

The Camden Chronicle

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1948

The Primary Next Tuesday

It is to be hoped that no one will refrain from voting in the primary next Tuesday through fear that it will obligate them to vote for President Truman or the national Democratic ticket. They will not have to take an oath which obligates them to support anybody.

Any Kershaw county voter can participate in this election and then vote for Governor Thurmond in November for President. As a matter of fact it is expected that nearly every one who does participate in this primary will vote for Thurmond and the States Rights ticket in November.

The Chronicle has only one bit of advice to those who vote next Tuesday and that is they vote for the men who, in their opinion, can best serve the interests of Kershaw county in the uncertain days which lie ahead.

For the days which lie ahead are truly uncertain. Here in the South there are two clouds hanging over us. One is the threat of war with Russia and the other is the vindictiveness of a national administration towards this section. If this administration should be retained in office we would have much to fear at its hands. Fortunately the odds are very great that it will not be retained. The voters will see to that.

The voters unfortunately cannot take care of the Russian situation as easily. Just what will come of it no living man can foresee now but even through rose-colored glasses the situation does not appear bright.

The men who are nominated on next Tuesday and who will be elected in November may have to serve Kershaw county through the most trying era in its long history.

Don't Fall In This Trap

The treasurer of the national Democratic committee, Joe L. Blythe, of North Carolina, who told President Truman a short time before he was elected treasurer that he (Truman) would carry the South as usual, is now trying to put across a rather fancy scheme to get some money from the South for the almost empty Democratic treasury.

According to a Washington story Blythe realizes that nobody in the South will put up any money to elect Truman but he will ask the people of this section to dig deep in an effort to elect a Democratic senate.

Why should the people of this section fall for any such trap as that? To begin with the Democratic candidates in the Southern states will be elected without any trouble. Why should we help to elect "Democratic" Senators from Northern and Western states who will vote to put the civil rights program on us?

Besides the chances are that the States Rights Democrats will be the ranking minority party in the next Congress anyway because it appears now that Mr. Truman may not carry over one or two, if he actually carries any, states.

Mr. Blythe will have to look elsewhere for his money for the national "Democratic" campaign committee. The South may be gullible but it will not be gullible enough to fall for this latest scheme.

Should Be Unanimous

The Charleston, Anderson and Greenwood county Democratic executive committees Saturday unanimously endorsed Governor J. Strom Thurmond for President. The Kershaw, Sumter, Orangeburg and Jasper county committees previously had done the same thing.

South Carolina should be unanimous in its support of Governor Thurmond and the States Rights ticket, and we believe that, come election day, it will be practically that.

Here's a new angle: Fred McDonald, a negro youth, appeared before Judge Lorraine Mix in Louisville, Ky., on a charge of theft of watermelons. Judge Mix ruled that the constitution guarantees the right of "pursuit of happiness" and released the youth on a 90-day suspended sentence.

Congressman Richards

Kershaw county should, and doubtless will, give Representative J. P. Richards a resounding majority in his race for re-election in next Tuesday's primary.

Mr. Richards is a native of this county but this in itself would not justify the county in going overwhelmingly for him. But this, coupled with the splendid record which he has made in the lower house of Congress and the fact that he is today regarded as one of the most influential Southerners in that body, does make it incumbent on the county to give him an almost solidly unanimous vote for re-election.

He is one of the highest ranking minority members of the powerful foreign affairs committee of the House. He is probably one of the best posted men in the Congress on foreign affairs. He has made two trips to Europe since the close of the war to study conditions on the continent.

We are confident that Kershaw county will stand, solidly by this native son who has more than made good.

Rank Hypocrisy

George E. Sokolsky, whose column in the New York Times is syndicated and sold to newspapers all over the country, comes to the defense of the South in its fight against President Truman's so-called "civil rights" program. As he does on any subject about which he happens to write. Mr. Sokolsky covers the situation regarding the South's fight very thoroughly.

"Those Northern Democrats," says Mr. Sokolsky "who make such a terrific to-do about racial discrimination in the South are generally liars—they will not live in Negro areas in their cities; they do not entertain negroes in their homes; they do not hire negro secretaries or clerks, except political ones, which is part of the vote-getting technique; they do not encourage association between their children and negro children. In a word none of them practice in their private lives what they preach for others."

Mr. Sokolsky then discussed the beginning of the racial problem in the South, tracing it back to Thaddeus Stevens' efforts during the Reconstruction era to "create an unassimilable minority for political advantage."

