


# The D. J. Chandler Clothing Co.

ANNOUNCES THEIR

## Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

→ All Clothing and Overcoats 33 1/3 Per Cent Off ←

MEN'S			BOYS	
\$27.50 Suits and Overcoats,	\$17.34		\$13.50 Suits and Overcoats,	\$9.00
25.00 Suits and Overcoats,	16.67	12.00 Suits and Overcoats,	8.00	
22.50 Suits and Overcoats,	15.00	10.00 Suits and Overcoats,	6.66	
18.00 Suits and Overcoats,	12.00	8.00 Suits and Overcoats,	5.34	
15.00 Suits and Overcoats,	10.00	7.50 Suits and Overcoats,	5.00	
12.00 Suits and Overcoats,	8.00	6.00 Suits and Overcoats,	4.00	

A Large and Handsome Assortment of Xmas Goods at Reasonable Prices

# The D. J. Chandler Clothing Co.

Telephone 166

"The Home of Good Clothes"

Sumter, S. C.

### FARMERS WANT RESULTS.

#### E. W. DABBS DISCUSSES COTTON SITUATION.

Still Urges Farmers to Hold Cotton and Advise Them to Go to Federal Government for Aid—Complains of Administration's Course.

To the Farmers of South Carolina:

As the head of the only real State-wide farmers' organization, I feel that it is my duty to address you at this time. You are familiar with the efforts of the State and National Farmers' Union last August and September to secure from the national treasury direct aid to the cotton farmers who saw more than half of the purchasing, or debt paying, power of cotton wiped out in a few days by events over which the farmers had no control. When I say more than half of the value of cotton was extinguished I mean it literally. If we had taken the advice of some of our many advisers and had put cotton on the market to meet our obligations as fast as they matured, the great bulk of this crop would have sold below 4 cents per pound. Every business interest of the South owes a debt of gratitude to those farmers who, acting under the advice of the Farmers' Union, have made every effort to hold cotton off the market. We also owe a debt of gratitude to every bank and business house that helped and encouraged this only wise policy. If we could have secured a unanimous and hearty co-operation to sell no cotton, our present condition would be immensely stronger.

You are all more or less familiar with the arguments made by representatives of the Farmers' Union to congress and the administration for the reasonableness of direct aid to the farmers. We showed to my mind most conclusively that there was not a particle of difference in principle between a loan directly to the farmer and a loan directly to the tourist in Europe. That there is no difference in purchasing cotton to relieve the finances of a vast section of the Union and taking of insurance risks on the export trade or the purchase of ships to send the corn and wheat of our fellow farmers of the grain belt to the distressed nations of the old world. Warehouse Commissioner McLaurin shows in his interview of December 9th how promptly the Secretary of the Treasury raised \$100,000,000 in gold and transferred it to the account of England to protect the holders of American stocks and bonds. We saw how the administration fed the Mexi-

can refugees without the hope of reward. We saw congress appropriate \$5,000,000 to build a railroad in Alaska. We saw it rescind the interest for ten years to the farmers on the irrigated lands of the west. We saw millions appropriated for Salem, Mass. but not a dollar for the cotton and tobacco farmers of the South. They were told to make their banks use the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency and to wait on the organization of the Regional Reserve Bank System.

If a great storm had swept the Southern States and destroyed half of our property, perhaps the compassion of lawmakers would have been aroused. But a financial storm that accomplishes the same results only brought forth sneering criticisms of the Southern farmer and his methods.

Well, we have waited and we have toiled and thirty days after the wonderful regional bank system is put in operation we see cotton going, down, down, down. We see our people bending every energy to sow grain and make sure of something to eat. We see them losing hope by the trend of the price of cotton and disposed to turn it loose. We see cotton selling at five to seven cents here in the South while Belgium, whose people we are helping to feed and clothe, is contracting for two years' supply of cotton; and it is worth 22 cents per pound in Germany and yesterday's paper states 31 cents per pound in Russia.

