

**The Chronicle**  
 PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
 BY  
 THE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO.  
 WILSON W. HARRIS  
 Editor and Publisher

Entered at the Clinton Post Office as  
 matter of Second Class.  
 Terms of Subscription:  
 One year ..... \$1.50  
 Six months ..... .75  
 Three months ..... .50  
 Payable in advance

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 21, 1929

**8 PAGES**

The good may die young, but that  
 fact is not disturbing the mortality  
 tables.

What many of us need is currency  
 so elastic that it will stretch from one  
 pay day to another.

Nowadays that man certainly is no-  
 account who is not able to get more  
 credit than is good for him.

**AUTOMOBILE COURTESY**

Courtesy is a word that seems to  
 have been completely eliminated from  
 the lexicon of the auto driver. Let the  
 most meek of men get at a wheel and  
 they frequently become arrogant devils,  
 determined to "have their rights"  
 whatever the consequences. It is motor-  
 itis in its most acute form.

Let a dog or a rabbit cross the  
 road and the driver will instinctively  
 step on the brake, but if a human being  
 hoves in sight he will press the  
 button horn and step on the gas.

Here is an aspect of human nature  
 that never manifested itself so forcibly  
 before the day of the gas buggy.  
 It is an interesting one, nevertheless.

**PROMISE WITH CARE**

Tradition says that the sovereign of  
 an ancient kingdom offered to grant  
 one wish to the inventor of a new  
 game which would amuse his army,  
 wearied in a long siege.

A venerable man thereupon came  
 forward with the game of chess, and  
 it fitted the need.

Told to state his wish, the inventor  
 suggested one grain of wheat for the  
 first square on the chess board, two  
 for the second square, four for the  
 third square and so on, doubling up to  
 and including the sixty-fourth square.

The king, amused at so queer a  
 wish, ordered his chamberlain to give  
 the old man a sackful of wheat and  
 send him away. But the aged inventor  
 insisted upon exact measurement.

A schoolboy who once had the pa-  
 tience to reckon this sum found that  
 the wheat would load a train of cars  
 reaching from the earth to the moon  
 and back, thence half way around the  
 earth.

Be careful what you promise.

**THE HIGH SCHOOL ISSUE**

The special high school issue of The  
 Blue Stocking, weekly students' publi-  
 cation at Presbyterian college, was an  
 unusually fine accomplishment.

For the splendid presentation, credit  
 is largely due to the paper's talented  
 editor, C. W. Grafton, who has a pecu-  
 liar aptitude for this kind of work,  
 and is a young man of many rare  
 qualities.

The special issue was produced to  
 set forth the advantages and oppor-  
 tunities offered students at Presby-  
 terian college. Its appeal was made  
 solely to the '29 crop of high school  
 seniors throughout the state and two  
 thousand copies were printed and put  
 into the hands of these young men. In-  
 estimable good, we feel sure, will  
 come to the college through this fine,  
 effective advertising feature. Several  
 articles appearing in the issue of Sat-  
 urday, are reproduced in The Chron-  
 icle today. Your attention is directed  
 to them since they forcibly set forth  
 our institution, its aims and purposes.

Congratulations are in order. We  
 take off our hat to editor "Chip"  
 Grafton and all who assisted him.

**TRAINING SCHOOL GETS  
 NEEDED BUILDING**

The State Training school located  
 here, will soon get its long and badly  
 needed school building and auditorium.  
 For favorable consideration of the  
 entirely reasonable request, thanks is  
 due the legislature—none belongs,  
 however, to Governor Richards who  
 used every means possible to kill the  
 item.

The building is to cost \$30,000. Of  
 this amount \$15,000 was appropriated  
 and the state finance committee given  
 authority to borrow \$15,000 to make  
 its immediate erection possible. When  
 completed it will provide school facili-  
 ties and an auditorium for the reli-  
 gious services, entertainment and rec-  
 reation of the several hundred people  
 under the institution's care.

When the measure providing the  
 building came from the governor's of-  
 fice Friday night, he had vetoed this  
 item along with a number of others  
 that did not suit his fancy. The house  
 immediately took up consideration of  
 the appropriation bill, item by item,  
 and the governor played a winning  
 hand until the item affecting the  
 Training school was reached. For the  
 first time since he has been in office,  
 the house showed sufficient strength

and "backbone" to override his veto  
 and the small amount asked was  
 granted by an overwhelming vote. In  
 the senate, the margin by which the  
 appropriation was granted was pro-  
 portionately as large.

