

## NEW ENGLAND COTTON MILLS

Now Face New Crisis Greater Than Any of the Past.

(From the Providence, (R. I.) Board of Trade Journal.)

Is the business life of New England at stake? Does the sword of Damocles hang over its head? These questions are not idle thoughts, nor are they written without a full appreciation of their meaning; they are written in soberness and truth, with the hope that they may awaken the people of New England, the bankers, the individual capitalists and the merchants as well as the manufacturers, to a serious consideration of the possible danger.

Possibly the public at large has not quite understood how absolutely essential to the business life of New England is our cotton industry. For years we have faced its relative decline; we have seen Southern consumption increase in 10 years from 600,000 bales to 1,900,000 bales, while New England has stood still, its consumption being only 2,000,000 bales now against 2,000,000 as far back as 1801. We have seen the Dwight, the Merrimac, the Massachusetts Company and other great corporations for a generation or more the pride of New England, build great mills in Alabama, Georgia and other States, and now we face a new crisis greater than any of the past in the organization of the Southern Cotton Corporation.

Let us seriously study, for a moment, the plans of this company as they may be made to affect the future of New England unless we are to meet the situation. We know the character, the power and the financial strength of some of the men back of this organization, men who have done a mighty work for New England's development, and who, after a most patient investigation of the plans of some of the farseeing leaders in Southern development, have joined in an undertaking which, besides the capital it has at its command, has also the greatest mechanical and engineering skill available in this country.

These people propose to improve the ginning and compressing of cotton. As this will improve the staple, lessening the cost of insurance, and bring the cotton to market in better condition than heretofore, this feature of their plan is of importance to every cotton spinner in the world, so that this feature of the work of this company does not militate against New England. In addition, however, to the improved methods of ginning and compressing, the company proposes to establish throughout the South a system of warehouses whose receipts are to be made "gilt-edge" collateral in any money market of the country. That means the storing of the cotton in the South by Southern farmers and Southern mills at a low rate of interest, thus absolutely destroying one great advantage now possessed by New England over Southern mills in the low rate of interest which our mills enjoy as compared with their competitors in the South. It means, moreover, an immense increase in Southern banking business, as cotton, which in itself is the best possible basis for banking collateral, will be financed by Southern banks through these warehouse receipts with more safety and more profit to the banks than the present system, and at the same time bring greater profit to the grower.

A leading New England mill man, at one time president of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, is quoted as having recently said that in his opinion this is the greatest and most far-reaching business proposition that he has ever seen, and although having no personal interest in it, he realizes its tremendous significance and its vast influence on the world's cotton trade. We are advised that the Southern Cotton Corporation is to be absolutely free from speculation; that it does not intend to buy or sell cotton, but it will simply in addition to its improvements in ginning and compressing, provide warehouses for the public and issue to the farmer or anyone else a receipt for cotton placed in its warehouses, and then guarantee, if desired, to provide loans against these receipts. Naturally Southern bankers will see in this the same opportunity which the grain elevator receipts gave to Western bankers to finance the entire crop themselves, instead of having it done by the East and Europe. All of these advantages vastly strengthen the South's position in dominating the cotton world, and this move ought to be met by some comprehensive work by New England people.

It is true that New England's business life is at stake, and that the plan of the Southern Cotton Corporation is the sword of Damocles which hangs above us. Let us see. New England as in round figures about \$300,000,000 invested in cotton mills with as many million more invested in textile machinery plants, in engine works and

kindred enterprises, absolutely dependent on the maintenance of our cotton trade. Allow the cotton mill industry to leave us, and it would mean not simply the destruction of this industry and its \$300,000,000 of invested capital, but it would mean the transference to the South of the several hundred thousand operatives now employed in our mills and kindred industries. That would mean that the mechanic and the day laborer, whose families now work in the cotton mills, and thus pay to the family income, would have to follow the mill operative. Our great engine interests, our textile machinery builders and many cognate industries would be left with but a limited local market for their product, and without the supply of labor now available would have to follow the mills South. These industries are already at a disadvantage. They have to bring their iron from the South or from the West, turn it into machinery and ship a large part of this machinery back to the South. With \$300,000,000 in cotton mills, and probably equally as much invested in industries connected with cotton manufacturing, and dependent for success upon the cotton trade, we may safely say that \$600,000,000 of New England's industrial capital is at stake.

The vastness of this can be understood by a few comparisons. This \$600,000,000 which is at stake is only 20 per cent less than the aggregate capital of all of the national banks of America, and is nearly the same as the market value of the Standard Oil Company, whose operations cover the world. With this \$600,000,000 wiped out, or moved to the South, would we not indeed see the industrial decline of New England?

