

HAMPTON VOTERS HEAR CANDIDATES

(By Staff Correspondent) Hampton, June 28.—Candidates for state offices continued their drive for votes in Hampton county today, speaking here to between 200 and 300 voters.

The campaign to educate the people to the fact that their tax burdens are largely local in character was continued today by Thomas G. McLeod of Bishopville, candidate for governor. Mr. McLeod showed the people by figures taken from the office of the comptroller general that 76 per cent of the taxes paid by Hampton is spent within Hampton county. He does not charge that there is local extravagance and doubts if there is any, but he wishes the people to understand that three-fourths of the economy they wish effected is a matter which they and their legislative delegation must determine for themselves.

Mr. McLeod was emphatic in his utterances relative to law enforcement and the issuing of pardons. There will be few pardons, Mr. McLeod said, if he is elected governor. While there have been instances where there have been miscarriages of justice, these instances are rare indeed and he will not upset the verdicts of juries and the sentences of courts and thus break down the spirit of law enforcement.

Cole L. Blease told the voters he had a law office well stocked with law books, a good home, did not owe any man a dollar and was, therefore, not dependent on politics for his livelihood. He would not have entered the race for governor after his two terms if so many who never had supported him before had not written to him and urged him to make the race.

He had warned the people of the state, he said, that if a certain crowd was elected to office eight years ago they would bankrupt the state. Now some people are going to bed hungry. He attributes all this to high appropriations and extravagance incident to the creation of useless offices and jobs for unnecessary employees in the different departments.

While he was governor the people had also been told to get rid of Blease and they would get rid of lawlessness in the state, he said, pointing out that during the last six years there had been more murders and lawlessness in South Carolina than any other state in the union. Flowers which the people had been told would strew their pathway if they would oust Blease were, he said, on the graves of those who had been killed. The former governor said he believed in the enforcement of all laws but when justice is miscarried the constitution imposes on the chief executive the duty to correct, and he proposed to do his duty. Others before being elected governor said they would not pardon but some of them after going into office, he said, had issued more pardons in proportion than he did. He recalled the fact that the day R. A. Cooper left office 18 pardons and paroles were granted.

John T. Duncan directed a considerable portion of his speech to Blease. The former governor, the speaker said "flaunted a long list of those to whom the state is paying your hard earned money. Didn't you have them when he was governor?" In handling the truth, Mr. Duncan said the former governor was like McLaughlin's mule which "is not blind, but just doesn't give a damn."

George K. Laney of Chesterfield emphasized today that he was not the candidate of any organization or machine. He was just a plain man from the plain people, who for 20 years had fought the people's battles in the general assembly, he said. The trouble in other campaigns to elect a governor was there was too much machine and organization. He wanted the plain people of this state to be his machine.

Mr. Laney defended his vote in the state senate for the water power tax when an effort was made last session to reduce the state levy by providing revenue from other sources. By this the general assembly had cut the state levy nearly in half. While he had no apologies to make for his own vote for these measures, he would not impugn the motives of those senators who did not agree with him. They had reasons satisfactory to themselves "and I will not browbeat or impinge upon the facts, if I never get to be the motives of any man, unless I am governor of South Carolina," the Chesterfield candidate said.

Mr. Laney made a strong plea for the enforcement of the laws of the state, and both Mr. Laney and Mr. McLeod received considerable applause. T. H. Gooding, candidate for comptroller general, was at home today. Mr. Gooding said names were forged on affidavits which were presented to Governor Cooper, who refused to send

the name of Mr. Gooding to the senate for confirmation as auditor of Hampton county. He characterized those who said he had done anything wrong as character stealing liars. The meeting tomorrow will be in Beaufort. J. L. K.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Mae Tolson with Frank McPherson, Charlie Pegues and Jule Sanders were returning home from the ball game last night was struck by a car driven by a negro who was on the wrong side of the road. Mr. Tolson's car was turned completely over down an embankment and he was thrown out on a pile of bricks beside the road, the others were under the car but did not suffer injury, Mr. Tolson being the only one of the occupants injured.

