruisers to submarines and auxiliaries. Triple Entente ... 1,208 ships Triple Alliance ... 608 ships Germany has the largest and fastest dirigible balloons in existence and pins her faith to the Zeppelin type.

For You--- This bank is a bank for you and every other man, woman and child who wants to save money, or spend wisely what they have already saved. The Peoples Bank

The Bank of South Carolina SUCCESSOR TO THE FARMERS' BANK & TRUST CO. CAPITAL - - - \$200,000.00 SURPLUS - - - \$150,000.00 Interest at 4 per cent compounded quarterly in Savings Dept. 5 per cent on time certificates of deposit. Banking Pure and Simple.

BAGGING AND TIES 1914 The tillers of the soil are to be congratulated upon the magnificent prospects for all crops, which we sincerely hope will continue, so that our agricultural friends may reap a rich reward as the result of their year's labor. Our business is largely dependent upon the farming class, when they prosper, we prosper, and we feel very grateful to them for the loyal manner in which they have stood by us for many years past. You will soon be looking around for the wherewith to cover your cotton, as the indications point to a reasonably early crop and as usual, we are well prepared to take care of your wants in this respect. We have all grades of bagging up to 3 lbs. per yard. Our Globe brand is a re woven fabric, but free from holes or any imperfections whatever. It will make an ideal bagging for persons running public gins, as it will serve the purpose equally as well as the new goods and costs very much less. Our Dundee brand is doubtless familiar to you, as we have been selling it for many years. In Sugar Sack bagging we handle nothing but standard goods, which we have in 3 and 3 lbs. Our experience has taught us that second hand ties are unprofitable as well as undesirable, so we are offering nothing but standard new goods. We carry a stock of both bagging and ties in our warehouse in Charleston, from which we can ship you direct, thereby saving the local freight from Sumter to those for whom hauling would be inconvenient. We are prepared to make shipments August 1st, payable October 1st without interest and you can depend on our prices being right. If you have any doubt as to that, it will be a pleasure to quote you. Soliciting your inquiries for this or any thing else in our line. O'Donnell & Co.,