"The Northern carpetbagger and his negro associates," he says "left in the South a heritage of bitterness which has continued to the present time. Franklin D. Roosevelt tried to solve this problem by exporting negroes from the South to the North placing them on relief rolls and forcing them into industrial enterprise on a quota basis."

"The Northerners met the problem by segregating negroes into ghettos. Make no mistake about that. In the North, the negro is as segregated as in the South, in spite of the lies the Northern politicians tell. Harlem is a negro ghetto; the Bedford district of Brooklyn is a negro ghetto; the southside of Chicago is a negro ghetto. The technique employed in New York is for the white to clear out as soon as a negro moves in. If you want to see that process at work, you can study it, if you are so inclined, in the East Bronx of New York."

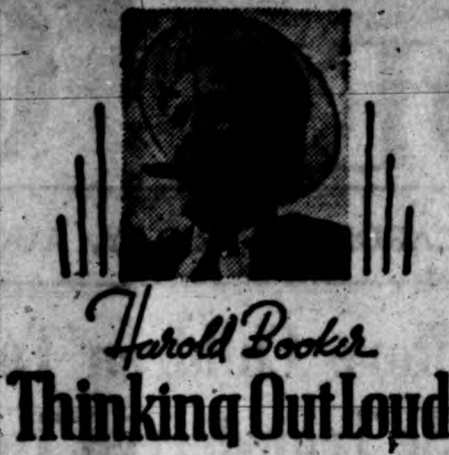
Just two or three years ago, you will recall, there was rioting in Detroit when negroes tried to move into a white section of the city, which bears out what Mr. Sokolsky says.

"The politicians," the columnist continues, "who are shrieking civil rights are seeking negro votes in the Northern cities. They are appealing to prejudice and indignation and they are fanning the flames of race antagonism, not because they want to improve the condition of the people in Mississippi, but because they want the votes of the negro in Harlem and South Chicago."

"This negro question is pitched on a high emotional level and can result in riots and death. It requires thoughtful and considerate understanding. It comes upon us acutely when we dare not have internal disturbances. Those who have gambled upon it may also have gambled upon the domestic peace of the United States."

The worst enemies the negroes of the South have are the Harry Trumans, the Henry Wallaces and other agitators. The best friend they have are the Southern white people who have lived among them for many years peacefully, and who could continue to live among them peacefully but for the political agitators who are risking the domestic peace of the United States in an effort to get votes.

The News and Courier, Charleston, says that "there is nothing on the statute books to prevent a white man from becoming a scalawag."



There is a dispute between California and Florida as to which produces the biggest lemons. We think Missouri has produced the biggest one every produced in this country.

The Dillon Herald makes a plea for the conservation of the state's forests. And that reminds us of the story of the forestry expert who was speaking one night at a meeting in a rural section urging protection for trees. "I wonder if there is a man in this audience who has ever lifted a finger to protect our trees," he shouted. A meek little man in the rear of his audience raised his hand. "What have you ever done to protect our trees?" the speaker asked. "I shot a woodpecker once," the meek, little man answered.

According to the South Carolina Research, Planning and Development Board, South Carolina now ranks third in the nation in the production of shirts. So there's no excuse for a man in this state not keeping his shirt on.

"Wild Man Reported Seen In Florida,"—headline. Must be a Communist.

Who can remember the good old days when you could take a fairly nice trip on \$50?

A fellow who burns up the highways will never set the world on fire.

A Massachusetts man left a large sum of money in his will to be expended in trying to bring about better relations between the North and South. We know of no better way it could be expended than in trying to bring about the defeat of President Truman.

The Democratic party is one thing that cannot be held together by bolts.

Something ought to be done about the cost of living. It's getting so that by the time a man and wife pay income taxes, installments on car and home, buy a few bonds, take a few nice trips, educate their children, attend all of the football and baseball games,

and contribute to everything that comes along they don't have much left.

A man who has been attending the movies for 40 years and who is a very close observer says that he cannot detect that there has been much change in the kissing technique in the last 25 years.

A locksmith ought to make a good key man in any organization.

We presume the fellow who used to wish that he had a million dollars must wish now that he had two million.

The wife of a railroad engineer does not object when her husband goes out on a toot.

We wonder how many members of the feminine portion of our audience ever had a shingles hair cut?

Henry Wallace seems determined to leave his Marx on America.

We see where one writer says that anything which parents may not have learned through experience, they can now learn from their children.