I believe the best interests of the South will be promoted if the price of cotton remains low until too late to plant a big crop next year; for if the price should advance there will be a tremendous pressure to repeal our wise acreage law; and in other States the farmers will again plant a big acreage in cotton. But this is no reason why we should sit idly down and let our cotton get into the hands of far seeing Belgians or wise middlemen to reap the reward of our improved agriculture next year, and of the supposed facilities of the Regional Reserve bank system. Whatever of good there is in the new banking system, I think should accrue to the farmers who have made the raw material, and the greatest benefit from a diversified agriculture and the enhanced price of cotton should go to the farmers. I will not repeat the trite saying: "When the farmer prospers, etc."

The purpose of this address is to urge concert of action among the farmers to secure the united efforts of all the banks of the State to make use to the fullest of the new bank system in the protection of cotton while it is

yet largely in the hands of the farmers. Better than ever in my recollection have the farmers really held cotton. With so much of the crop in the hands of the growers, if the new currency law is not made to give them relief, the democratic administration that has promised so much from this system, that turned down every proposition of the Farmers' Union in favor of this new system, will be stultified in the eyes of the farmers of the South. Let it not be said, farmers of South Carolina, that because you would not act together it failed. Let it not be said of you bankers of South Carolina that you would not use it for the good of your constituents and your State. If it fails, let it be squarely put to the National administration that offered it as a cure-all for our financial troubles.

What do I suggest? Organize, reorganize and build up the local and county unions all over the State. Do this now. Have your committees to wait on your bankers at the earliest day possible. From these county conferences send a banker and a farmer to a joint State conference of farmers and bankers. Let the national administration and the Regional Reserve Board know that South Carolina must have results or know the reason why.

E. W. Dabbs, President S. C. State Farmers' Union, Mayesville, Dec. 12.

#### COTTON NON-CONTRABAND.

Beginning to Move into Austria and Germany.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The State department has been notified that France is prepared to give the same assurance as the British in regard to the treatment of cotton as non-contraband. Cotton is beginning to move to Germany and Austria.

#### TO CHANGE CHARTER.

Treasury Department Approves Application of Sumter Bank.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The treasury department today approved the application of the Bank of Sumter to be converted into the National Bank of Sumter with a capital stock of \$200,000.

#### Marriage License Record.

Licenses to marry have been issued to one white couple, Mr. Swinton G. Weaver and Miss Sue McElroy of Lynchburg, and two colored couples, Nelson Singleton and Rosa, Robbin Stateburg, and W. P. DeBart and Virginia M. Williams, Sumter.

#### TO ENFORCE NEUTRALITY.

##### CRUISER TACOMA ORDERED TO THE CANAL ZONE.

United States is Determined Not to Allow Unneutral Use of Waters.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Secretary Daniels tonight ordered the cruiser Tacoma to proceed from San Domingo to Colon to guard against violation of the neutrality of the Panama canal.

A destroyer or gunboat may be sent from the west coast of Mexico to the Pacific entrance of the canal when more information as to conditions at the waterway is received.

A statement issued at the navy department said:

"Secretary Daniels stated that the last news received from Colon was that no other violations of neutrality have been committed except that by a British collier whose radio apparatus had been dismantled. The use of the radio will be promptly and efficiently enforced. Though no other violations have been reported, Secretary Daniels, acting upon the suggestion of Col. Goethals, will tomorrow send a ship to Panama so as to be in a position to make impossible any violation of the executive order. He has ordered the Tacoma, which is now in San Domingo, to this duty."

British Ambassador Spring-Rice called at the state department and stated that some English ships had sailed from their home ports before they were familiar with the president's proclamation. He requested that they be given full information. Secretary Daniels then sent the following telegram to the government radio station at Colon:

"So far as practicable inform all vessels approaching canal zone of limitations under which they must use their radio while in territorial waters of the zone."

