

Power, like a desolating pestilence,
Pollutes whatever it touches; and, obedience,
Bane of all genius, virtue, freedom,
truth,
Makes slaves of men and of the human
frame
A mechanized automaton.—Shelly.

The Pessimist—Would anything ever
tempt you to commit suicide?
The Optimist—Never! I'd die first.—
Life.

"Pa, what is scientific salesmanship?"
"Selling a dress suit to a man who
went into the store to buy a celluloid
collar."—Detroit Free Press.

The only competition worthy a wise
man is with himself.—Mrs. Jameson.

Of all the arts, great music is the art
To raise the soul above all earthly
storms. —Leland.

Bill—I see by the papers that earth
tremors have been recorded on instru-
ments at New Haven, Conn.

Jill—Somebody ought to tell Prof.
Taft to watch his step.—Yonkers
Statesman.

SING LAST PRAISE FOR CONTENTIAL

PENDLETON FARMERS CLOSE A
GREAT CELEBRATION.

Representative A. F. Lever Delivers
Principal Address of Day With
Advice to Men of Tomorrow.

Staff Correspondent The State.
Clemson College, Oct. 14.—With en-
thusiasm that a downpour of rain could
not dampen, the centennial celebra-
tion of the Pendleton Farmers' society
closed today at Clemson, claimed by
the society as its ward. The heavy
condition of the road and the driving
rain reduced the attendance, but Mem-
orial hall, in which the exercises were
held, was nevertheless filled to its ca-
pacity.

The program here was featured by
Representative Lever's splendid ad-
dress. Mr. Lever was in fine voice and
spirits and it was said after the ad-
dress that it was perhaps the best
Clemson had ever heard. It was a
ringing appeal to the youth of the land
to heed the call to arms and by earnest
work place the South where it should
be in the progress of the country.

The rain prevented the dress pa-
rade, planned in honor of the visitors,
but an inspection of the college plant
was enjoyed after entertainment at
dinner with the 800 students.

On the platform, in addition to offi-
cers and faculty of Clemson college,
were Congressman Lever, Col. Alan
Johnstone of Newberry, president of
the Clemson board of trustees; Reid
Whitford, good roads engineer from
Charleston; Capt. Samuel G. Stoney,
president of the Agricultural Society
of South Carolina, and other repre-
sentatives of this society from the
lower counties, and the officers of the
Pendleton Farmers' society. President
Fairfax Harrison of the Southern Rail-
way was to have spoken, but was un-
able to remain for the exercises.

Dr. W. M. Riggs, president of the
college, presided, and introduced Col.
Alan Johnstone, who delivered the ad-
dress of welcome. Turning to Col. J.
C. Stribling, president of the Pend-
leton society, Col. Johnstone welcomed
him and his society on behalf of the
trustees of Clemson. He paid a tribute
to the founders of the society, men of
liberal education means, he said, who
founded the society 100 years ago, not
only for the good they knew it could
do, but also to give them a diversion
from the humdrum of their lives.

These men interested themselves deeply
in the work of the society and year
by year they laid the foundations for
Clemson college. It was their influ-
ence, said Col. Johnstone, that inspired
Thomas G. Clemson to bequeath his
property for the founding of such an
institution.

Forefathers Knew Needs.
Thought of these members of a cen-
tury ago, the speaker said, called to
mind the fact that they had been as
keenly alive to the agricultural needs
of the country as are the agriculturists
of today, and especially in such things
as the use of legumes for restoring
fertility to impoverished soils. These
matters have been understood for a
long time, but, said Col. Johnstone,
men are too much inclined not to dis-
turb themselves about such things,
even when the knowledge is to be had.
To the Pendleton organization, there-
fore, must go great credit for having
been a factor in keeping the principles
of soil building and handing them
down to the present. Those of the
present must now consecrate them-
selves to the use of leguminous crops,
which are nature's way of rebuilding
rundown soils.