The governor's statement explaining  
 his disapproval of the item, was partly  
 erroneous. He stated that "the pres-  
 ent school building is comparatively  
 new and meets the demands of the  
 present time." Here he is entirely  
 wrong. The building in question was  
 erected as a temporary structure in  
 1919, ten years ago when the institu-  
 tion came into existence. It was poorly  
 built and from the first was used as  
 the dining room and kitchen depart-  
 ment until 1926. It has undergone  
 hard use, is very uncomfortable, in-  
 adequate, and unsafe, especially from  
 the standpoint of a fire-trap. When  
 discarded as the dining room head-  
 quarters, it was converted into a  
 school and chapel because there was  
 no other available place on the cam-  
 pus. On cold, rainy days it is impos-  
 sible to use the building and as a re-  
 sult the teachers are forced to sus-  
 pend school. A temporary frame build-  
 ing, never intended for permanent oc-  
 cupancy, it has been utilized and  
 served its day for the past ten years  
 with an earnest plea being made an-  
 nually to the legislature for improved,  
 fire-proof facilities in keeping with  
 the brick dormitories—the request  
 only to be denied. We are familiar  
 with the conditions that exist at the  
 school as stated above, in spite of the  
 declaration of the governor that "a  
 new building is not now needed."

Governor Richards makes the mis-  
 take of showing his idiosyncrasy. He  
 takes the position that he "knows,"  
 regardless of the statements of con-  
 ditions made by conscientious men and  
 women who have entrusted to their  
 management various institutions and  
 interests of the state. By such an at-  
 titude, he makes himself ridiculous.  
 He can approve and sign a road bill  
 for \$65,000,000, help appropriate mil-  
 lions to public schools, colleges and  
 other causes, but when it comes to a  
 small appropriation by comparison, to  
 make comfortable these unfortunate

feeble-minded wards of the state—  
 utterly incapable of providing for  
 themselves—he raises the stereotyped  
 politician's cry that "the state's finan-  
 cial condition does not justify the ex-  
 penditure." How long—how long—this  
 economy bunk.

What is a miserly sum of \$15,000  
 in a general appropriation bill carry-  
 ing two hundred thousand dollars over  
 ten million?

Oh! consistency. Thou art a joke—  
 with the governor.

**GYMNASTS SCORE  
 BIG HIT HERE**

Mackey's "Y" Team of Greenville, De-  
 lights Big Crowd With Clever  
 Gym Performance.

The gym team of Greenville Y. M.  
 C. A. performed before a Clinton au-  
 dience in Letroy Springs gymnasium  
 Friday night. Under direction of Mr.  
 Mackey, who is well known in the  
 Palmetto state, the score or so of lithe  
 young athletes acquitted themselves in  
 a manner that was worthy of the in-  
 stitution that they represent. The  
 same team has, as in previous years,  
 made an extensive tour; and it has  
 met with a warm reception every-  
 where.

The seventeen numbers which com-  
 prised the evening's entertainment  
 were well chosen and beautifully  
 worked out. The work on the parallel  
 bars and on the horizontal bars was  
 especially good; and gage evidence of  
 much hard practice. The folk dances  
 were very enjoyable, and went off  
 with precision.

The "life of the party," as it were,  
 was the clown. He was always pres-  
 ent with some little crazy stunt. And,  
 unlike most clowns, this one was ac-  
 tually funny. In addition, he was a  
 good athlete, and proved to be the  
 equal of his team-mates in every  
 phase of the program.

**BLUE STOCKING ADVERTISERS!**



**BY JOHN JOSEPH GINES, M.D.**

**FLYERS**

On the wall near my desk, hangs a  
 first-rate picture of Colonel Lindbergh  
 —America's Lindbergh. I keep it  
 hanging there because it lends me in-  
 spiration. This mere boy ranks with  
 the world's greatest men—and bravest.

Many youths pass my door during  
 the day. They seem to possess the  
 same physical equipment as my air  
 hero—and many of them look more  
 robust than he; but I do not know the  
 names of the youths that pass my  
 door; they may not have tried to do  
 very big things.

Not that there aren't big things  
 waiting to be done—not that; these  
 boys here just haven't stopped to take  
 an invoice of their capabilities. And,  
 I doubt if they have ever thought se-  
 riously of doing things that would  
 make the best people in America ap-  
 plaud them.

I have heard that, this Lindbergh

boy is very devoted to his mother.  
 Just that one little thing, which any  
 boy can accomplish without much ef-  
 fort, sets me to praising him with all  
 my might. One thing: I never knew a  
 boy who really adored his mother,  
 who wasn't worthy to stand before  
 the King.

This Lindbergh face is my inspira-  
 tion. It seems to say "Onward—Up-  
 ward." There are a thousand paths to  
 face aside from the air and the mar-  
 velous flight therein. Every human  
 brain is a storehouse of unparalleled  
 energy. What an example to others of  
 our youth, is this Lindbergh!

"Let's go—let's go" the picture  
 seems to be saying. Ah, the dauntless  
 bravery—the boundless courage de-  
 picted here! I wouldn't part with this  
 picture for any reasonable sum. But  
 there are those who look at the por-  
 trait time and again, and never see it.

