

In Union There is Strength

Sit steady and don't rock the boat, if you want Cotton to bring 10 cents. Mill men, Bankers and Merchants are doing everything in their power to make Cotton bring 10 cents.

The following account of a meeting of Southern Mill Men at Birmingham, Ala., is taken from the New York, Daily Trade Record, Sept. 23—issue:

Birmingham.—Southern Mill Men agree to 10-Cent Cotton if Others Do Likewise; A to Be Urged to Buy at Standard of 10-Cents—Mills Here Report Good Business

A cotton conference here, attended by cotton mill men, growers and others, has gone on record as favoring 10-cent cotton buying at all mills. The mill men in attendance declared that they favored the proposition and would do so, provided, of course, that their competitors throughout the country do likewise. To accomplish this a committee was named to communicate with every cotton mill in this country, urging that 10 cents per pound be paid for cotton and in this manner assist in the work of helping out during times of distress. C. L. Comer, of Eufaula, stated that at the beginning of the cotton trouble his mill purchased 300 bales of cotton and paid therefor 10 cents per pound. However, competitors came along and got cotton at 8 cents and his purchases after that were at the lower price. Mr. Comer stated that mills in all directions were making money. This was corroborated by A. F. Redman, of Courtland, who also told of receiving a letter from a mill man in North Carolina, which favored the proposition suggested here. At the conclusion of the conference the belief was expressed that much cotton will be sold at the 10-cent price as a result of the gathering here.

In order to help the movement, all we possibly can, we will accept in Settlement of accounts and trade at 10 cents, basis, middling.

1500 :: FIFTEEN HUNDRED BALES. :: 1500

Let all who have the interest of the South at heart co-operate and assist.

The D. J. Chandler Clothing Co., Phone 166 Sumter, S. C.

BANKS HOARDING MONEY.

IN REFUSING SECOND INSTALLMENT OF EMERGENCY CURRENCY McADOO CHARGES FAILURE TO DO DUTY.

Those Institutions Which Have Violated Spirit of Proffer of Assistance by Turning it Solely to Own Gain Will Get No More From the Treasury.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Secretary McAdoo tonight adopted stringent measures to urge national banks to extend legitimate credit and charge normal interest rates on loans. He telegraphed to 19 national banks in the four reserve cities in the South that their requests for additional crop moving funds from the federal government would not be granted at this time, and made it clear that his action was taken in connection with reports of excessive interest rates and restriction of credits.

In a statement made public with the telegram Mr. McAdoo declared there was an extraordinary hoarding of money by banks throughout the country and piling up of reserves without occasion. He said reports to the comptroller of the currency showed money hoarding has been carried by banks to an extreme degree, and announced he expected to focus attention upon the guilty banks by issuing a daily list of those with excessive reserves.

Although the federal government has no power over State banks or trust companies, the secretary explained that State bank superintendents would be asked to furnish available information on money hoarding in such institutions. He characterized money hoarding by banks as the agency most likely to impair confidence and injure business.

In his statement Secretary McAdoo says:

"I have decided not to deposit the second installment of crop moving funds with your bank at this time. You can, however, if you desire, withdraw one-half of the securities deposited by you and use them as security if you make application therefor. I am informed that many banks in your State are refusing to make any loans for crop moving purposes, and that in many cases good loans are rejected or unreasonable rates of interest are asked. I also am informed that many banks which have taken out additional currency are refusing to use it in spite of great demands for money. I trust you are not doing this.

I shall withdraw all government deposits from banks charging excessive rates of interest or which refuse reasonable accommodations, and I shall refuse to issue so-called emergency currency to banks which are not making use of it on reasonable terms for the benefit of the business community. "The reports of national banks now being received by the comptroller of the currency indicate an extraordinary hoarding of money by many national banks in various sections of the country. I am astonished that so many of the national banks are pursuing a course so contrary to the public interest and so indefensible from any point of view. There is neither occasion nor necessity for it.

"I intend to begin issuing daily a list of the banks which are hoarding money by maintaining excessive reserves, in order that the country may know how they are performing their public duties. The reports of national banks are public property. The public does not know how to analyze them. My purpose is to focus attention upon the excessive reserves carried by those banks, for the reserves indicate whether or not the banks are using their full resources for the relief and accommodation of business in their respective communities.