After the accident the white boys were insulted by the negroes and a fight resulted, one negro being very severely beaten before they were routed.

W. R. Burn is the owner of the car which was driven by the negro.

Do not cultivate deeply near fruit trees. Injured roots are apt to become diseased.

SOME REASONS FOR PLANTING SOYBEANS

Soybeans will grow on poor soils where cowpeas fail, and on soils too wet for cowpeas, and on the average in cultivated rows will yield 25 per cent to 50 per cent more hay or seed than cowpeas.

It is usually possible to get more profit from an acre of soy beans than from an acre of cowpeas and have more material to turn in for soil improvement.

Soy beans can be used by Southern cotton oil mills to supplement cotton seed and thereby lengthen the operating season of the mills. A ton of soy beans will make from 32 to 35 gallons of oil and 1650 pounds of meal. There is a loss in the milling operations of only about 120 pounds per ton.

Soy bean meal contains 30 percent more nitrogen than cotton seed meal and has a higher feeding value.

Soybean oil has a wide range of usefulness in the manufacture of soaps, paints, varnishes, linoleums, oil cloth etc.

The soy bean can be used in a way to return good revenue and at the same time be a soil-building crop soil improvement being the greatest underlying problem in the South.

The above are some of the reasons why farmers should plant soy beans given in Extension Circular 35, "Soy Beans", just published by the Extension Service. Copies may be had upon application.

HONEY PHILOSOPHY FOR 1922

Don't it seem fine to get into your boat, lie face up in the sunlight and drift down the stream of life without a care in the world? You pass hundreds of rocks, the eddies switch the boat from side to side and get you by safely, maybe with here and there a little scratch but not enough to set you worrying. An' then you get it. Bump, an' over the falls you go. Boy, what a smash! If you have any thinkin' apparatus left you see where you tried to beat the game an' it didn't work out. Old Cap Nature says you've got to take hold of the oars an' row up stream if you want to land safely. Sometimes you've got to row mighty hard to make headway but you might as well tackle the job, because, there's no room for argument. Every river ends on rocks or in the mudbanks and that's where the fellow lands who drifts down the stream.

GAMBLING WITH DEATH

He who gambles with death at a grade crossing sooner or later will exchange his seat in the automobile for one on the cow-catcher. The locomotive still holds the right of way against all comers, and its motto is "Don't tread on me." He who stops before he crosses, will live to cross another day.

The prudent man will take no chances of hearing the rustling of the death angel's garments on the crossing and shaking hands with death. Every year the grade crossing gamblers send hundreds, besides themselves, "beyond the twilight's purple hills." There is fun enough in the thrill and throb of the automobile without playing tag with death, who rides on the cowcatcher.

Enact a law compelling drivers of automobiles and other vehicles to stop before crossing a railroad; make the penalty a fine of \$50 and grade crossing gamblers will go out of business. Napoleon said, "Men are governed by two things, interest and fear."

WE pasture cattle per head, only one dollar month.

SUNCREST FARM, J. W. Rainwater, Caretaker.

CAKES, ROLLS, JAMS, CANDIES

Our cake is living up to its first reputation. We will bake to order for any occasion. We have real homemade Rolls, Jams and Marmalades not to mention Candies and other good things. Come in and see our fancy work and children's clothes.

WOMANS EXCHANGE.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By WALLACE BASSFORD (Special News Correspondent)

Washington, D. C., June 26.—"One of the most dangerous tendencies in our government is the evil growth of bureaucracy and of officialism, and this Ship Subsidy bill presents the most flagrant and arrogant instance of it ever devised." So said Judge Davis of Tennessee, who brings one of the finest judicial minds of the country to his service in the House of Representatives. And there are enough Republicans in the House who are willing to join hands with the Democrats to defeat this vicious grab, but those who have seen how the thing is done are free to predict that before the bill comes to a vote the President will have bullied or cajoled enough members of his own party into line to put through his pet measure. "A bonus for the ship-owners, but none for the soldiers," might well be inscribed on the President's shield, for that represents his attitude to a dot. Daily the Wall Street Journal boosts the one and knocks the other. Daily the President does the same. He has never been for the soldier's bonus and does not even make good work of concealing the fact.