The boys are still passing my door;  
 they're going to the park to watch the  
 game.

**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 24  
**STEWARDSHIP AND MISSIONS**  
 Acts 1:6-8; 2 Corinthians 8:1-9

It has been well said that the church  
 is the force, but the world is the field.  
 There is that in Christianity that  
 makes its appeal to share with others,  
 as is evidenced in no other religion. It  
 is not a question of propagation to ob-  
 tain a world mastery but to give that  
 others may enter into like precious  
 joys and blessings.

The Bible is still the greatest mis-  
 sionary book. The selected portions  
 for intensive study this time are Gen-  
 esis 12:1-3; Deuteronomy 8:17, 18;  
 Jonah 3:1-10; Malachi 3:7-12; Mat-  
 thew 28:18-20; Acts 1:5-8; 13:1-3;  
 26:12-20; Romans 1:14-16; Corin-  
 thians 8:1-15; 9:1-9. The books for fur-  
 ther study covering each portion of  
 the title, are "Changing Foreign Mis-  
 sions," Cleland B. McAfee, and "Mon-  
 ey, the Acid Test," James McCon-  
 aughy.

Abraham was a great foreign mis-  
 sionary as he journeyed from Mes-  
 opotamia to Canaan and began the life  
 of the Israelites in Palestine. He fol-  
 lowed the call of Jehovah and had his  
 part in being the Father of the  
 faithful and no race can compare in  
 with the Hebrews in their contribu-  
 tion to the world. Moses can well be  
 classed with Abraham, as he led the  
 nation from bondage to the borders  
 of the Promised Land. Jonah is dis-  
 tinctly a missionary book as it records  
 how his preaching led the Ninevites  
 to repentance.

Rapid developments come with the  
 closing of the earthly work of Jesus  
 Christ. He purposed that all mankind  
 should be blessed in his completed  
 work and gave the Great Commission  
 to the eleven disciples when in Gal-  
 ilee. He told them to "Make disciples

of all nations." They were to teach  
 and baptize. As they were obedient  
 they were promised "Lo I am with  
 you always, even unto the end of the  
 world." The Acts of the Apostles is a  
 history of the fidelity of the early  
 church in obeying their Lord's com-  
 mand. Paul became the mighty ap-  
 stle to the Gentiles.

It costs to accomplish any program.  
 Giving is spontaneously an act of wor-  
 ship. This is recognized in every  
 religion of the earth. But no work can  
 be maintained by spasmodic gifts. To-  
 day we talk about making a budget  
 and this surely applies in connection  
 with our contributions to help make  
 the great commission effective.  
 Throughout the Old Testament we  
 find that the Hebrews practised the  
 principle of tithing. Malachi asks that  
 the "whole tithes" be given over. This  
 means honesty in administration. But  
 the Hebrew did far more than give a  
 tenth. He added many free will and  
 thank offerings. It is calculated that  
 the Pharisee contributed at least one  
 fourth of his earnings.

We must give both proportionately  
 and systematically. Let the tithe be  
 the minimum. Last week a man said  
 to the writer that he planned to give  
 for the Lord's work at least as much  
 as he spent on his home and personal  
 expenses. Paul taught the principle of  
 weekly giving from the amount al-  
 ready laid up in store. This apostle  
 was always taking up an offering for  
 the poor saints in Jerusalem and he  
 was a blessing to them each time he  
 helped them share with others less  
 blessed. One said that personal con-  
 secration means "purse and all" con-  
 secration.

**Full Rows**



VOL. III, NO. 6

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation

Copyright 1929

**Laughs at Weevils**

They've found a new cotton  
 called the Acala variety, that laughs  
 at the boll weevil. Just that to keep  
 things in balance, they've found a  
 new boll weevil that laughs too.  
 Acala cotton, first discovered in  
 southern Mexico in 1906 by this  
 government, is a superior upland  
 type, says the U. S. Department of  
 Agriculture. It's one of the earliest  
 and most prolific of the kind and  
 produces better and longer fiber  
 than other large-balled varieties.  
 It grows so fast it beats the weevil,  
 and Acala cotton brings a premium  
 in communities that are careful not  
 to mix their seeds. As for the boll  
 weevil, he's called the Thurberia.  
 But that's another story.

"I have used V-C, and although  
 the boll weevil hit our county hard  
 I made over a bale to the acre."  
 J. W. Long, Tarboro, N. C.

"You would not try to  
 overdraw your bank account.  
 You should be equally sure  
 that you do not overdraw  
 your soil fertility account."  
 NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES.

