

# The Chronicle

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The Chronicle seeks the cooperation  
of its subscribers and readers—the  
publisher will at all times appreciate  
wise suggestions and kindly advice.

CLINTON, S. C., MARCH 14, 1929

## 10 PAGES

"Go Slow" should be heeded by all  
except the pedestrian crossing a  
street.

After all, the happiest person in  
the world is anyone who thinks so.

The best throat specialists probably  
would be of little benefit to some wo-  
men.

Sleeping sickness is quite common  
about seven o'clock in the morning. It  
makes anyone sick to think of getting  
up.

The hammer, says an archaeologist,  
was the first tool devised by man. But  
there must have been knockers even  
before that.

### ON BEING USEFUL

Men and women who sow the seed  
of constant useful activity reap the  
harvest of success from a soil fertil-  
ized by their own steady purpose. It  
would be as foolish to expect success  
without active exertion as to gather a  
crop before you plant the seed. But in  
cultivating that character which reaps  
true achievement you may sow in all  
seasons and gather the fruits with the  
serene assurance that even wind and  
weather—storm and stress—are a  
part of the process of personal  
growth.

Optimism is an ally of effort and  
success. It is the kernel of the nut, not  
the shell. It is the fine trait of the  
man, not the faults. It is the flower  
on the hillside, not the dead leaf un-  
der the snow. It is the opportunity in  
any job, not the grind. It is up to the  
individual whether his world will be  
golden or drab. Optimism, in a word,  
is the eye of the soul. It is the color in  
the vision revealing the fine beyond  
the coarse, the best beyond the worse.

### SENSE NEEDED IN DRIVING

We are told that the average time it  
takes a fast railroad train to pass a  
crossing is seven seconds.

Yet more than 7,000 automobilists  
were killed at grade crossings last  
year. They couldn't wait seven sec-  
onds.

They will wait where they are un-  
til Gabriel blows his trumpet, for  
there is no way of beating that.

It is very difficult for the driver of  
a fast-moving automobile to gauge the  
relative speeds of his car and a swift  
train converging on the same point  
from different directions. Therefore  
there is only one safe rule to follow:  
Let the train go by.

What are seven seconds in the life  
of a motorist?

To lose them may be to save fifty  
years.

### RUNNING TRUE TO FORM

Senator Blease is now in Columbia  
fighting the state road bond issue and  
threatening to carry the matter to the  
U. S. Supreme court because it does  
not meet with his approval. He has  
offered his legal services "free" but  
this big bluff has failed to frighten  
the legislature and the measure has  
been passed and is now in the hands  
of Governor Richards, a Bleasite of  
long standing. Even the best of  
friends disagree at times.

A fine rule in life is to attend to  
one's own business. We imagine there  
is plenty of work in Washington to  
occupy Blease without attempting to  
dictate to the state legislature what  
it should do.

But no one is surprised at his dema-  
gogic methods. Blease is always look-  
ing for a seat on the winning side and  
he evidently interprets the opposition to  
the bond bill as a popular move on  
his part with the people—the voters  
who go up to the polls and elect him  
to office every time he runs, which  
like the brook, is forever.

Why should a Democratic legisla-  
ture be called upon to take orders  
from a man who is allied with the  
Republican party in Washington and  
who nominated Borah as his choice  
for the presidency?

As Col. Keith said in the road dis-  
cussion a day or two ago—"Why be  
afraid of Blease?"

