The Barnwell People.

JNO. W. HOLMES, Editor & Prop'r

LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1911.

WITH THE PEOPLE.

To show that there is one other man in this State uneasy about its cotton future we borrow from the Abbeville Press and Banner of last week, and use as an editorial the following interview statement made in Washington recently by Hon. Wyatt Aiken, who is now serving his fifth term as a member of Congress from the Third South Carolina District. Speaking of the mergers now being completed in this State Col. Aiken said:

This question has been presented to me from various standpoints and on several occasions. Primarily, I may say, that so long as the mills merged are confined to a single State, and so long as the merger is not of such magnitude as to constitute a monopoly, Congress may not interfere. Congress, if my judgment, could interfere only where the merger affected inter-state commerce adversely. As I understand it, the Standard Oil Company, the Steel Trust and the Tobacco Trust come within the scope of the Sherman Anti-trust Act, because of their extensive holdings in several States, making prices in one central point for the products of all the States affected. No man can tell the ultimate proportions that the merger plan may assume; but since the merger here referred to could not in its present extent be subjected to Congressional enactment, anything I may say relative thereto is only as a private citizen, interested with every other good citizen in the State's best economic development. As such I am frank to say that I think the merger plan is fraught with many dangerous probabilities.

If ten mills may be run successfully by a common head, there is no good reason why, in time, a hundred, or all the mills of the State, might not be brought under one control. The main purpose of such a combination, as generally understood, is to regulate the output of cloth and to establish stable prices. This is all well enough, but when it is considered that the power which is sufficient to dictate the price of cloth can in like manner dictate the price of raw cotton, new light is thrown on the situation. And does any man doubt this power? Suppose all the mills of South Carolina under one management, and every market in the State may be closed by the word of one man, how long before the exporter would be having cotton at his own price?

Then again, reflect where two-thirds of the capital stock of the mills of South Carolina is held. Scattered under many managements, it is being used for the State's industrial development and for the good of her citizens. But place this capital under one corporate head, with no guarantee of the character of man that the fickle northern director may put in control, and conditions such as have debauched legislatures, and subverted popular government in many northern states, will soon prevail here.

I have no patience with the sentiment that would array labor against capital; but that the laborer should be reduced to absolute dependence upon the fiat of one man would be the greatest calamity that could befall South Carolina or any other State. If the laborer dissatisfied with his circumstances in one mill, turns to another and another, only to find the door of all closed by a central power, how long think you, before his suffrage, his very liberty, will be surrendered to save his bread?

It may be safely predicted that the merger plan will mark the end of mill building in South Carolina. Almost without exception, mills are built largely by northern capital, capital that is interested in this character of investment. Capital is easily frightened, and this class especially so. When the corporate head of the merger in the state stamps a project with his disapproval, that is the list of it. Already there exists a combination of mill presidents in South Carolina to discourage the building of mills, and the promoters of at least one proposed mill signally failed, for this reason, after the usual home subscription had been raised. If a mere organization is so powerful, what would be the power of a dictator?

If instead of discouraging mill building, and consolidation to rob the farmer of a legitimate price for a short crop, every mill of the South would contribute to put a dozen or more active, permanent agents in China and South America, covering the interior and important coast towns, these agents not specially to be sales agents, but to cultivate friendly relations with the people and advertise the superiority of American goods, we would hear less from the mill men of high cotton and low cloth.

From a business point of view, it seems very likely that the merger plan will succeed. It cuts both ways: it may force up the dry goods man, to which we do not object; or it may force down the farmer, which would be a calamity.

Probably the most dangerous feature of the mill merger plan is the inevitable encroachment on the individual rights of a large per cent of our citizens. Granting that the head of the merger in South Carolina is a gentleman who will use his power humanely and liberally, there are few absolute successions that do not contain tyrants at short intervals. Absolute power is seductive; some have thought that even good men often succumb to its charm.

WHEAT WISDOM.

A good many years have passed since Major G. B. Lartigue of honored memory remarked to us that it would be an excellent thing for the people of Barnwell County if the freight rates on flour could be put so high that not a barrel could be brought here by railroads from the North or West, for in such case the farmers here would raise all the wheat needed by them and other folks too.