In similar fashion, he said, most of
the discoveries of the century just
gone, though apparently marvelous,
were in the end but the wider applica-
tion of truths already known. The
trouble with most men is that they are
always looking to discover something
entirely new, instead of trying to de-
velop those things which are already
at hand.

Col. Johnstone urged the Clemson
students to preserve and foster the
truths that had come down to their
communities and strive to improve the
farms and homes of their neighbor-
hood; to "use the science of Clemson
to make every cabin home as full of
happiness and comfort as a palace."

"No man," he said, "need be afraid
that his life will not be useful if he
will only set himself to develop the
talents which have been given to him."

Dr. Riggs introduced Congressman
Lever. Mr. Lever had come with the
intention of delivering a prepared ad-
dress, but upon seeing so large a part
of his audience composed of the Clem-
son students, he addressed himself es-
pecially to them, holding their atten-
tion from first to last and winning
enthusiastic applause.

The War Between the Sections, he
said, had sent to death or maimed for
life one-tenth of the South's popula-
tion and had destroyed more than
three billions' worth of the South's

wealth. Then had come the saturnia of
misrule, lasting in this State until the
redemption of the State by Hampton.
As a result it was not until 1890 that
the wealth of the South had climbed
back to its 1860 mark. Therefore, it
might truly be said that the present
South began its history in 1890. Mr.
Lever then showed what wonderful
steps had been taken in that short
time.

Greeley's Guess Wrong.

The speaker referred to Horace
Greeley's famous saying: "Go West,
young man, and grow up with the
country." He had come to the con-
clusion, he said, that Greeley, when
he said this, could not have foreseen
the things that are happening in the
South today, could not have foreseen
the wonderful natural developments,
such as the coal fields of West Vir-
ginia, the iron mines of Alabama, the
hardwood industry of the Southern
Appalachians, the development of
shipping on the world's longest coast
line, that from Baltimore to Brown-
sville, Texas. He could not have known,
for example, that South Carolina con-
tains more miles of navigable rivers
than any other State, could not have
foreseen the wonderful utilization of
waterpower.

Greeley, said Mr. Lever, could not
have foreseen these things, nor did
he foresee that the South was to be-
come the great agricultural section of
the world. He did not know that the
experts of the world would be saying
in 1915 that beef cattle and pork could
be produced more cheaply in the South
than in any other section. He did not
know the value of Bermuda grass,
which grows so successfully in this
section. He did not know that science
was to discover that the mosquito was
the carrier of yellow fever and ma-
laria, thereby enabling the South to
improve its health conditions. Gree-
ley did not know that by proper
drainage and treatment the coast
country of this State could be made
as fertile as the valley of the Nile.
Nor did he know that in every South-
ern State there was to be an agricul-
tural college, training boys in farm
science. Greeley did not know that
South Carolina would today be mak-
ing the greatest strides of its history
in urban and rural education.

South to Front.

Pursuing this idea, Mr. Lever said
that Greeley could not foresee that
within a generation the day would
come when every principal chairman-
ship in the house of representatives
would be filled by a Southern man, nor
that the man who controlled the navy
would be a North Carolinian, that the
head of the nation's postal affairs
would be a Texan, as would be the
attorney general, nor that the head
of the department of agriculture would
be a North Carolinian who received
his education and inspiration in South
Carolina. It was not in Greeley's
dreams that the chief justice of the
nation would come from Louisiana;
nor could he have foreseen that the
chief executive of 100,000,000 people,
of a nation whose destiny and work
in the near future must put it in the
front rank of nations, would be a man
born below Mason and Dixon's line and
one who would receive much of his
education and inspiration in South
Carolina.

Southern statesmanship, said Mr.
Lever, is again in power and Southern
statesmanship will see to it that a new
freedom, industrially, commercially,
agriculturally, will come about in the
United States.

If Emerson could see the splendid
possibilities of the South, of this
Piedmont section, it is likely that he
would be glad to say, in place of his
famous epigram, "The South is but
another name for opportunity."

