

Signs Of The Times

Egyptian pharaohs and Roman emperors were fond of putting up statues of themselves and erecting plaques telling what great guys they were and how much they had done for the people.

Many things have changed in the past couple of thousand years, but bureaucrats still plaster the countryside with signs suggesting that their generosity is responsible for today's modern highways, bridges and other public works.

The truth is, of course, that America's millions of taxpayers deserve the credit.

South Carolina's Rep. L. Mendel Rivers is blowing the whistle on such bureaucratic brainwashing attempts. He has advised his state's chief highway commissioner to tear down roadside signs which proclaim that the new interstate highways are financed 90 percent by the federal government.

"That's not charity from bureaucrats," says Congressman Rivers. "That money is allocated to the states under a law passed by Congress. Tear down those signs and if they give you any trouble, come see us."

In other words, the South Carolina Congressman is making the point that taxpayers' dollars, shelled out at every gasoline pump in the country, are paying for the interstate highways. The money is simply routed through Washington, D. C., and not enough of it ever gets back home again.

Discarding "Partnership"

The "partnership" policy between the federal government and the investor-owned utilities, which was developed by the Eisenhower Administration, has been discarded.

That is the gist of an announcement made by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Holum. He is frank and explicit, saying, "Partnership which proposes to sell falling water to profit utilities at Federal projects ceased to exist as national policy on January 20 of this year"—that is, the day on which the present Administration took office. Mr. Holum added, "We believe the nation's resources should be managed in the broad public interest, not for selfish, narrow advancement at the public's expense." One might ask, what is the public interest?

Mr. Holum and the other policy-makers within the government are entitled to their views. But there is another side to this particular coin—and it presents a very different picture.

The partnership policy was designed to reduce the government's investment—which means the investment of all the taxpayers—in the commercial enterprise of producing and distributing electric power. So far as profit is concerned, the income of electric companies is, and always will be rigidly limited, both by contracts with the federal government and by state regulation of rates. And the investor-owned utilities are among the largest and most dependable taxpayers—whereas a government power system pays nothing in taxes, or next to nothing in lieu of taxes and, as a rule, operates on tax subsidies of one kind or another.

Finally, it may be added that the discard of the partnership plan—with its implication that socialized power is what we need—would be bad at any time. It becomes far more so in an era, in which the incredible burden of national defense, against socialized Russia, makes it imperative for government to get out and keep out of any activity that can be carried on by taxing private enterprise. Otherwise, why oppose the Russian system?

Chester, S. C., Reporter: "The twentieth century political liberalism (so-called) in the United States thrives on depression. Being political, its base is governmental action, including a wide variety of federal paternalism."

Brookfield, N. Y., Courier: "When the white man discovered this country, the Indians were running it. There were no taxes. There was no debt. The women did all the work. . . . And the white man thought he could improve on a system like that!"

Not A Pretty Picture

Recently, about 140 plumbers walked out on the nation's nuclear test program near Las Vegas, Nevada. They claim work being done by operating engineers should be done by them. Some 2,000 workers of 3,500 employed refused to cross plumbers' picket lines. This was the second stoppage at the site since July.

Labor unions are rapidly lowering themselves in public esteem when they call strikes on national defense work over jurisdictional disputes between highly paid workers. In seriousness, it is but a matter of degree between defense workers calling a strike and soldiers deserting their posts to enforce demands.

Granting that a man has the right to stop work on a defense job, it does not follow that if he quits he should have the right to paralyze production by stopping other men from working, until his demands are met.

What hope is there for world agreement on disarmament when in our own country we cannot settle a labor controversy until after 140 union members stop defense work that affects the lives of 180 million men, women and children.

Babson Discusses Planning For 1962

Babson Park, Mass., January 4—Few people seem to realize that it is during a time of prosperity that plans should be made for possible reverses later on. Even though recovery is rolling along, stop and ask yourself a few questions. If you lost your job tomorrow, how much would you and your family suffer financially? Are you snowed under by installment payments? Would a serious illness leave you strapped? Have you borrowed on your life insurance?

ARE YOU OVER-EXTENDED?

A young acquaintance of mine, a man about thirty years old, was recently laid off by a small company for which he had worked faithfully for eight years. He had been making \$100 a week before taxes, but his take-home pay after federal levies was only \$63.20, not including state taxes. And his monthly commitments are: \$70 for mortgage, interest, and real estate tax; \$65 on a 1960 car; \$21 on a food freezer; \$12.50 on wall-to-wall carpeting; \$30 on the West Indies with his wife; and \$16.50 on a new color TV. Right now—and he has no salary coming in—he has department store bills amounting to several hundred dollars, \$100 owing on his last winter's fuel bill, and past-due light and phone bills. Merchants and service firms have already put him on a strictly cash basis.

It is possible that this man is not typical of most young workers, but I am afraid there are altogether too many who would fit into this category. With full employment and occasional raises, he might have pulled himself out of his financial jam. But my point is that he, like so many others, has greatly over-extended himself.