As no such increase in freight rates is possible the next best thing to do and certainly as good if not a better method is to prove that wheat growing is as profitable in this section as the making of any staple crop. In a recent talk with a model farmer we learned some facts of his experience running through a number of years that should convince any doubting Thomas that this is a good wheat country. In the near future we hope to lay these facts before our farmer readers. This mention is made today to help their minds get ready to receive the good seed that our farmer friend will furnish and that THE PEOPLE will sow broadcast or drill in, as may suit best.

FOUR AUGUST DAYS.

On August 9th and 10th the Confederate Veterans of this State will hold their annual reunion in Columbia. Preparations for the entertainment of the gray heroes have been commenced and the full programme will be published soon.

The Legislature has appropriated $1,500 to aid in defraying the expenses of this meeting of the old soldiers.

Judge Robert Aldrich has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address.

On the two following days, August 11th and 12th, the Red Shirt Reunion will be held in Columbia. In the parade of these survivors of the "Hampton and Home Rule" campaign of 1876 thirty-one survivors of the Pendleton, Anderson County, Company, which was the first to adopt the red shirt uniform, are expected to ride again.

The railroads will give reduced passenger rates to both reunions.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

The game of politics as played in Georgia reminds us of the old saying that men are but children of a larger growth. Hoke Smith, large physically and intellectually, was borne into the Governor's office on a prohibition tidal wave. As a candidate for reelection he was very easily knocked out by a small in body but large in brain David, Joseph M. Brown, and a near beer freshet followed, flooding the State. In their second wrestle for the Governorship Smith easily threw Brown.

Smith had scarcely settled himself comfortably in the gubernatorial chair before the Georgia Legislature by a majority of forty over all rivals chose the larger man to be a Senator of the United States. According to the noise that comes from Atlanta "Little Joe" Brown stands a strong chance of being again called to succeed the weighty Hoke Smith as Governor of Georgia.

WHY HEAT AND DROUGHT?

Scientists are guessing that the unusual heat of this summer in the cities of the northern United States has had for one of its chief causes the increasing concentration of their populations, by immigration from abroad and from the home country. The animal heat from so many human bodies added to that of the fuel used in manufactories and that sent down from the sun is too great to be dissipated by the coolness of the short summer nights and the fitful breezes from the sea or the great lakes.

The clearing up of forest lands has long been counted a prime cause of droughts.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

According to reports made to great Southern daily papers the growing cotton crop promises to be the largest ever made. It is too soon, however, to be sure that these great expectations will be realized. During the fruiting period more rain will be needed and the season for disastrous storms from the West Indies is just beginning.

The Manufacturer's Record of Baltimore, which delights to give such news, reports continuing purchases of great tracts of land in Texas, Mississippi and Florida by British, German and American capitalists for colonization and cotton growing purposes.

THE PEOPLE publishes this as a historical fact showing the going of the old and the coming of the new South.

It is the rule for great bodies to move slowly, but that garment of speech does not fit Hoke Smith, for in ten days after being inaugurated Governor of Georgia he was elected to the United States Senate. Though he wishes to run Georgia politics through the summer they are shaping events in Georgia to get him off to Washington during the dog days.

Fame is fickle. We have not seen in print in several weeks the names of Theodore Roosevelt, Sagamore Hill or Oyster Bay. Any new and successful aviator fills a larger place in the public eye than the only living ex-President of the United States.

AN IMMIGRATION DANGER.

Cholera is epidemic in Southern Europe and there is danger of its being brought by travelers into the United States. Up to noon on Monday six immigrants from Italy have died of that disease at Swinburn's Island, N. Y., where several hundred new comers were quarantined. There were at that hour sixteen other cases under treatment in the detention zone just outside of New York. Government officials are keeping vigilant watch.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

State of South Carolina, }
County of Barnwell. }

Court of General Sessions,
July Term, 1911.

To His Honor, J. W. Devore, Presiding Judge:

The Grand Jury have passed upon all bills presented to us for consideration.

We beg to call attention of the citizens of the County to the general violation of the laws as to ploughing in the public roads, and we would instruct the County Supervisor to have all public roads staked off the proper width by the road overseers at the earliest time, and the County Police be instructed to prosecute all persons who plough in them after they are so staked.