I quote some of the more pertinent paragraphs from Judge Davis' masterly arraignment of the Ship Subsidy bill:

"One of the provisions of the bill is that 50 per cent of the immigrants to this country shall be transported in American vessels. Mr. Thomas H. Roasbottom, a representative of the Shipping Board, who testified at the hearings, estimated that under the present 3 per cent quota law 'this traffic would give the transporting companies a gross income of \$17,500,000 per year, of which one-half, or \$8,500,000 should come to American owners.' He further stated that one-half of this sum would be net profit.

"It is important to note that this bill does not require the Shipping Board to make any report or accounting at any time to either the President or to Congress or to anybody else. Neither does it provide any appeal on any decision or action of the Shipping Board or any other tribunal. Proponents of the bill also conceive that

County Tax Levy 1921

Table with 2 columns: Category and Levy. Rows include State (12 mills), Ordinary County (6 mills), Roads (6 mills), Bridges (1 mill), and Total (28 mills).

Table with 5 columns: State and County, Local School, School Buildings, School Bonds, and Total Levy. Lists various counties and their respective tax levies.

there would not be any recourse in the courts. In other words the Shipping Board is all powerful and all supreme under the provisions of this most extraordinary bill.

"The \$1,715,000 advertising fund being spent during the current year by the Shipping Board is not being spent in vain," he said, and called attention to the fact that while a statement of disbursements from this fund had been promised it had not been filed. He even asserted that the social lobby had been overworked to further this bill and exhibited expensive propaganda which had been sent broadcast to the press and individuals and asserted that employees of the Shipping Board were engaged in this work for weeks neglecting their regular duties. He declared that the propaganda programme was unseemly and reprehensible and should be rebuked by Congress. The worst feature of it, he said is that the propaganda is full of false and deceptive statements.

"Our Government-owned merchant tonnage cost the people about \$3,000,000,000. It is estimated that we will probably sell the ships for \$200,000,000. Consequently the people will stand a loss by deflation of \$2,800,000,000. Furthermore, it is contemplated that either existing shipping companies or companies to be organized, who buy the ships, will capitalize the ships largely in excess of their cost to them, and sell the stock and bonds to the American people—so that the people will be standing the war deflation, the post-war deflation, and then the promotion inflation.

"The people through their Government, will sell the ships for approximately \$200,000,000, lend \$125,000,000 to recondition those ships or build others, and then pay the owners approximately \$750,000,000 in subsidies and aids within the next 10 years. In other words, we will be giving ships away and paying the recipients over half a billion dollars to operate them for the next ten years, not to speak of the fact that they will probably be coming back at each succeeding Congress asking for more.

"As the American people revolted to such an extent as to prevent the passage of the Hanna Ship Subsidy bill, which carried an estimated annual expenditure of only \$3,222,268, and later the Gallinger bill, which carried an estimated annual expenditure of \$5,109,355, which the report on the bill stated would be covered by

ocean postage collected and the increased tonnage taxes provided in the bill, it is hardly conceivable that the American people will tolerate this proposed monstrous raid on the Treasury.

The speaker quoted from a report compiled by the Shipping Board on aid given by the other countries including Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, The Netherlands, Germany, France, Italy and Japan, the final conclusion of said report being that "a study of the authorities on subsidies, taken into account the policies adopted by various countries, would seem to indicate that with the exception of Japan the policy has not been important in the building up of the Merchant Marine."

Judge Davis quoted from farm publications and individuals to expose what he called "the false and deceptive propaganda" that the farmers are for the President's ship subsidy bill, and also reviewed in an unfavorable light the operations of the Shipping Board under Chairman Lasker.

CLEMSON COLLEGE Scholarship Examinations for Chesterfield County.

Examinations to fill 2 vacant four-year scholarships and one vacant one-year scholarship will be held at the County Seat on Friday, July 14th, beginning at 9 A. M. under the supervision of the County Superintendent of Education.

1—Four-year Scholarship. Open to students desiring to pursue Agriculture or Textile Engineering.