"But do not think that all is bright
before you," said Mr. Lever, addressing
the students. "All is not bright before
you without your help."

He reminded them that there are
still huge problems to be solved. With
about 25,000 white men of voting age
as tenants and about the same num-
ber as mill operatives, nearly one-half
of the white voters of the State are
people who do not own their homes.
South Carolina's great problem of the
future is one of home ownership. An-
other great problem, he said, is rural
education. Others are those of rural
marketing and rural finance.

"Your great duty," he said to the
students, "as you leave this institu-
tion is to go back to your homes and
become the leaders around whom the
ambitions and hopes and aspirations
of your rural communities shall of
necessity revolve. There is your great
duty, there is your opportunity, that
should be your purpose. The big prob-
lems can not be solved unless these
young men will go forth and dedicate
their lives to solving them."

Mr. Lever described the unselfish
character of Alexander Stephens,
whose epitaph, "Non sibi sed aliis,"
meaning "Not for self, but for oth-
ers," might be made the motto of
every young man in South Carolina.

Following Mr. Lever's address, the
Pendleton Farmers' society held a
brief meeting at which Capt. Reid

Whitford, secretary of the sanitary
and drainage commission of Char-
leston, explained to the members his plan
for a State highway commission and
a State system of highways, urging
the society to give its support to the
measure.

During the exercises music was fur-
nished by the Clemson band, the
young musicians being frequently ap-
plauded.

COTTON TO BRING HUNDRED A BALE

Congressman Heflin of Alabama Says
Need For Staple Will Exceed the
Quantity Available For Use.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Cotton at
more than \$100 a bale is predicted by
Representative Heflin of Alabama in a
statement issued from his office.

Mr. Heflin says that the cotton hold-
ing movement in the South will be-
come general and that prices will soar,
all on account of the fact that the war
is using cotton faster than it can be
produced. He declares that the cotton
crop for this year will not be over
10,000,000 bales and that domestic con-
sumption will account for all but 2,000,-
000 bales and that 2,000,000 bales will
fall far short of foreign needs. He
declares that already this year more
than 9,000,000 bales of cotton have
been exported.

"Cotton prices will be higher than
at any time since the War Between the
Sections," said Mr. Heflin. "Germany
is already in the Southern market buy-
ing and storing cotton for future use.
It will require more than 500,000 bales
of cotton and linters for the manufac-
ture of powder and high explosive
shells for our army and navy. The
cotton holding movement will become
general in the South before very long
and then prices will soar. I shall not
be surprised to see cotton seed selling
at \$60 a ton before Christmas. Cotton
seed meal is selling as high as \$36 a
ton and some are asking \$40. Cotton
seed oil has advanced in price and is
in great demand. Cotton seed hulls
are being used more extensively than
ever and the linters cut from the seed
are being consumed more rapidly than
ever before, when bleached linters sell
for 10 cents per pound. I am expect-
ing to see \$100 and more for a bale of
cotton and \$60 to \$65 for a ton of seed.

NOTICE Of Special Meeting of the Shareholders of the Columbia, Newberry and Lau- rens Railroad Company.

"To the Stockholders of the Columbia,
Newberry and Laurens Railroad
Company:

Take notice that, in accordance with
Section 11 of the By-laws of the Co-
lumbia, Newberry and Laurens Rail-
road Company, and under the author-
ity of Section 2883 of Volume 1 of the
Code of South Carolina, 1912, a special
meeting of the stockholders of the Co-
lumbia, Newberry and Laurens Rail-
road Company has been called by the
Board of Directors, and by a majority
of the stockholders of the said com-
pany, at their regular annual meet-
ing, to be held at the office of the com-
pany in the City of Columbia, South
Carolina, on Tuesday, the 23rd day
of November, 1915, at twelve o'clock,
noon, for the purpose of taking action
with respect to having the charter of
the company amended so as to extend
its life in perpetuity and in such other
respects as the stockholders may de-
termine.