VICTIM OF THE TIMES

I can't say that I wholly blame the young man for letting himself get trapped. He is a product of the "unending" prosperity that has followed World War II. Like many others, he has been bludgeoned by magazine, TV, and radio ads into overloading. With more money to spend than he had ever had before, he was tempted out over his depth. In 1946, families were spending only 45% of their incomes for the essentials of living, with some 55% left over for luxuries. By 1964, fixed charges were taking 53% of income, with only 47% left for discretionary buying. Since then the trend has continued in the same direction, until a substantial majority of a family's income is now eaten up by fixed charges such as food, rent, and installment debt. This may be all right as long as a boom is in progress. But let a recession hit, or let strikes or automation layoffs become serious, and the heavy burden of installment commitments which many people are carrying could mean economic catastrophe.

THRIFT STILL A WISE POLICY

This troubles me, especially because I know that major cycles of business over-expansion and depression will always be with us. The inevitable quirks of human judgment will see to that! Hence, the present all-out acceptance of installment buying as a perfectly natural way of life causes me much concern. Careless spending is encouraged by any system that postpones payment for something you can get now without waiting.

As I warn my grandchildren, "so would I warn young people everywhere that prosperity is a time for increasing financial reserves . . . a time to put money aside in savings accounts, some of it for careful investment later on. Money in the bank is one of the best types of insurance—against unemployment emergencies particularly. It is fine to have a comfortable home, a new car, air conditioning, and many desirable luxuries. They induce happiness and satisfaction. But what good is all this if your financial sense has been poor and the bill collectors give way to trucks coming to cart away the goods?"

I often think it takes even more intelligence, will power, and courage to plan for tomorrow than it does to handle today's obligations. Everybody—whether employer, worker, or landlord—should keep one eye on tomorrow (and the day after) in financial planning. Otherwise, he may end up in the same plight as my sadder but wiser unemployed young friend.



A Book Review

Return Of The Gray Man

A book review cannot be entirely objective, for it is the reaction of a reader to a book. "Delightful," "entertaining" are reactions any reader may expect. To South Carolinians, especially, there is added charm in the exquisite descriptions of our beautiful coastal areas, in the glamorous, accounts of the relaxed and luxurious lives of the wealthy gentry of centuries ago, in the true-to-life recording of tradition, history, and folklore peculiar to that area and era.

Consisting of fifteen enchanting ghost tales, the book is delightful either to pick up for a few minutes relaxation or to read straight through, being transported by skillful writing into the atmosphere of early America.

Not of the horror type, the Gray Man tales bring chills or goose pimples of delight instead of fright—and to this reader the five new stories were more delightful than those of the original collection.

South Carolina owes a debt of gratitude to Mr. Bolick for the painstaking effort which went into unearthing and piecing together these tales, which, now recorded, have become treasured lore of an earlier era. Many a family in our State—and one of national historic fame—proudly claims connection with one or more of the characters appearing in the stories. And many witnesses, both rich and poor, highly educated and ignorant, staunchly vouch for the truth of the supernatural phenomena recounted in these volumes. Through his spell-binding style in reconstructing these carefully authenticated tales, Mr. Bolick has added both to the literary and historic treasures of our State in recording these highlights of a most romantic area and era. —A. G. S.

News Of Bonds Cross Roads

Friends of Duane Goss will be glad to know he was able to spend Christmas at home. Mr. Gause has been a patient at Self Memorial Hospital, Greenwood.

Miss Libby Johnson, Winthrop College; Miss Barbara Johnson, Newberry College, and Gerald Johnson, stationed at Fort Jackson, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Johnson.

Miss Dianne Price, of Palmer Business College, Columbia, was home for Christmas vacation.

Miss Christie Crapps, from Waldrep's Beauty Culture School, Greenville, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tillman Crapps.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Swails and Miss Windola Swails, of Andrews, visited Mr. and Mrs. Richard Boland during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Liston Barnes, of Columbia, were visitors with Mrs. N. A. Shouse Sunday.

Mrs. Ruth Todd, Mrs. Elizabeth Spoon and Mrs. Jim Price are vacationing in Florida.

Mrs. Zelma Cauthran and Mrs. Zeleita Sweet, of Summer-ville, visited their nephew, Richard Boland, for the New Year week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. David Eubanks, of Spartanburg, visited in the community this week.

Friends of N. A. Shouse will regret to learn he is a patient at Joanna Memorial Hospital.

**H. D. CLUB MEET**

Shady Grove Home Demonstration Club held its January meeting Tuesday at the home of Mrs. N. A. Shouse. A delightful program was enjoyed by the members. The group contributed a shower of sheets and pillow cases to the cancer drive.

During a social hour refreshments were served by the hosts.

Airman Holcombe Assigned To Fla. Base

Airman Third Class Henry J. Holcombe, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Holcombe, of Browning Ave., Joanna, is being assigned to McCoy AFB, Fla., following his graduation from the United States Air Force technical Training course for accounting and finance specialists at Sheppard AFB, Texas.

Airman Holcombe received training in Air Force financial and accounting procedures.