"It is a matter of extreme regret that the government has not the power to exact similar statements from the State banks and trust companies throughout the country, because I am satisfied that many of the State banks and trust companies are hoarding money and refusing to extend legitimate credits. I shall ask the superintendents of banks in the various States to cooperate with the government by supplying reports of the condition of the State banks and trust companies.

"The banks that are hoarding money should discontinue it. Such action, more than any other agency, tends to impair confidence and injure business.

"If all of the banks of the country will do their duty by extending legitimate credits at reasonable rates of interest, the most serious of our difficulties will promptly disappear. The economic and financial condition of the country is sound throughout. The most essential thing now for our prosperity is the prompt conduct of business on a normal basis."

The secretary's statement was issued tonight after the federal reserve board had listened for several hours to pleas for assistance from the "committee of 10" of the Farmers' union, which came to Washington to arrange three federal loans to cotton pro-

CHAMBER ACTIVE AGENT.

COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION A MEANS OF SELLING MANY BALES OF COTTON.

New York Chamber of Commerce to Send Out Letters Throughout That State Asking Members to 'Buy a Bale of Cotton'—Others Heard From.

Secretary Reardon has received an order for two bales of cotton from the Toledo Scale Company, of Toledo, Ohio, in response to a letter sent this company by the secretary with enclosures of circulars regarding the "Buy a Bale" movement in Sumter. The Toledo Scale Company recently furnished three automatic platform scales in this city, one at the Farmers' Tobacco warehouse and two at the cotton weighing platforms.

This company also promised to lend its assistance towards interesting the business men of Toledo in purchasing one or more bales each as will be seen from the following letter:

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1914.
Mr. E. I. Reardon, Managing Secretary, Sumter Chamber of Commerce, Sumter, S. C.

Dear Sir: Replying to your letter of September 11th, please instruct the City National Bank, of Sumter, S. C. to purchase two bales of cotton at ten cents per pound and store same with the Sumter Cotton Warehouse Company, and to mail the receipt for same to us, upon receipt of which we will mail our check to the City National Bank to cover payment for same.

We have forwarded your letter and circulars to Mr. George Hardy, Secretary of the Toledo Commerce Club, who is in close personal touch with all the commercial organizations here, requesting him to give publicity to your movement which we here may prove a success.

Very truly yours,
Toledo Scale Company.
(Signed) H. Theobald, Pres't.

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, will assist the Sumter Chamber of Commerce in pushing the "Buy a Bale" movement by mailing out one of the Sumter Chamber of Commerce circulars to each member of the New York State farmers. "The committee was told that it was impossible for the government to do more for them than it already had tried to do.

commercial organization. President Davis D. Molise, of the Sumter Chamber of Commerce, instructed Secretary Reardon to get in closest possible touch with the commercial organizations of the northern and western States and try to interest them in the "Buy a Bale" movement.

The Sumter secretary has been hitting nothing but the high places on the "high gear" movement advertising the Sumter "Buy a Bale" movement, with President J. Z. Hearson, of the Retail Dealers' Association acting as engineer of the apparatus for swift selling and "spot cash" deals in Sumter county cotton.

The various committees of the Chamber of Commerce and Retail Dealers' Association have been very active in the "Buy a Bale" movement, and many hundreds of circulars are being mailed out by Sumter business houses over the entire United States, and some to foreign countries. Sumter will be one of the best advertised places in the United States before the "Buy a Bale" movement is over, with, even if we don't sell the entire cotton crop at ten cents per pound.

Letter from New York Chamber of Commerce:

New York, Sept. 18, 1914.
Mr. E. I. Reardon, Managing Secretary, Sumter Chamber of Commerce.

Dear Sir: Your letter of September 17th, and inclosures were referred to the president of this Chamber, (Mr. Seth Low) and I have been asked by him to say to you that if you care to send us 1,000 copies of the circular you have sent us we will be glad to mail them to the members of this organization.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) Chas. T. Gwynne, Assistant Secretary.

WILL LIMIT DEBATE.

House Rules Committee Adopts Special Rule to Hasten Revenue Measure. Washington, Sept. 23.—A special rule limiting debate on the war revenue bill to seven hours and limiting amendments was agreed on late today by the house rules committee. A vote on the bill probably will be reached Friday.