**Gold Dollars from Waste**

Cottonseed oil was known among  
 the Chinese before 1700,—ah hundred  
 years ahead of the rest of the world.  
 They burned it in lamps, feeding the  
 cake to cattle. Then some chemist  
 whose name has been forgotten dis-  
 covered that the oil could be eaten.  
 By 1890 over a million tons of seed  
 were being crushed—for nothing  
 but the oil. Little by little other  
 developments were worked out, first  
 for separating the seed from the  
 hulls, thus getting more oil and leav-  
 ing a cake that could be used as feed  
 or fertilizer; then for cleaning the  
 hulls to get linters. In 1926 they  
 crushed 5,528,243 tons of cotton-  
 seed. Its value was \$256,027,431—  
 and two-thirds of this got back to  
 the man who grew it. . . . Yet  
 most of us can remember when cot-  
 tonseed could hardly be thrown  
 away. Give the scientists credit!

"Scientific farming has  
 paid well all along; but it is  
 not the scientific farmer who  
 is complaining. He hasn't  
 the time. He is busy making  
 money."—H. H. HEIMANN.

**Old Friends . . . and New**

Southern farmers who are still in  
 their prime can remember helping  
 their fathers haul V-C Fertilizers to  
 the springtime fields of long ago.  
 Now their sons are helping them—



and V-C remains a family insti-  
 tution. Could V-C be otherwise than  
 reliable, with such traditions behind  
 it? Other regions too are following  
 the choice of the Old South as they  
 in their turn discover that fertilizing  
 pays. V-C's good name keeps on  
 opening the way to new friends—  
 whom the years will ripen into old  
 ones.

"Ours is a new country, but much  
 of our farming area is already crying  
 for more commercial fertilizer."  
 American Farming.

You've got to have a  
 properly BALANCED fer-  
 tilizer to get a good cotton  
 yield. There must be enough  
 nitrogen in it, enough super-  
 phosphate, enough potash,—  
 and not too much of any one.  
 Use the RIGHT GRADE of  
 V-C and pick real money off  
 your acres.

Two THINGS—yield per  
 acre and quality of product—  
 spell all the PROFIT in  
 farming. V-C Fertilizers in-  
 crease yield and improve  
 quality. Therefore V-C and  
 Profit are partners.

**Premiums in Pure Seed**

Communities are learning to pro-  
 tect themselves against hybrid cot-  
 tonseed—"run of the gin" seed—  
 "pot luck" seed—by getting laws  
 passed that keep anybody in the  
 neighborhood from growing an off  
 variety of cotton. In 1926 the Cal-  
 ifornia legislature enacted a special  
 law on this point, says the U. S.  
 Department of Agriculture, when  
 several counties were established as  
 pure seed districts for the Acala  
 variety, with no other kind to be  
 grown there. "The effect has been  
 highly beneficial," says the Depart-  
 ment. "All the farmers of these  
 communities have seed of the best  
 quality to plant, and the fibre is of  
 uniform quality that brings a pre-  
 mium."

"V-C FERTILIZERS push the crop  
 to maturity and enable you to get  
 easily a bale to the acre, even under  
 boll weevil conditions."—T. H.  
 Barnes, Coats, N. C.

**Farming's Great Future**

"No other country has such im-  
 mediate possibilities for the develop-  
 ment of its agriculture as the United  
 States. We have vast acreages of  
 good land from which the virgin  
 fertility is now practically exhaust-  
 ed; we have intelligent farmers,  
 highly efficient machinery, the best  
 organized system of research, teach-  
 ing and extension that the world  
 has ever known; and a fertilizer in-  
 dustry prepared to compound the  
 proper formulas and supply the de-  
 mand."—Dr. Firman E. Bear, Ohio  
 State University.

The "mercerizing" of cotton fabrics  
 is named after John Mercer, who  
 discovered how to do it in 1844.

"I am so thoroughly sold on high  
 grade commercial fertilizer that I  
 would consider it folly to plant a row  
 of cotton unless a liberal application  
 had been applied before planting.  
 I use a 15-5-5. My advice to the  
 average man would be to increase  
 the amount of fertilizer he has been  
 using. It would prove a profitable  
 investment."—J. M. ALDRICH.

The Berkey and Gay Style  
 Book. Only furniture fash-  
 ion book of its kind ever  
 published. A guide to cor-  
 rect furnishings and decor-  
 ation.



**A Furniture Fashion Service  
 When You Shop Here**

IT is such a satisfaction to find just the right type  
 — and style of furniture for your home! And it is  
 so necessary, too, to work out the proper color scheme  
 for draperies and other decorative accessories.

Our Berkey & Gay STYLE BOOK gives just the  
 suggestions you are looking for. And in it too, you  
 will find more than a hundred new styles to select  
 from—just like a visit to the Berkey & Gay Exhibi-  
 tion Building. When you shop here, you  
 will receive a Furniture Fashion Service.

**WILKES & CO.**

CLINTON—Two Stores—LAURENS