But New England can save itself. We are not accustomed to give up or sit supinely down and bemoan fate. We can bid the South goodspeed in detestation, if we will take care of our own, for there is room enough for both sections without the one prospering on the ruins of the other. If our people, our bankers and every man interested in the prosperity of New England will awaken to our danger we can take on a new lease of life. We must be prepared to re-equip with modern machinery every mill that is not up to date. We must send to the scrapheap every engine or boiler or loom that is not producing the highest possible results; we must, if necessary, forego dividends for a while, or invest new capital in the re-equipment of our mills, and thus stop the Southward trend of cotton manufacturing capital, and at the same time provide facilities for lessening the cost of getting cotton from the South to the mills.

Is New England equal to the emergency, and will it save itself from such overwhelming loss as will come about if it should prove equal to its danger and its opportunity? We have seen our iron industry, our rolling mills and many kindred things leave us, but they were of minor importance as compared with that industry on which our business life is based.

He Used Bible Every Sunday.

Stories of surprises in cross examination were exchanged in a small group of men the other day, nearly all of which had been published in the newspapers, and then the following was sprung by an Illinois man: "Years ago one of the prominent lawyers of central Illinois was D. G. Tunniff, afterwards justice of the State supreme court. Tunniff was a great wit and a very smooth article on cross examination. He did not often get the worst of it from anybody. He seldom attempted baldness in cross examination, but could back an unwary man into almost any admission.

"One day Tunniff had an old farmer named Dave Brown on the opposite side and the value of the old man's testimony depended upon his claim that he could not read. It was believed that he could read a little and Tunniff tried to trap him. After several adroit efforts which old Dave neatly sidestepped, the lawyer changed the subject and wandered away from the leading question. Suddenly he asked: "Have you a Bible in your home, Mr. Brown?" "Yes, sir, a family Bible. Had it for years."

"I am glad to hear that. Every good man should have a Bible in his home. You use your Bible, I hope."

## No Profit in Deception.

Eugene F. Ware, the Commissioner of Pensions, was asked the other day if much deception was practiced on the pension office.

"Not much," he answered. "Deception doesn't pay in the long run, and men are coming more and more to realize this truth. Every deceiver is, to a greater or less degree, in the position of the Pole in the Chillicothe tavern; his deception harmed himself more than anyone else."

"To a Chillicothe tavern," Mr. Ware went on, "two Poles came for their evening meal. They asked what the rates were, and prices were quoted them—chickens, so much; ham, so much; eggs, so much; steak, so much."

"Being frugal the Poles took eggs, boiled eggs. They soon finished, paid their bill, and resumed their journey. In a lonely quiet place the younger of the two stopped and gave a loud laugh."

"What ails you?" said his companion.

"Back there at the tavern," the young Pole answered, "I deceived the landlord finely."

"How did you deceive him?"

"Why, I ate a whole chicken in one of my eggs and didn't pay a cent for it."

## Providence and Physicians.

Dr. William Osler who has been appointed to the Regius Professorship of Medicine at the University of Oxford, has a good-humored way of telling stories that reflect unfavorably on physicians.

At a medical banquet Dr. Osler responded to a toast on "Providence." He began:

"A merchant, after a long absence, reappeared at church one Sunday morning pale and thin."

"Where have you been," said a Trustee.

"I have been ill," the merchant answered. "I have been very ill. My doctor had a good deal of difficulty in pulling me through."

"Tut," said the Trustee. "Tut, man. It wasn't your doctor that pulled you through; it was Providence."

"Maybe it was," returned the merchant, "but the doctor will charge for it."

"I can't imagine how you can dislike work; to me it's real enjoyment," said the father to his lazy son. "Yes, father," was the guileless response, "but I don't want to give myself up wholly to pleasure."

The devil was awful smart to prefer weeds that will grow without any hoeing or watering.

## The State Farms.

Dr. M. O. Rowland, Mr. D. B. Peurifoy and Mr. J. O. Wingo, of the board of directors of the State penitentiary, have returned from a trip to DeSaussure and Reed farms in Sumter and Kershaw counties. Mr. A. K. Saunders, another director, has a plantation adjoining the State farms and he visits the State property quite often.

Mr. Peurifoy, who is a good farmer himself over in the Saluda valley of Saluda county, declared this to be the finest crop ever grown upon the State farms. The most satisfactory exhibit of all was a drove of 30 mule colts. These will be brought to the State Fair with the hope that farmers in South Carolina will take up the breeding of mules in view of the fact that the building of the Panama canal will require the use of thousands of mules, and the market will offer good prices. The farms are also stocked with hogs, sheep and goats and other farm animals, in raising which there is found to be a profit.

The field crops are magnificent, notwithstanding the continued damp spell in August. Mr. Peurifoy states that 500 bales of cotton will be marketed and that there are 500 acres in corn, with the finest yield the farms have ever known.—The State.