Also the shooting of dynamite in the streams of the County, which destroy fish, and would respectfully call the attention of the Rural Police to this matter.

Also it has come to our attention that there are numerous persons that are living immoral lives, such as * * * and unless the conditions are changed we will take action at the next session of this body.

Also call attention of the Constables and Marshals of the Towns and County to the law of cruelty to animals, and would respectfully recommend that they use their best endeavor to have this law duly enforced.

Also that the law as to vagrancy be enforced.

We have appointed a committee of three from this body, consisting of F. T. Merritt, J. G. Moody and P. W. Price to examine the offices and buildings of the County with power to employ such assistance as is needed.

We desire to call attention of the Supervisor to our former recommendation as to the removal of the Clerk of Court's records from the Treasurer's office to their proper place, and would insist that this be done at the earliest time.

Also that all of the old record books not considered of any value in the Clerk of Court's office be boxed and stored in house on Court House Property, and that a record of all books be kept that are so stored.

We would recommend the pardon of Alvin Tyler from the Chain Gang as a reward of information furnished to the Supervisor as to attempt of prisoners to escape jail.

We wish to thank your Honor and the other officers of the Court for courtesies extended to us, all of which is respectfully submitted.

F. T. Merritt,
Foreman.

July 13, 1911.

Here are several games recently played by swindlers on simple minded people:

Within the last year two men purchased 420 acres of land in Arkansas. Their investment was on the basis of $1 an acre. The land would have made a splendid goat pasture, located on top of one of the Ozark mountains, ten miles from the nearest railroad and unfit for cultivation. These men, without surveying their tract, made a plat of it, and advertised that it was within a short distance of a big coal mine, was on a railroad and eventually would be a big city. Their literature was very alluring.

They went from town to town, and on street corners they distributed their literature. They announced in each town that fifty lots, no more, no less, would be given away absolutely free. The drawing of the lots was to advertise the country. The public couldn't lose—it was to get the lots free. Here was an offer that looked better than a gold mine. Where did those men make their money?

Every one of the lots given away meant that the person receiving it would have to pay for the title—a mere bagatelle! Especially since the land itself was obtained for nothing. The man conducting the operations parceled a justice of the peace not far from their mountain top who looked after all the deeds. The deeds were printed by the thousand. He charged $1.50 for each transaction. As fifty lots were given away each day this meant $75.00. There were approximately 4,200 lots in the tract, and when all were disposed of it would mean a clear profit of more than $70,000. But about the time the scheme got to working fine, something happened. The government learned that the mails were being used to defraud.

A Kansas City doctor not long ago advertised an electric machine which was an alleged cure for catarrh and deafness. The advertisement stated that the cure was free. All that was necessary was for the patient to write and medicine would be sent. Then when the suffering person would write the doctor would send blanks which were to be filled.

After getting a full description of the disease—how long the patient had been ailing, the number of times other doctors had attempted to effect a cure—the doctor would write to his prospective patient that the case was so complicated that mere medicine would not cure it—"what you need is a head cap," the letter would say. "And if you will agree to take my medicine for two months at $5 a month I will furnish the headcap." In this way the doctor hoped to avoid contact with the postal laws. He was surprised when arrest followed. Before the arrest his business had expanded to such an extent that twenty four stenographers were kept busy continually and it was estimated that he was making approximately $10,000 a year.

A well to do ranchman while on a visit to Kansas City a short time ago made the mistake of writing his name to a check for $10.00. The ranchman thought he was signing his address in ordinary memorandum book. This is the way it was worked: A crook having learned that the ranchman was prosperous and had several thousand dollars on deposit in a New Mexico bank folded a check in such a manner that the average man might examine the notebook without detecting the check.

The crook led the ranchman to believe that he owned innumerable acres on a Wyoming ranch. He struggled to buy some choice stock from the New Mexico man to mix the breed. "Let me have your name," the crook said, "and when I go back to Wyoming I will mail you pictures of my ranch."

There could be no objection to that, the New Mexican thought, and he signed his name in what he believed was a memorandum book.