### THE PATRONAGE QUESTION

Much has been said since the in-  
auguration, about President Hoover's  
cabinet and the complete "shut out"  
he gave the South in making his se-  
lections. There is not a man from the  
great southern section constituting  
fourteen states, but why should we feel  
offended when we know that the Dem-  
ocrats are entitled to no feeling or  
consideration when the Republican  
regime is in the saddle.  
With the cabinet posts settled and

this section of the country completely  
ignored, the question of "Patronage  
in the South" now looms to the front  
and our people are asking, what next?  
The following editorial on "Rep-  
ublican Patronage in the South," taken  
from the New York Times, is passed  
on to our readers because of its truth  
and timeliness:

"The South, which thought the Re-  
publican party had forgotten it when  
the cabinet list was made public, is to  
have its reward for contributing  
five states to the Hoover electoral  
column. No secretary of labor from  
Virginia. No secretary of the Navy  
from North Carolina. The actual gift  
is to be 'increased representation in  
Republican national conventions.' This  
munificence is attested by Chairman  
Work of the national committee. But  
if official ears are straining for pa-  
cians arising on the banks of the Ten-  
nessee, the James, the Pecos, the  
Swannanoa and the Caloosahatchie,  
they may strain in vain.

"When Tennessee repeated for  
President Hoover what it had done  
for President Harding, anticipations  
were lively. Thus far the only patronage  
news affecting that state has been  
the appointment of former Represent-  
ative Garrett, a Smith Democrat, to  
the bench. Virginia offered Anderson  
and Doak for the cabinet, and got the  
summer White House instead. Flori-  
da's usufruct thus far was the Shar-  
key-Stribling fight, for which the Re-  
publican party asks no credit. Texas  
Republicans find their patronage ar-  
rangements meddled with by Senator  
Brookhart's committee, together with  
the heinous suggestion that hereafter  
the first man on the examination list  
—regardless of his standing with the  
patronage referee—shall get the post-  
office job, as in Wilson's time. North  
Carolina is mourning over the van-  
ished hopes of Cramer. And Kentucky,  
which gave Mr. Hoover an unprece-  
dented majority, didn't even have a  
place in the inaugural parade. It has  
candidates for every office, but though  
Kentucky Republicans are marching  
about the capital with hatbands read-  
ing 'Kentucky 180,000,' they are far  
from the big pie counter.

"Democrats who remained true to  
their party allegiance in the last elec-  
tion are listening to the mockingbirds

singing in the Cape jasmine by moon-  
light, a song that sounds very much  
like 'I Done Tole You So.' And the  
fears of the ever-faithful negro voters  
that the president favors a lily-white  
party in the South hang on the solu-  
tion of the national committee contest  
from Georgia. If the white contestants  
are seated, it will be taken as notice  
of administration policy in Southern  
political organizations, and a great  
deal of sweetness will depart from the  
ham hock and the pone. To be a dele-  
gate once every four years—especial-  
ly when expenses are paid—is very  
pleasant and makes a dark citizen  
more marked among his neighbors  
than a pair of light yellow, square-  
toed shoes. But, as a beneficiary of  
this distinction once complained to  
Frank H. Hitchcock, 'I likes de honah,  
but it doan make no potlicker.'"

### Insurance Meet Held In Laurens

Laurens, March 10. — A special  
meeting of representatives of the Lib-  
erty Life Insurance company of  
Greenville from four districts, Spar-  
tanburg, Newberry, Union and Lau-  
rens, was held in Laurens, with the  
local superintendent, C. A. Ridgeway,  
and his assistant, W. A. Dunlap, ac-  
ting as hosts at a banquet dinner ser-  
ved at the Palmetto cafe.

The meeting was opened with a wel-  
come address by Mayor O. L. Long.  
J. G. Sullivan of Spartanburg, acted  
as chairman and toastmaster. Special  
responses were made by W. H. Gantt,  
superintendent of the Spartanburg  
district, and three of his assistants, W.  
D. Ballard, J. W. Brown and E. E.  
Ridgeway; W. H. Cannon, superin-  
tendent of the Union district; J. T.  
Williams, superintendent of Newber-  
ry district, and the Laurens superin-  
tendent and his assistant. In addition,  
interesting talks were made by many  
of the agents from the different dis-  
tricts.

The meeting was closed with an in-  
teresting and helpful address by the  
Rev. W. D. Spinx, pastor of the First  
Baptist church of Laurens, who with  
the mayor, was a special guest of the  
district officials and agents.