Subjects for examination: English, including grammar, literature, composition and rhetoric; Algebra, including quadratic equations; American and European History; and practical Agriculture.

Age requirement, 16 years or over at the time of entrance.

Winners of scholarships must be prepared to meet also the requirements for admission of the Association of Colleges of South Carolina.

The examinations may be taken for entrance credits by those not applying for a scholarship.

The value of each scholarship is \$100 per session and free tuition of \$40. Membership in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, R. O. T. C. is also equivalent in money to a scholarship during the last two years in college.

2—One-year Short Course Scholarship. Open to students 18 years of age or over desiring to pursue the One-Year Course in Agriculture. Common school education sufficient.

3—No previous application to the college necessary to stand scholarship examinations.

For catalogue, application blanks, and other information write to The Registrar, Clemson College, S. C.

READER TAKES NEWER FORM OF IRON—FEELS YEARS YOUNGER

"Six weeks ago I saw a special offer in the paper telling how thousands of people grow old in looks and energy long before they are really old in years, because, as examinations by physicians have shown, an enormous number of people do not have enough iron in their blood. I have been taking Nuxated Iron for two weeks: the results are simply astounding. The roses have come back in my lips and cheeks, and I can conscientiously say that I feel ten years younger."

The above is a typical hypothetical case showing the results that have been achieved by a great many people since we started this "satisfaction or money back" offer on Nuxated Iron. We will make you the same guarantee. If, after taking the two week's treatment of Nuxated Iron, you do not feel and look years younger, we will promptly refund your money. Call at once for a bottle of Nuxated Iron at T. E. Wannamaker & Sons.

666 will break a Cold, Fever and Grippe quicker than anything we know, preventing pneumonia

When Baby frets

Dr. Thornton's Easy Teether Will Remove Cause of Fussiness



Watch carefully, mother, for feverishness, sour stomach, coated tongue, cold and colic, or stomach and bowel disorders. Give the crying, restless child a few doses of Dr. Thornton's Easy Teether and note the immediate improvement. This old reliable baby remedy comes in the form of a sweet powder that infants take more readily than sticky syrups or liquid medicines. It is composed of powdered antiseptics, digestants and granular stimulants, contains no opiates or harmful drugs.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. We have added to our line of Lumber, Shingles, Lathes, Doors, Sash and Mouldings. CARY ROLL ROOFING AND CARY ASPHALT SLATE SHINGLES. GUARANTEED NEVER TO CURL. Wears longer, gives better service and retains roof beauty permanently, also. CARY BEAVER BOARD AND BEST CEMENT WALL PLASTER. GET OUR PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY. CHERAW LUMBER & SUPPLY COMPANY. WM. MITCHELL, Sales Manager. CHERAW SOUTH CAROLINA

"HE WHO LOOKS BEFORE HE LEAPS BUILDS UP CYPRESS AND BUILDS FOR KEEPS." "Too bad 'the Wood Eternal' wasn't used at first. Then we wouldn't be bothering with this fixing up job." But we can do the next best thing and make all replacements of "TIDE WATER" CYPRESS "THE WOOD ETHERNAL" thus making each repair job the last one in just that spot. Why replace rotted wood with wood that will rot out quickly? Just keep in mind that with Cypress you "build for keeps." BUY THE GRADE THAT FITS THE JOB. For many odd jobs of repairing the lower grades are exactly the thing. Knowledge of this fact gives wise buyers an advantage over those who simply order "some lumber." You see the point. Write us for list of FREE PLANS for farm buildings. Southern Cypress Mfrs.' Assn. 242 Graham Building, Jacksonville, Fla. Insist on "Tide Water" Cypress—your identity is by this mark.

WINDSORON The Appropriate Summer Time Tie 50c Wash Ties 25c Each 5 for \$1.00 Boys' Panama Suits Just the Thing for Summer \$8.50 With an "Idee" negligee shirt you are equipped to go right from work to play, or vice versa. The collar is soft and comfortable. They are the most sensible shirt for a man of any age. Drop in and see the various styles and colors. Malloy & Co. Cheraw, South Carolina