



Packers' Profits —Large or Small

Packers' profits look big—

when the Federal Trade Commission reports that four of them earned \$140,000,000 during the three war years.

Packers' profits look small—

When it is explained that this profit was earned on total sales of over four and a half billion dollars—or only about three cents on each dollar of sales.

This is the relation between profits and sales:

Profits

Sales

If no packer profits had been earned, you could have bought your meat at only a fraction of a cent per pound cheaper?

Packers' profits on meats and animal products have been limited by the Food Administration, since November 1, 1917.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

TRAXLER WINS LAURENS COUNTY

One Thousand People Attend Meeting. Asked Mr. Nichols if he was Going to Support Blease. Mr. Nichols "Replies He Will Not Support Any Man Who is a Traitor or Disloyal."

(Reported by H. V. Lee.)

For the first time during the campaign, the U. S. Senators and candidates for Congress of the 4th Congressional District came together. The courthouse was packed, and hundreds could not gain admission, a crowd estimated at 1,000, attending the meeting. U. S. Senators gave their usual line. But the congressional candidates warmed up. Bonar spoke first and gave his best speech today. Mr. Nicholls spoke next, and completely out-did himself, causing cheer after cheer. Until Dave Traxler spoke Nicholls had the crowd.

Traxler opened up, saying you have come to jeer. I expect to make you cheer, and he did. Dave Traxler handled a hostile crowd today with skill, completely winning them over to him by one of the most wonderful talks on record. He took Nicholls' record, and proved his charges one by one, in such a convincing way until even the most hostile political enemy was satisfied with his production.

Traxler is in the lead in Laurens County, and will have his vote added to daily from now on, and some predict his election over both in the first race.

When Traxler had about concluded, the crowd had responded so well to his arguments, he turned to Mr. Nicholls who was sitting near the door, and addressed his remarks to him, saying: "Mr. Nicholls, you have made a proposition about going to war. I am willing to accept your proposition but before we enter into a binding and sacred contract, I want to know if you intend to carry out your part, and Sir, judging from your loyalty to your friends in the past, I say, I shall accept your challenge upon one condition, and that condition is, that you answer me one important question," Mr. Traxler proceeded: "I expect to support the two Laurens County candidates for U. S. Senate and Governor, but I say, Gentlemen, if Cole Blease would have picked me up a little 'two-by-four' lawyer off the streets of Spartanburg, and had elected me to the House of Representatives—had made me Chief Justice of the State of South Carolina—had granted me pardons, had granted me franchises, and had elected me to the Congress of the U. S., I'd stand here today and proclaim him my friend. But I cannot find out from Sam Nicholls who he is standing by, some of his workers are telling he is for Blease. But John Gary Evans, Nicholls' law partner, or assistant campaign manager, says that Sam was no more for Blease than I. So I am willing to make a contract with you, provided you get up here, and tell these people that you are to support for U. S. Senator, Cole L. Blease."

Mr. Nicholls stood up, and in a clear voice, said: "I will answer your question. I shall not support any man for U. S. Senate who is a traitor to his country, or who is disloyal." Mr. Traxler quickly replied: "Then you insinuate Cole Blease is a traitor?"

Nicholls: "No, I did not say that." Traxler quickly replied: "Then who do you insinuate is a traitor? I don't want any such answer. Don't dodge, wiggle or work, let us have a plain simple answer—BLEASE, DIAL or RICE?"

Mr. Nicholls sat down, showing in his looks that he had stumbled up against a big proposition, and the crowd was not satisfied with his attitude.

Mr. Traxler concluded by saying, your answer is not satisfactory to either side, and you had just as well quit the race as a defeated man.

EXPRESSIONS OF LOYALTY BY SENATORIAL CANDIDATES

Great Issue of Campaign Is Applauded Today

ASPIRANTS FOR SHORT AND LONG TERM SEAT

Pollock, Benet, Rice and Dial Address Voters—Keynote of All Addresses Is Loyalty to the Government.

The announcement by County Chairman W. H. Nicholson in opening the senatorial campaign meeting at the court house this morning that the French and British had captured 11,000 prisoners (the number has been increased since that hour) and untold material may have had something to do with the applause that greeted every utterance on American loyalty in this war, but the addresses themselves no doubt would have brought forth just as many cheers because the war and the war only is the subject that will strike a responsive chord in Greenwood these days.

Between 500 and 600 men and a few ladies, heard two candidates for the short term and two for the long term and listened almost in silence when the names of two absentees were noted. This almost silence was broken when Chairman Nicholson announced Cole L. Blease as a speaker and someone ventured the remark, "He's dead." The only other reference of Blease that came from the audience was heard when Pollock was pouring it into the former governor and an auditor urged, "Give it to him."