The airman, a former student of Clinton High School, entered the service in June, 1961.

Quarles Completes Naval Reserve Duty

Bruce S. Quarles, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Quarles of 503 Ferguson street, completed two weeks of naval reserve recruit training December 30 at the Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Ill.

Ordnance, gunnery, damage control, water survival, physical fitness, military drill, naval orientation, sentry duty and first aid were all covered during the training.

The reservist has returned to his home town to continue his training with his local Naval Reserve unit.

B. W. Martin

Gray Court—Benjamin Wright Martin, 88, of Rt. 1, Gray Court, died at his home late Wednesday morning after several months of declining health.

He was a native of Laurens County, a son of the late Jasper and Nannie Harris Martin. He was a farmer and a member of Rabun Creek Baptist Church.

Surviving are three sons, Ralph Martin of Columbia; Roscoe Martin of New Braunfels, Texas; and B. W. Martin, Jr., of Gray Court; six daughters, Mrs. Verna Spruell of Columbia; Mrs. Lola Langston and Mrs. Lucile Cox, both of Clinton; Mrs. Dean Stone of Laurens; and Mrs. Grace Lanford of Woodruff; a brother, Glenn Martin of Gray Court; three sisters, Mrs. Annie Nabors and Mrs. Ruth Poole, both of Laurens; and Mrs. Willie Patterson of Lanford; 28 grandchildren, and a number of great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were conducted Thursday at 3:00 p. m. at the Rabun Creek Baptist Church by Rev. Wingard Berry and Rev. John Lynch. Burial was in the church cemetery.

Rites For Mrs. Lawson Conducted Thursday

Mrs. Rosie Grogan Lawson, 75, widow of Sam Lawson, died early last Wednesday morning at a local hospital after several months of declining health.

She was a native of Greenville County but had lived in Spartanburg County most of her life. She was a daughter of the late William and Alberta Bishop Grogan. For the past 11 years she had lived in Clinton with a daughter, Mrs. Alice Dunaway at 900 E. Ferguson St. She was a member of Trinity Methodist Church in Spartanburg County.

Surviving are five daughters, Mrs. Lillian Howard, Mrs. Alice Dunaway and Mrs. Loree Rogers, all of Clinton; three sons, Lanham and Jessie Lawson, both of Clinton, and Irby Lee Lawson, of Cross Anchor; two sisters, Mrs. Lela Watkins, of Chappells; and Mrs. Hattie Knight, of Simpsonville; five brothers, John and Haskel Grogan, both of Chappells; James P. Grogan, of Cross Anchor; Irby Grogan, of Spartanburg; and Ed Grogan, of Greenwood; 36 grandchildren, and several

great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were conducted Thursday at 3 p. m. at Yarbroughs Chapel Methodist Church at Cross Anchor by Rev. J. H. Darr and Rev. Thurmond L. Gable. Burial was in the church cemetery.

Pallbearers were Kenneth Lawson, David Dunaway, James Moore, D. E. Leopard, Reuben Stroud and Bobby Gibson.

Mrs. Effie Cooper

Laurens—Mrs. Effie Burdette Cooper, 78, of 10 Camp Street, died early Sunday morning in a local hospital after several years of declining health.

She was a native of Laurens County, a daughter of the late John Burdette and Mrs. Christie Curry Burdette, and was a member of the Lucas Avenue Baptist Church.

Surviving are a foster-daughter, Mrs. J. Toy O'Shields of Laurens; two sisters, Mrs. Beulah Blackwell of Startex; and Mrs. Mary Dial of Spartanburg.

Funeral services were conducted Monday at 3:00 p. m. at the Kennedy Mortuary chapel by Rev. Alvin Boone and Rev. Ray Craine. Burial was in Rose Hill cemetery.

My sister's home burned to the ground. Their \$7,000 insurance covered the purchase price 10 years ago, but it will cost \$12,000 to rebuild the home. How can we find out the replacement value of our home, so we can increase our fire insurance accordingly?

**BAILEY AGENCY**

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Dial Day 833-0681 — Night and Sunday 833-0323

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF  
**CITIZENS FEDERAL Savings and Loan Association**  
Clinton, South Carolina  
AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 30, 1961

ASSETS	
Real Estate Loans	\$4,863,394.40
Loans on Savings Accounts	28,552.43
Real Estate Owned	8,970.47
Investments and Securities	472,915.63
Cash on Hand and in Banks	276,217.03
Office Building and Equipment	29,472.35
Less Depreciation	
	\$5,679,522.31
LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$5,067,149.22
Borrowed Money	None
Loans in Process	15,819.97
Specific Reserves	1,000.00
General Reserves	\$560,996.83
Surplus	34,556.29
	\$5,679,522.31

\$96,000.00 Paid In Dividends Dec. 30, 1961  
Savings Deposited By January 10, 1962, Earn From January 1, 1962

**Current Dividend Rate: 4%**

**CITIZENS FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION**  
200 W. MAIN ST. CLINTON, S. C.

CLINTON, S. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1962

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