The ambassador pointed out that the British government not only has no intention of violating rules as to wireless in American waters, but subscribes to them and has been vitally interested in having the regulations made forbidding unneutral use of wireless equipments in American waters.

#### Ingram Elected Cotton Weigher.

At a meeting of the County Board of Commissioners yesterday E. O. Ingram, who had been recommended by City Council, was elected public cotton weigher vice the late J. P. Rathfield.

#### INVESTIGATING BENEVOLENCE.

##### FEDERAL COMMISSION PLANS SWEEPING INQUIRY.

Walsh Outlines Object of Probe Into Operations of Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations.

Denver, Col., Dec. 16.—Investigation of virtually all large institutional charities and benevolences centered in New York city, during which many of the leading financiers of the country will be summoned to testify, will be undertaken by the federal industrial relations commission soon. This was announced today by Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the commission, which closed its inquiry into the Colorado coal strike late today. Its unfinished work will be completed by agents remaining to collect data and statements from witnesses uncalled. Institutions to be investigated include the Russell Sage foundation, the Baron de Hirsch fund, the Carnegie benevolences, the Rockefeller charities and the Cleveland foundation. The investigation is tentatively projected to begin in New York January 11.

The basis of the work is to be, according to Mr. Walsh, the charge that the creation of the foundations represent the beginning of an "effort to perpetuate the present position of predatory wealth through the co-operation of the sources of public information."

The commission will seek to determine, according to Mr. Walsh, "how the policies of these foundations are shaped and by whom; their relation to high finance; the extent which their charters may be stretched under the United States constitution, and whether they constitute a menace or a benefit to the nation."

#### BRITISH SHIPS READY.

Waiting at Each End of the Straits.

Valparaiso, Dec. 16.—Advises from Punta Arenas say when the German cruiser Dresden left that port on Sunday evening, British warships were waiting in both sides of the Strait of Magellan. The Dresden entered the strait after the fight on the Falkland islands, in which she was the sole German vessel to escape.

The German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich is understood to be patrolling northern Chile on the look-out for the British steamship Oceana, which left Liverpool in October for Callao, Peru.

#### WILL ASSERT RIGHTS.

##### Bryan Calls Conference of Pan American Board to Discuss Problems.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Secretary Bryan announced today he had called a meeting for Wednesday of the commission of nine recently appointed by the governing board of the Pan-American union to devise plans for a more vigorous assertion of the rights of neutrals in the war.

Although the recent naval victory in the South Atlantic has put England in control of the commercial situation, diplomats here are continuing their efforts to have all belligerent warships excluded from the waters of this hemisphere.

#### INAUGURATION DAY FIXED.

##### Mr. Manning Will Take Oath as Governor January 19.

Columbia, Dec. 14.—The general assembly convenes on Tuesday, January 12 for its annual session, and State house officials are preparing their annual reports for submission to that body. Insurance Commissioner F. H. McMaster has already transmitted his report to Gov. Blease. Other officers are working on their annual reports and will have them in readiness when the lawmakers gather.

The inauguration of Richard I. Manning as governor and of Andrew J. Bethea as lieutenant governor will take place on January 19, one week after the convening of the general assembly. The inauguration exercises will take place in the hall of the house of representatives in the presence of a joint session of the house and the senate. The oath of office will probably be administered to Gov. Manning by Chief Justice Gary, of the Supreme Court, who will also likely administer the oath to Lieutenant Governor Bethea. In addition to the two houses and Supreme Court, State house officials and other officials of the government will attend the inaugural exercises. It is expected that a large number of people from all parts of the State will be on hand to witness the induction of Gov. Manning into office.

#### TWO MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

##### Business District of Pottsville, Pennsylvania Wiped Out.

Pottsville, Penn., Dec. 17.—A fire which started in the Woolworth novelty store this morning spread in every direction, wiping out a large business section. The loss is fully two million. The fire is under control.