## Lawyer and Judge Agreed.

The ninth district of Ohio was represented in Congress by Judge Hall, and this good story is told of him, says the Nashville Banner:

A case of some importance was reached on the docket, and the parties and witnesses were on hand. The attorney for the plaintiff, Charles Brown, was considerably in his cups, a condition which seemed chronic with the really brilliant lawyer. He submitted motion after motion, and the court did not appear to humor his extravagant demands, realizing, too, that the attorney was not in a condition to proceed with the case. Brown was persistent, and Judge Hall, becoming somewhat irritated, said:

"It is the opinion of this court that the counsel for the plaintiff is peculiarly disqualified at this time for conducting this case before the Court."

"What is that, your honor?" demanded the intoxicated lawyer. "The court believes the counsel for the plaintiff entirely too drunk to continue with the case."

"That is the first correct decision I ever knew your honor to render."

When the inexperienced old traveling they take along a guide book, the experienced a check book.

## DO YOU NEED A MEDICINE?

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE.

There is no one who does not need a Liver Medicine occasionally. The symptoms of Liver Complaint are well known to every one, such as constipation, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, headache, a tired feeling and many others of a similar nature. Thousands die annually by not heeding the warnings of nature.

Many acquire some chronic disease from which they never recover. Many of these could be spared for years of usefulness, by keeping in the home some reliable remedy.

We believe that we can convince any fair-minded person that there is no better remedy for the Liver known, than Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup.

The formula is known, consisting of: Buchu, Hydrangea, Mandrake, Yellow Dock, Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Gentian, Senna and Iodide of Potassium. You know just what you are taking. How many other formulas of a liver medicine are published? Ask your druggist about this. It is already prepared and can be taken immediately.

The strength is extracted in the most skillful manner, certainly superior to any powdered preparation known. (We also manufacture a Liver Medicine in powdered form, with which any druggist can supply you, but this, like all other dry Liver Medicines requires preparation.)

Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup is pleasant to take, does not lose its strength, as Liver Medicine in dry form, and will keep in any climate.

Your doctor, however skillful, could prescribe nothing better. There is no opportunity for a doctor to make a mistake in writing a prescription, or a drug clerk to make a mistake in compounding the same, (besides a doctor's bill and the cost of the medicine.) You can be absolutely sure of the proper proportion being in every dose.

Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup has been used with the greatest confidence and success in thousands of homes for 62 years, and is prepared by a pharmacist of 22 years' experience, in a laboratory equipped with the most modern appliances for the most perfect safety.

If you do not understand your case, write today for a Free sample bottle and "Dr. Thacher's Health Book," Give symptoms for address. We simply ask that you try it at our expense. We know what it will do for you.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

50 cents and \$1.00.

THACHER MEDICINE CO.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

## PAINTING!

Furniture Repaired and White Enamelled. Sign Painting a specialty. Awnings for windows, piazzas or store fronts. Making and laying Carpets and Mattings. Upholstering. Prices to suit everybody.

ROBT. B. CHESHIRE, Opposite Fretwell's Stable.

Sept 14, 1904 13 3m

## - THE -

Farmers Loan & Trust Co., ANDERSON, S. C.

Quite a number of people are making Wills and appointing the Farmers Loan & Trust Co. Executor of the Will and Guardian for their minor children. We will be glad to take the matter up with you. We pay interest on deposits. Any amount received.

## OWENSBORO

Wagons

We have just received a Car Load of all sizes. Prices right. See us if you want the BEST Wagon.

H. G. JOHNSON & SONS.

Williamston Female College.

The first Session of 33rd year will begin Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1904, at Greenwood, S. C. Our well-known advantages with valuable additions. Rates reasonable. Send for catalogue to JOHN O. WILLSON, Williamston, S. C., or Greenwood, S. C. Aug 17, 1904

## LAND FOR SALE.

Tract No. 1—Contains 184 acres. Good houses. Tract No. 2—Contains 161 acres. Fairly good houses. Tract No. 3—Contains 155 acres. Two buildings. All of above Land in Hones Path Township. Apply or address J. M. HARPER, R. F. D. No. 8, Anderson, S. C. Aug 31, 1904

## Great Bargain in Land.

For sale a good Farm, situated within four miles of the city of Dalton, Ga. and on one of the main thoroughfares leading into that city, containing 224 acres—80 acres in bottom. Dwelling with six rooms. Two tenant houses. Good neighborhood, with good schools and churches. All for Fifteen Hundred Dollars. For further particulars apply to F. J. FANT, Anderson, S. C. Sept 7, 1904 12 4

## FURMAN UNIVERSITY, GREENVILLE, S. C.

Courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) and Master of Arts (M. A.). Library Reading Room. Laboratories. Large and Comfortable Dormitories. Expenses reduced to a Minimum. Next session begins Sept. 14. For rooms apply to Prof. H. T. Cook. For Catalogue or information address The Secretary of the Faculty.