The committee also agreed on a rule to make in order for consideration the Alexander bill for the purchase, building and operation of ships by a company to be organized by the government. Chairman Long was authorized to call up the bill at his discretion.

NEW YORK "BUY A BALE" CLUB.

Mr. John K. Crosswell Receives Order for Twenty-nine Bales from A. P. Williams of New York.

Managing Secretary Reardon yesterday received for the Chamber of Commerce "Buy a Bale" directory from J. K. Crosswell, of Crosswell and Company, of Sumter, the names of public spirited New York city business men and firms who recently purchased twenty-nine bales of cotton in Sumter at ten cents per pound.

As before announced in this paper Mr. A. P. Williams, of the wholesale grocery firm of R. C. Williams & Co., of New York city, organized "The Hudson Street Buy a Bale Club" and forwarded the money to Mr. J. K. Crosswell to purchase the twenty-nine bales.

The Sumter Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Crosswell feel very grateful to the parties, whose names appear below, for coming to the aid of the distressed farmers of Sumter county:

- J. K. Army and Company, merchandise brokers, 2 bales.
- E. H. Dudley Company, merchandise brokers, 5 bales.
- A. S. Craig, salesman with R. C. Williams & Co, 1 bale.
- E. J. Dessler of R. C. Williams & Company, 1 bale.
- W. Y. Deale, 5 bales.
- Seggerman Brothers, 1 bale.
- W. P. Vosler, of R. C. Williams & Company, 1 bale.
- E. P. Bricker, 1 bale.
- Continental Paper Bag company, 1 bale.
- Henry N. Day & Company, wholesale grocery dealers, 1 bale.
- Howell E. Snyre of R. C. Williams & Company, 1 bale.
- North & Dezell, 1 bale.
- T. S. Dyack, Insurance, 1 bale.
- L. R. Clover, of R. C. Williams & Company, 1 bale.
- Wisconsin Condensed Milk Company, 1 bale.
- C. E. Marthace & Sons, wholesale fish dealers, 1 bale.
- Frank Gibson, "Gibson's Mustard," 1 bale.
- E. H. Mann, cereals, 1 bale.
- Walter J. Townsend & Company, 1 bale.
- J. M. McNiece & Company, 1 bale.

The R. C. Williams Company sent Mr. J. K. Crosswell their personal check for fourteen hundred and fifty dollars to pay for the twenty-nine bales at 50c per bale. Mr. Crosswell has been very careful to see that all needs and deservings of the farmers of the benefit of this money. The farmers of Sumter county will appreciate the thoughtfulness of Messrs. R. C. Williams and Company, and their friends above mentioned.

AN APPROACHING MARRIAGE.

Miss Eleanor Mason and Mr. William J. Crowson, Jr., to Wed on October 7.

A marriage of two Sumter people well known among the younger set in the city and one of general interest is that of Miss Eleanor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas Mason, and Mr. William James Crowson, Jr., which will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Calhoun street on the evening of October seventh. The marriage will be a quiet one and a reception will be given immediately afterwards to a large number of the friends of the contracting parties and their families. Many invitations have been issued and the event is looked forward to as one of the biggest social affairs of the season.

CHOLERA IN AUSTRIAN BANKS.

Troops Returning From the Galicia Campaign are Suffering From the Plague, and Great Care is Being Taken by the Austro-Hungarian Ministry to Prevent its Spread—Patients Have Been Isolated.

Venice, Sept. 23.—Nine cases of Asiatic Cholera have been discovered among wounded soldiers in Hungary, according to an official announcement by the Hungarian minister of the interior. The announcement has excited great apprehension through the dual monarchy.

Vienna, Sept. 23.—It is learned here that the first suspected case of cholera in Hungary was that of a wounded soldier brought September 15th to Bekes Csaba, from the Galician battlefield. The bacteriological examination clearly showed Asiatic cholera.

The patient immediately was isolated. Since then eight other cases have been discovered among wounded who returned from Galicia.

Both Austrian and Hungarian ministers of the interior are taking the utmost precaution against a spread of the disease.

Vienna is awaiting with keen anxiety news of the progress of the fighting against the Russians and Servians but nothing is forthcoming beyond the bare official statement that there are no new developments.

Emperor Joseph receives Count von Sereffeld, the foreign minister, in his audiences daily. A session of the council of ministers last Sunday lasted nearly five hours.