A writer says that college youths are going to have to cut down on their expenses or many of them will have to drop out. And this reminds us of the story of the self-denying father who asked his son: "Son, can't you cut down on your college expenses—they are almost ruining the family?" To which the son replied: "Well, I might possibly do without any books."

Some people must find it difficult to start wearing clothes again when winter comes.

A bridegroom out West tried to get married with a dog license, showing very clearly what sort of life he expected to have to live.

A writer asks the editor of a medical column if phlebitis is caused by the bite of a flea.

"Some people are just natural born traders," says a financial writer. And that reminds us of the story of the farmer who, to increase his small income, made corn brooms during the winter. One prospective customer, a merchant, offered to buy a quantity if the farmer would take half of his payment in cash and the other half in merchandise at cost. The farmer accepted the offer. The storekeeper counted out the cash and asked the farmer to select merchandise for the other half of his payment to which the farmer replied: "I'll take the other half in brooms. I know just what they cost you."

With The Press

Why Prices Are High

Before he became chief adviser to President Roosevelt the late Harry Hopkins was a \$250 a month social security worker in New York state. He must have been a man of remarkably strong personality. He sold the President on the idea that the nation could spend its way back to prosperity.

That was the beginning of the 250 billion dollar debt that hangs over the nation like a heavy black cloud. Unless a miracle happens, great grandchildren of the present generation will be paying the debt off.

If the "pump priming" had stopped when enough money had been put in circulation to revive industry the Hopkins theory would have been sound, but when pigs got to a trough they will fight for position until all the swill is gone.

Many people wonder why a \$10 bill has so little purchasing value. It melts away like the morning mist. It is because money is cheap and prices are high.

Before the New Deal started its spending orgy the circulating medium was 25 million dollars. On June 30 it had risen to 28 billion dollars which amounts to an average of \$189.95 for the estimated 146 million Americans.

It is an elementary principle of economics that as the volume of circulating medium increases the value of the dollar declines and prices rise.

The only way to restore prices and wages to normal levels is to decrease the circulating medium, but this neither party will do until the pork barrel becomes empty.

—Dillon Herald

Third Shirt State

South Carolina has become the third largest producer of men's cotton shirts.

This news, heartening and revealing, was carried in our issue of Wednesday.

For the five-week period ending April 5 (latest figures from the federal bureau of the census) this state turned out \$1,700 dozen shirts, or 1,100,400 individual garments. Only Pennsylvania and New York now surpass South Carolina in output. In attaining third place, this state supplanted New Jersey.

Many of these shirts are made in small plants. Garment factories in South Carolina have grown from about eight plants in 1940 to more than 100 now. And they include various items, shirts being only one of the fields in which we have developed a sizeable industry.

South Carolina is going forward. Its payrolls are increasing. It is curing the deficit which has so long existed due to import-

ing more than we export in finished products.—The State

Seeks To Outbid Wallace
The special session of Congress got underway, but there was little likelihood that it would be the recommendations contained in the message delivered by President Truman.

It is perfectly obvious that President, while having no ground for requesting such a special session as a political weapon. His recommendations are plain evidence of an intent to his policies upon the Truman theory that if he can outbid Wallace for the radical and orthodoxy element votes he will be elected. In fact, Rep. John L. Bland, of Idaho, says that he left nothing "for Wallace to do."

Preceding his appearance at the Congress, President Truman sued executive directors, intent to prevent any discrimination whatsoever or aggression by armed forces and in the civil payment of the Government. These are vote-catching laws, which the opinion of his political advisers, will count heavily with voters who have a "winning power in certain pivotal states."

As the election shapes up, the President and his political leaders are attempting to radical Henry Wallace as the so-called doubtful states. Over if the Southern states, through their Democratic parties; repudiate Mr. Truman cast their votes for Governor Thurmond and Wright, then chance, at least, that the Truman ticket will poll more votes than the Truman ticket Orangeburg Times & Democrat

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS

All parties indebted to the estate of Ralph Nesbit Shannon are notified to make payment of undersigned, and all parties having claims against the estate will present them to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law.

CHARLES J. SHANNON, Executor of the Estate of Ralph Nesbit Shannon, Deceased.

Camden, S. C., July 14, 1948

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that month from this date, on July 12, 1948, Jennie C. Whitaker make to the Probate Court of Kershaw County her final report as Executrix of the estate of S. Whitaker, deceased, and on same date she will apply to said Court for a final discharge as Executrix.

N. C. ARNETT, Judge of Probate.

Camden, S. C., July 12, 1948

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