COLUMBIA, NEWBERRY AND LAU-
RENS RAILROAD COMPANY,
By John F. Livingston, President."

CAROLINA PEOPLE TELL OF STOMACH REMEDY

Sufferers Find Swift Relief by Use
of Remarkable Treat-
ment.

Stomach sufferers in the Southeast
and, in fact, all over the country, have
found remarkable and efficient re-
sults from the use of Mayr's Wonder-
ful Remedy.

Many have taken this remedy and
tell today of the benefits they re-
ceived. Its effects come quickly—the
first dose convinces. Here is what
two Carolina folks have written:

W. R. DAVENPORT, Parker, N. C.—
"For years I have suffered from a dis-
ease which puzzled doctors. I heard
of your remedy and one bottle gave
me relief. Your full treatment has
about cured me."

J. E. ERWIN, Winston-Salem, N. C.—
"I am satisfied through personal use
of the powers of your remedy. You
have saved my life."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives per-
manent results for stomach, liver and
intestinal ailments. Eat as much and
whatever you like. No more distress
after eating, pressure of gas in the
stomach and around the heart. Get one
bottle of your druggist now and try it
on an absolute guarantee—if not satis-
factory money will be returned.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.
The worst cases, no matter how long standing,
are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr.
Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves
Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

NATIONAL EXPENSES BIGGEST IN HISTORY

MUST MEET DEFICIT DURING THE
NEXT YEAR.

Estimates For Departments Will Run
to Something Over \$1,200,000,000.
Deficit This Year \$35,000,000.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The largest
estimates of government expenditures
ever submitted to the secretary of the
treasury of the United States in time
of peace will be presented for the next
fiscal year tomorrow for discussion
by congressional committees in advance
of the regular session. They will be
examined in detail by President Wil-
son and his cabinet next week.

With an estimated increase for na-
tional defense of about \$150,000,000
over last year, together with the cost
of new duties imposed on the state de-
partment and other branches of the
government by reason of the war, it
is possible the amount of the proposed
appropriation will be augmented to a
total of about \$1,240,000,000. In con-
gress agrees to the administration pro-
gram for strengthening the army and
navy it will be obliged to provide for
additional revenue legislation or the
executive branch of the government
must issue bonds.

Although no estimate of receipts for
the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1916,
in which the increased expenditures
will take effect has been made by Sec-
retary McAdoo, officials now are con-
vinced they can not count upon more
than \$750,000,000 for the twelve
months, and some believe the total in-
come will not go over \$700,000,000.

Two Revenue Measures.

Congress is to be asked to pass two
revenue measures early in the coming
session, one extending the emergency
war tax which expires December 31,
and the other providing for retention
of the present duty on sugar. Passage
of these measures, however, would not
increase the present revenues. With
both in effect at the present time there
has been a deficit of \$35,000,000.

Estimates for government depart-
ments, except state, war and navy, are
virtually the same as last year. Addi-
tional forces in the diplomatic and con-
sular service and at the state depart-
ment and extraordinary expenses
abroad in the work being done by Amer-
ican embassies and legations will re-
quire an increase of about \$1,300,000
for the state department. The \$2,000,-
000 appropriated by congress as an
emergency war fund for use of that
department has almost been spent, but
much of it already has been or will be
reimbursed, so that the reappropriation
will not represent any real ex-
pense.

Deficit in Sight.

The ordinary disbursements of the
government last year were about
\$732,000,000. If the receipts are as
much as \$750,000,000 in the coming
year and the appropriations of all
government departments but the state,
war and navy remain the same, there
still would be, with the added budget
for national defense, an estimated
deficit of more than \$135,000,000.
The secretary of the treasury now has
authority to issue Panama canal bonds
to the amount of \$240,000,000. That
would be a temporary remedy, how-
ever, and may not be resorted to if
the administration proceeds on the
theory that the government will main-
tain the same rate of expenditures for
national defense during coming years
as now is being proposed for the next
session of congress.