### GRATITUDE

I doubt if people are born with this  
admirable quality. If an infant smiles  
at his admirer, he just feels good about  
something pleasing—that's all; he  
hardly renders the smile as a recom-  
pense; his symptom is one of amuse-  
ment, when we come to think about it.

I gave my very small grandson  
some small coins. He hurried with  
them to his toy-bank and put them  
in, apparently much pleased at the in-  
crease in his wealth. His mother, who  
saw the transaction, asked firmly,  
"Now, what do you say?" A very con-  
ventional "Thank you" came, wholly  
meaningless.

Not that I expected something in  
return for my very trifling generosity  
—no, not that—but I have always  
been a student of human nature, ac-  
customed to drawing inferences there-  
from.

There are a great many grown-up  
children in the same category with

my little grandson; they are the re-  
cipients of gifts of many times more  
value than the pennies I bestowed, yet  
—they forget to say anything.

We are richly blessed in priceless  
ways; in food, clothing, health, loved  
ones and social contacts with our fel-  
low men. I cannot think of anything  
good that may not be mine, if I set  
about obtaining it in the right way.  
The wonder is, why do I forget the  
golden privilege of being grateful, and  
of saying so.

I could not live a single hour with-  
out this wholesome environment of  
mine. Light illuminates my pathway;  
air revives the weariness from hum-  
ble though faithful effort; moisture  
and dryness preserve my physical bal-  
ance; gentle night affords its balmy  
sources; friends and loved ones awak-  
en the best within me. Who so indif-  
ferent as to harbor ingratitude? What  
do you say?

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. Samuel D. Price, D. D., Associate General Secretary of the  
World's Sunday School Association.

### International Sunday School Lesson for March 17

#### THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH

Exodus 20:8-11; Matthew 12:1-8; Revelation 1:10

One sacred day a week is not pecu-  
liar to the Christian. The Moham-  
medan observes Friday and the He-  
brew keeps the seventh day as distinct  
from the other days of the week.  
From the very beginning the follow-  
ers of Jehovah kept this day for wor-  
ship and other religious purposes. It  
began in recognition of God's created  
work in creation. When the ten com-  
mandments were promulgated at  
Mount Sinai new principles were not  
enunciated but formal attention was  
called to that which had already been  
recognized in the right way of living.  
The Sabbath has ever been the day  
when special thought was given to the  
Almighty and man's relationship to  
Him. Such meditation naturally ex-  
presses itself in worship and then in  
deeds in accord with our prayers.

In addition to the three passages in-  
dicated above turn to Genesis 2:2, 3;  
Matthew 28:1-10; Acts 20:7; and  
Romans 14:4-6. Then very helpful in-  
formation will be found in your gen-  
eral or Bible dictionary under the  
words "Sabbath," "Sunday" and  
"Lord's Day."

All the principles in the ten com-  
mandments are binding for all time.  
"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep  
it holy" was the direction of Jehovah  
to the Israelites through Moses. Not  
what man regards as convenient or  
personally pleasing is to be the con-  
tent of this sacred day, but it is to  
be lived according to the intent of  
Him who demanded that it be kept  
"holy." One day of rest in seven is  
needed for the body and much more

than that set apart time is required in  
which to nourish the soul, that eter-  
nal spirit in us that will live fore-  
ever. A budgeting of our time is called  
for and this is the only safe way  
to get in all that must be attended to.  
The lazy man has no comfort in this  
fourth commandment for the require-  
ment is six days of sufficiently hard  
work to provide for the material things  
of life.

After the resurrection of our Lord  
the first day of the week was observ-  
ed by common consent as the Chris-  
tian's sacred day. Each first day of  
the week commemorates that resur-  
rection even as does Easter. A study  
of the Acts of the Apostles gives nu-  
merous references to this change of  
time and the reason is adequate.