The meeting, comparatively speaking, was quiet due perhaps to two facts, one to the extremely hot weather which sapped energy and the other to a lack of heckling which has come to be a part of the meetings in this section. Each speaker was given applause, the only interruptions of the day, and Mr. James Francis Rice, the party gentleman from Anderson, who speaks in a piping voice with a crack in it, drew several side-splitting from his hearers. He didn't discuss the "System," but he did discuss the systematic way in which the people of South Carolina have debauched rich men from the U. S. Senate.

Mr. Dial, who was the last speaker, began his remarks too late for this issue of The Journal.

W. P. Pollock returned to Greenwood with a friendship of four years' standing and the esteem in which he is held by the people of Greenwood County was evidenced by the liberal applause accorded him when he was introduced as the first speaker. He recalled his pleasant visit here in 1911 and the kindly and magnificent treatment of friends which later came in a tangible way in the receipt of a silver loving cup presented for his services to the State during the campaign of that year. He declared that he would ever hold it as one of his fondest treasures.

Mr. Pollock said that a month ago he had no idea of being in a political campaign this year, but the hand of death was laid upon Senator Tillman, thus changing circumstances and he then decided to enter the race for the short term and preach the doctrine of loyalty throughout South Carolina. He paid a fine tribute to the statesmanship of Senator Tillman and was particularly praiseworthy of the great work accomplished by the late South Carolinian in his work for a greater navy.

The speaker then launched into an exhortation of former Governor Blease the very thing that perhaps a majority of his audience was looking for. He declared that there was one candidate for the long term who had proclaimed his political principles through The Charleston American, "that miserable, dirty, pro-German sheet," whose editor is "John P. Dis-Grace," who had refused to canvass the State with the other candidates. This candidate, said Mr. Pollock, has commended this same newspaper for the truth, and yet one of its editors has been convicted of conspiracy to sink the Liebenfels, the German vessel sunk in Charleston harbor, and another, John P. Grace, was enabled to get the "sheet" back in the mails, after being denied it twice, only by promising that he would no longer sit in the editor's chair. This same candidate, the speaker continued, last July and August made speeches opposed to the Democratic party, opposed to the President of the United States, the commander-in-chief of the United States army and navy, and opposed to the whole American people. It is, therefore, no injustice to him to quote from speeches he made and published by The Charleston American. He read parts of a letter in The American from Blease in which the statement was made that he (Blease) was jumping from one section of the State to the other. ("Yes, he's jumping," said Mr. Pollock, "jumping from the frying pan into the fire.") and requested that

"your excellent paper tell the truth." The speaker then read extracts from Blease's Hilbert speech in which he criticized the government for entering the war and which has been so widely quoted. Mr. Pollock declared that Blease's expression that he did not care what became of the country after he was dead was most "horrible" and challenged any man in the audience who had similar sentiments to stand up.

Mr. Pollock said that he was not here to find fault with men who formerly supported Blease. Some men who have supported him in the past are splendid citizens, but they have been misled—led to "the brink of placing themselves in place with Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot." He emphasized his belief that those same men today will not endorse those sentiments because they know it will place them beyond the pale because there is only one great issue and that is the issue of loyalty. You must either be for America or Germany, for Wilson or the Kaiser. You have got to line up with the German government if you don't line up with the American government.

Three months after the war began, Mr. Pollock said, former Governor Blease made disloyal speeches, but at that time the espionage act had not been passed. Since that time his blind followers have followed the example he has set and at least one of them is now languishing behind the bars.

"Blease says through The Charleston American, 'spread the truth,'" exclaimed Mr. Pollock. "That's just what I am doing. I am too old to go to the fighting front, but I have five nephews, 50 cousins and not less than 1,000 friends there, and by the help of God I am going to fight pro-Germans here for those who are fighting for me and you there."

The truth that Blease is asking to be spread, the speaker continued, is the truth that he is running from today. He dare not face his utterances. The statements he made shortly after war was declared still remain to plague him. Mr. Pollock requested that when Blease comes to Greenwood tomorrow he be asked if The Charleston American had quoted him correctly and if he will say now what he said before about the entrance of the United States into the war. "He declared that he was opposed to this war. Ask him if he will make that statement now."

Mr. Pollock in closing showed much of his old-time fire, as much as the weather would permit, when he declared that if elected to the short term "the greatest Democrat of all ages and the greatest American, Woodrow Wilson," would receive his heartiest support. "I will need no other chart or compass except where Wilson leads, and directs," he declared.