Estimates for the department of
commerce will show an increase over
last year's total—\$16,774,000—if they
are agreed upon in the form now be-
fore Secretary Redfield. The principal
request for more money will come
from the bureau of foreign and do-
mestic commerce, which desires to
take advantage of the opportunity af-
forded by the war to extend its foreign
trade organization. The coast and
geodetic survey wants an appropria-
tion for a thorough survey of the Alas-
kan coast.

The department of labor contem-
plates few changes in estimates, which
last year amounted to \$4,443,000.

Estimates for the postoffice depart-
ment will be slightly above the \$299,-
000,000 estimated for the present year.
The increase is credited to the auto-
matic promotions of carriers and
clerks provided for by congress, in-
creased pay for railway transportation
in the Middle States and the natural
growth of the system. Estimates for
the department as a whole were pre-
pared with a view to resumption of
normal peace conditions.

In the interior department, estimates
are less than the appropriation of
\$210,000,000 for the current year, ex-
cluding \$8,000,000 for construction of
the government railroad in Alaska.

Secretary Houston of the department
of agriculture had not completed his
estimates tonight, but they will not
vary much from the present appropria-
tion of about \$24,000,000.

The State

Has announced a puzzle picture contest—a GAME
OF KNOWLEDGE. It is based on South Carolina
History for South Carolinians. It will be interest-
ing, instructive and may be very profitable. Five
hundred and eighty-five dollars will be given to the
38 subscribers to THE STATE who remit now and
send in their answers later.

Read The State for Particulars or Write Direct to
the Contest Manager.

THE STATE COMPANY,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

The Biggest and Best Circus

Ever in this section of the state will be at Newberry
Wednesday, October 27th. Holiday event of a life-
time. Admission and grand stand opera chairs on
sale Circus day at Newberry Drug Co. at same pri-
ces as charged on show grounds.

CIRCUS
HAGENBECK-WALLACE
CIRCUS

CARL HAGENBECK B.E. WALLACE

CARL HAGENBECK'S TRAINED WILD ANIMALS

A Circus of 1001 Wonders
FILLING 6 ARENAS!
Its Triumphs reaches beyond the seas
NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT IN ALL EARTH'S HISTORY!
Capital Invested, \$3,000,000!

More acts, more features, more thrills than you ever saw before;
3 Rings, 2 stages, great aerial enclosure; quarter-mile
hippodrome track and steel girled arena filled with CARL
HAGENBECK'S performing lions, leopards, pumas, panthers,
Polar bears royal Bengal Tigers and untamable beasts.

400 400

100 ACTS, FEATURES AND SENSATIONS-100
3 RAILROAD TRAINS 3 22 TENTS 22
60 RIDERS—The Greatest in the World 60
400 PERFORMERS 400 8 BANDS 8
60 Aerialists, the 6 Flying Wards
50 CLOWNS, the World's Funny Men 50
60 ACROBATS 60
Carl Hagenbeck's biggest and most
complete zoological collection.
3 herds of Elephants.

WORLD CHAMPIONS FROM EVERY CIVILIZED COUNTRY

HIGHEST CLASS CIRCUS IN THE WORLD!
A GLITTERING, BEWILDERING STREET PAGEANT,
THREE MILES IN LENGTH,
REPRESENTING AN EXPEN-
DITURE OF \$1,000,000 AT 10
O'CLOCK, A.M. CIRCUS DAY.

DOORS TO CARL HAGENBECK'S
300 OPEN AT 1 AND 7 P. M.
PERFORMANCES BEGIN AT 2
AND 8 P. M. ONE 50c TICKET
ADMITS TO EVERYTHING.
CHILDREN UNDER 10 Years, 25c.

POSITIVELY
THE
HIGHEST
CLASS
CIRCUS
IN THE
WORLD

ACKNOWLEDGED
GREATEST
EXHIBITION
TRAINED
WILD BEASTS
ON THE
EARTH.

Low Rate Round Trip Excursions on all rail roads
to Newberry show day to see the Biggest Circus
in the World!