The sacred day had been robbed of  
much of its blessings by the burden-  
some prohibitions. Criticism was heaped  
on the disciples because they picked  
and ate corn as they went through  
the fields on the Sabbath. Jesus de-  
fended them. There is place for works  
of necessity and mercy on this "pearl  
of all the days of the week." There is  
religion in service even more than in  
mere formal worship. One test for the  
right use of this day is the physical  
and spiritual condition with which we  
face the responsibilities of the work-  
ing days of the week. The Lord's day  
can be a blessed delight. John was "in  
the spirit on the Lord's day" when he  
had the wonderful vision on Patmos  
and we, too, should so use the Lord's  
day that we will come into conscious  
spiritual relationship with Him.

# Full Rows

VOL. III, NO. 5 Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation Copyright 1929

### All From Linters

Twenty years ago they thought  
they were lucky to have found how  
to use cotton linters for filling mat-  
tresses and making batting. Then  
the chemists got on the job, and  
now we get cellulose from linters,  
and with cellulose they make high  
explosives, surgical dressings, new  
silk, artificial leather, sausage cas-  
ings, roofing, floor coverings, wear-  
ing apparel, lacquers, varnishes,  
photographic films, toilet articles  
and billiard balls. What will be  
next—just from cotton linters?  
Nobody knows! Music, maybe.

"I used 75 tons of V-C on 230  
acres and marketed 240 bales  
averaging 500 pounds of cotton. I  
intend to use MORE next spring."  
—John Glass, Campton, Ga.

"The average man learns from  
his own experience. The wise  
man learns from the experience of  
others."—Quoted.

"We remove from the soil  
each year nearly five hundred  
million dollars' worth of plant  
food more than we restore, and  
erosion and other factors rob  
it annually of a sum vastly in  
excess of this."—The Fertilizer  
Review.

### ... V-C of Course!

M. F. Sulser, of Smith County,  
Texas, grew 6,234 pounds of lint  
and 12,018 pounds of seed on 5  
acres—and won the state prize  
given by the Dallas News. The  
value of the crop was \$1,594 and the  
cost of the fertilizer was \$104.  
Counting labor and everything, his  
whole cost per pound of lint was  
only 5.4 cents. "What fertilizer did  
he use?" Don't make us bashful!

"TO KEEP PROSPEROUS AND HAPPY  
PEOPLE earning their living from the  
soil, farming interests must be con-  
sidered educationally, economically,  
and socially," says the Yearbook  
of Agriculture. "Modern farm-  
ers desire and are entitled to spend  
a part of their time in the realm of  
thought outside their vocation."

### Back Up the Scientists

Everybody can eat just so much  
and put on so many clothes—and he  
can't eat or wear any more, no matter  
how rich he is. But on other things  
his pocketbook is the only limit.  
The job is to learn how farm prod-  
ucts can be used in making these



other things too. They hold big op-  
portunities. Cotton seed used to be  
a big nuisance around gins, for in-  
stance. Now it is worth real money,  
thanks to the scientists. Scienti-  
fic research must stay on its job of  
hunting for new values in old farm  
products. There ought to be a good  
use—besides just eating it or wear-  
ing it—for EVERY crop a farmer  
can grow. Let's back up the scienti-  
sts with encouragement and money  
—and they'll dig up hidden markets  
all around us.

IT TAKES just about as much work to  
raise an acre of scrub cotton or sorry  
tobacco as it does to raise an acre of good  
crop. The difference is what you get  
beginning with the seed and the soil and the  
fertilizer.

"On one special three-acre plot I  
used 450 pounds of V-C per acre,  
and have picked five bales to date  
and expect to get another."—W. C.  
McGinnis, Cave Spring, Ga.

Who's been using V-C the  
longest? The company would  
appreciate letters.