And the Cheraw man's eyes flashed when he presented that peace would come only when the Stars and Stripes, the Union Jack, the Tri-Color and the flags of Belgium and Italy float over the palace of the Kaiser in Berlin, after the Kaiser is banished to some lonely spot, and along with him he hoped to see Cole Blease tied and cuffed so that he can never disturb the peace of South Carolina again. He urged that the important thing for every citizen to do now is to cast his ballot for loyal candidates at the ballot box on August 27th.

Senator Christie Benet was given a cordial reception. He declared that he felt at home again, having been born in Abbeville, 14 miles from here, and he was glad to come before his home people engaged in a fight for decency and loyalty. He congratulated Greenwood county upon being a pioneer in the prohibition movement and said that he was proud to report that the first vote he cast after taking his seat as United States Senator was for national prohibition. He expected, he declared, to fight for prohibition at home and again when he returns to Washington.

Senator Benet emphasized the point that this is an extraordinary year in the political life of the nation and he stressed the imperative importance of sending men to the halls of Congress whose reputation for loyalty is untarnished by pro-Germanism. It is going to be a question of a balance of power, a thing that the Democrats now barely have, and he urged that every voter exercise his franchise for the good, the present and future good, of his country.

When given his commission as Senator the speaker said that there were two thoughts in his mind. The first was, he felt it his duty and right to go over the State and discuss the main issue of loyalty. There had been hints that he might fare better if he were not so outspoken, but he stated emphatically that whispering ambitions would not influence him. As to his record he said that he had been at-

Notice to Bond Buyers

We have received the Liberty Bonds bought through us and are now ready to make delivery.

We would be glad to have purchasers call on us and we will arrange to keep their bonds safely for them. Bonds are in denominations of \$50 and \$100.

ENTERPRISE NATIONAL BANK

N. B. DIAL, President C. H. ROPER, Cashier

IT IS HOT

This is an expression heard without a dissenting voice. To fret and worry will only add to your discomfort. It is but a repetition of past seasons.

We suggest to apply the scissors and needle on some of these nice sheer fabrics either in colored or white: Linen, Batiste, Dotted Swiss or other light weight textures. The wearing of the same will relieve the situation.

White, black, grey and bronze silk hosiery.

A new line of ladies' neckwear just received at

W. G. WILSON & CO.

torney for the city of Columbia, solicitor of his judicial circuit, on the State Hospital board and now is alien property custodian, a position which came to him unsolicited upon recommendation of the late Senator Tillman. The Senator declared that he felt equipped for the high position of Senator. He knows President Wilson and fought for him as a leader of America even before he was President of the United States. He also is acquainted with Secretary Baker from whom he read a letter in which the Secretary of War congratulated him upon his nomination. "I don't see how Governor Manning could have done a finer thing," the secretary was quoted as writing.

During the short time he has been in Washington Senator Benet stated that he had been appointed a member of the committee on appropriations and chairman of the committee of national banks and four days after his arrival presided over the body. He answered the charges that he is being paid for a year's salary with the statement that he is to get compensation only for the time he will serve.

Mr. Benet devoted most of his criticism to Thomas H. Peeples, another candidate for the short term. "There are three of us in this race," he said. "Mr. Pollock who is 100 per cent American and Tom Peeples who barely got started before he quit us. Mr. Pollock and I asked him a few questions about his loyalty and we haven't seen him since."

The speaker declared that everybody had to come out squarely on the question of loyalty and he added that he expected to continue to put questions to Peeples since it seems that nobody, neither the Democratic party nor the people, can make him attend the regular meetings.

The Charleston American also came in for criticism because of its anti-Wilson and pro-German record. He characterized The American as an "insidious sheet," which had referred to President Wilson's "icy heart" and which had called the President "a coward". The question of loyalty, he said, was like an egg, it could not be half-good and half-bad, it has to be either good or rotten. The reference was apparent. Senator Benet was followed by James Francis Rice, of Anderson, who also took a fall out of Cole L. Blease for linking his name with Hampton Stephens, Tombs and Robert E. Lee. Mr. Rice challenged the former governor to show a single disloyal statement ever made by these great men. He wound up with his "bob-tailed" pony joke which went a long way, in fact, nearly went under the tape, in making the people forget the hot weather.—Greenwood Daily Journal.

The Best Plaster.
A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound over the seat of pain is often more effective for a lame back than a plaster and does not cost anything like as much.

GOOD TO THE LAST DROP.
**MAXWELL
HOUSE
COFFEE**
ASK YOUR GROCER