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Framing, Shingles, Lime, Cement, Lathes, Brick, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mantels, Turned and Scroll Work, Devos's Paint, Lead, Oil, Turpentine, Hard Oil, Glass, Putty, Etc. EVERYTHING FOR THE BUILDER.

W. L. BRISSEY, ANDERSON, S. C.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

We offer for sale the following desirable property, situated in this and surrounding Counties. Nearly all of these places have good improvements on them. For full particulars as to terms, location, &c., call at my office.

50 acres, two miles from city, unimproved. House and Lot, 6 acres, near city limits, very desirable. 1 acre, with new dwelling, in city limits. 114 acres, near city limits, cleared, no improvements. 200 acres in Fork township, on Tug-aloo River, two dwellings. 400 acres in Oaklawn township, in Greenville Co., half in cultivation, 5 tenant dwellings, 50 acres of this is in bottom land. 700 acres in Hopewell township, on Six and Twenty Creek, 300 acres in cultivation, 2 good residences, 6 tenant dwellings, 40 acres in bottom land. 91 acres in Garvin township, on Three-and-Twenty Creek, good dwelling, barn, &c. 200 acres in Center township, Oconee County, 100 cleared, balance well timbered, well watered, good mill site with ample water power. 133 acres, in Pendleton township, well improved. Berry place, Varennes, 874 acres. 437 acres, Pendleton township, tenant houses and dwelling. 145 acres, Evergreen place, Savannah township. 150 acres in Savannah township, well timbered, no improvements. 600 acres in Hopewell township. 130 acres in Broadway township, improved. 230 acres in Fork township, on Seneca River, good dwellings, &c. 800 acres in Anderson County, on Savannah River. 96 acres in Lowndesville township, Abbeville County. 84 acres in Corner township. 75 acres in Oconee County. 75 acres in Pickens County. 152 acres in Rock Mills township, on Seneca River, 2 dwellings. 700 acres in Fork township. 56 acres in Macon Co., N. C., 2 1/2 miles above Walhalla, on road to Highlands.

All the above are desirable Lands, and parties wanting good homes, at low prices, can select from the above and call for further particulars. Now is the time to secure your homes for another year.

JOS. J. FRETWELL,

ANDERSON, S. C.

CHINA. \$9.00 WILL BUY A FINE FRENCH CHINA TEA-SET! A VARIETY OF ODD PIECES AND NOVELTIES. JOHN M. HUBBARD, JEWELER, HOTEL BLOOR.

Oldest, Biggest, Cheapest, Best!

This Establishment has been Selling FURNITURE.

IN ANDERSON for more than forty years. During all that time competitors have come and gone, but we have remained right here. We have always sold Cheaper than any others, and during those long years we have not had one dissatisfied customer. Mistakes will sometimes occur, and if at any time we found that a customer was dissatisfied we did not rest until we had made him satisfied. This policy, rigidly adhered to, has made us friends, true and lasting, and we can say with pride, but without boasting, that we have the confidence of the people of this section. We have a larger Stock of Goods this season than we have ever had, and we pledge you our word that we have never sold Furniture at as close a margin of profit as we are doing now. This is proven by the fact that we are selling Furniture not only all over Anderson County but in every Town in the Piedmont section. Come and see us. Your parents saved money by buying from us, and you and your children can save money by buying here too. We carry EVERYTHING in the Furniture line.

G. F. TOLLY & SON, Depot Street. The Old Reliable Furniture Dealers

THOUSANDS SAY THAT

McClure's Magazine

Is the best published at any price. Yet it is only 10 cents a copy, \$1.00 a year.

In every number of McClure's there are articles of intense interest and subjects of the greatest national importance. Six good short stories, humorous stories, stories of life and action—and always good.

In 1904 McClure's will be more interesting, important and entertaining than ever. "Every year better than the last or it would not be McClure's."

THE S. S. MCCLURE COMPANY, 623 Lexington Building, New York, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME BANNER SALVE

For Overhauling Carriages and Buggies so as to have them ready for service in pretty weather. We have a fine lot of material and plenty good, reliable help, and will do four best to please with repairs on all vehicles.

PAUL E. STEPHENS

Notice to Creditors.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of D. S. Maxwell, deceased, are hereby notified to present them properly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment. MRS. KATE B. MAXWELL, Ex'r. June 22, 1904

CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

SITUATED on and near North Main Street. Five minutes' walk Court House. Apply to J. F. Clinkscales, Intelligence office.