"LAST YEAR I used 300 pounds of  
V-C Special Formula 3-8-5 per acre,  
with a yield of approximately one  
bale to the acre. This was not on a  
test plot but was the average yield on  
one of my farms of about 300 acres."  
—Howell Porter, Pinchurst, Ga.

### The Fourth Ingredient

Along with their ammoniates and  
potash and superphosphates, V-C  
Fertilizers always contain a fourth  
ingredient. This is not a substance  
at all, yet it makes the whole  
mixture good as to sources and  
blend, as to contents and condition.  
V-C Fertilizers would not be the  
same without it. This Fourth  
Ingredient, found in no other fer-  
tilizer but V-C, is a priceless one.  
It is—V-C's good name.

COTTON IS THE third largest agri-  
cultural crop in the United States,  
and the cotton industry is seventh in  
value of manufactured products.

### Effects of Independence

"Farmers are more independent  
than any other group,—yet this has  
tended to make them slower to or-  
ganize within their own group,  
slower to cooperate with other  
groups; slower—but not entirely  
without the impulse which is grow-  
ing of late among men."—U. S. De-  
partment of the Interior.

"Effective fertilization is not  
merely an agricultural require-  
ment but a national necessity."  
—American Trust Co.

### Feed Those Flowers!

While you're making the  
farm pretty with money crops,  
give the Wife a chance to  
beautify the house yard too.  
Treat her garden to some V-C  
BLOOM AID—which bears  
about the same relation to  
ordinary commercial fertilizer  
that cake does to cornbread.  
Feed her roses BLOOM AID  
—give the cape jasmine  
BLOOM AID—nourish the  
old evergreens with BLOOM  
AID—and let the Miestus be  
proud of the nicest yard in  
the county. Incidentally a  
little V-C BLOOM AID  
would help in the garden  
patch too. It is practically  
odorless, and comes in bags,  
cans, bottles,—and for pot-  
tered plants, in tablet form.

# A Potter's Sale!

## Begins Friday, March 15th.

### A FEW BARGAINS LISTED BELOW

Roseville Pottery	Brush McCoy Pottery
\$3.00 Nest Mixing Bowls now ..... \$1.75	29c Jardiniers, now ..... 15c
\$1.75 Vases, now ..... .98	59c Jardiniers, now ..... 30c
\$2.25 Vases, now ..... \$1.15	98c Jardiniers, now ..... 45c
\$2.50 Vases, now ..... \$1.35	\$1.39 Jardiniers, now ..... 65c
\$2.75 Vases, now ..... \$1.55	\$1.75 Jardiniers, now ..... 85c
\$3.00 Vases, now ..... \$1.65	79c Bowls, now ..... 25c
\$3.25 Vases, now ..... \$1.70	\$1.98 Bowls, now ..... 75c
\$3.50 Vases, now ..... \$1.85	\$2.69 Bowls, now ..... \$1.25
\$4.00 Vases, now ..... \$2.35	39c Vases, now ..... 15c
\$5.00 Vases, now ..... \$2.65	69c Vases, now ..... 30c
\$6.00 Vases, now ..... \$3.25	\$1.29 Vases, now ..... 60c
\$6.50 Vases, now ..... \$3.35	\$1.49 Vases, now ..... 70c
\$8.50 Jardinier and Pedestal, now \$5.30	\$1.69 Vases, now ..... 80c
\$16.00 Jardinier and Pedestal, now \$9.45	\$1.98 Vases, now ..... 90c
\$2.50 Wall Pockets, now ..... \$1.35	\$2.29 Vases, now ..... \$1.05

### SPECIALTIES

\$18.00 23-piece Tea Set, now ..... \$7.25	\$6.00 Bon Bon Set, now ..... \$3.25
\$3.00 Candles and Holders, now ..... \$1.75	\$2.35 Door Stops, now ..... \$1.35
\$1.25 Orange Bowls, now ..... 75c	\$1.75 Ash Trays, now ..... 95c

Many More Not Listed — See For Yourself

# Galloway-McMillian Book Store