When the New Mexico ranchman returned home his banker asked him if he had bought a farm. One surprise followed another. There was his name signed to a check for $10,000. There must be some mistake—no, there could be none. Finally it all dawned upon the ranchman, but too late. It had been two weeks. He was the loser, for was it not his signature upon which the banker had paid the money?

Down at Buckner, Mo., there is a case pending in the courts to determine whether a bank or the victim shall be the loser in such cases. A patron of a Buckner bank signed his name to a letter of recommendation. The crook traced the signature on a check with drawing pencil. Then the impression was inked and the likeness was an exact reproduction of the signature, but contends that he did not sign the check. The courts will have to decide the case.

Fruit jars, rubbers and tops at Molair's.

ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

Boll weevils are reported to be pretty plentiful now in 22 new Arkansas counties that were up to this year free from these invincible invaders.

UNION MEETINGS.

Union meetings will be conducted at Joyce Branch, Bethel and Hunter's Chapel Churches Saturday and Sunday, July 29 and 30.

PROGRAM.

11 a. m. Devotional exercise, pastor.
11 15 a. m. Enrollment of delegates and report from churches.
11 45 a. m. Introductory sermon.
Dinner.
Topic, Missions
2 30 p. m. (1) General Fields or Scope.
3 p. m. (2) Obedience to Christ the Missionary Obligation.
3 30 p. m. (3) Our organized plan to meet the missionary obligation.
Sunday, 10 a. m. Sunday School Lesson.
Topic, (4) 10 30 a. m. Laymen's movement.
11 a. m. Missionary Sermon.

Joyce Branch.

Introductory Sermon, W. M. Jones.
Topic 1 W. C. Baxley.
" 2 George Hopkins.
" 3 W. M. Jones.
" 4. R. M. Maxwell and J. H. Hair.
Missionary Sermon, J. K. Gilliland.

Bethel.

Introductory Sermon, W. G. Britton.
Topic 1 J. D. Timmons.
" 2 W. G. Britton.
" 3 T. G. Phillips.
" 4. J. A. Jenkins, H. T. Leech.
Missionary Sermon, T. G. Phillips.

Hunter's Chapel

Introductory Sermon, F. M. Hauser.
Topic 1 E. A. McDowell.
" 2 W. P. Martin.
" 3 O. J. Frier.
" 4. J. A. Hunter and Norman Fender.
Missionary Sermon, B. F. Allen.

It is hoped that every church will send a full delegation.

Dinner is expected on the grounds.

Your committee would recommend that all collections be given to State Missions.

O. J. Frier,
B. F. Allen,
W. H. Britton.

Wheat bran at Molair's. Prices right.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of South Carolina, }
County of Barnwell. }

Salinas & De Vaugh
Vs.
W. W. Willis.

By virtue of an execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House in Barnwell, on Monday the 7th day of August, 1911, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that tract of land situate in Williston Township, said County and State, containing 140 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of J. F. Willis, A. E. Willis, J. N. Boone, and others, and known as the home place of W. W. Willis, bounded on the north by lands of [illegible] and south by [illegible] and others.

Terms cash. [illegible] paper.

F. [illegible] H. C. [illegible]
Sheriff Barnwell C. H.

Barnwell, S. C., July 14, 1911.

NOTICE OF FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will on Saturday, August 5, 1911, file with Hon. John K. Snelling, Judge of Probate for Barnwell County, his final return as Executor of the last will and testament of Eliza Wilson, deceased, and apply for Letters Dismissory.

J. W. Wilson,
Executor.

July 7, 1911.

NOTICE OF FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will on Wednesday, July 26, 1911, file with Hon. John K. Snelling, Judge of Probate for Barnwell County, his final return as Administrator of the estate of Lloyd Gilmore, deceased, and apply for Letters Dismissory.

P. J. Zeigler,
Administrator.

June 23, 1911.

NOTICE OF FINAL DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will on Wednesday, July 26, 1911, file with Hon. John K. Snelling, Judge of Probate for Barnwell County, his final return as Executor of the last will and testament of Frances L. Storrs, deceased, and apply for Letters Dismissory.

C. C. Storrs,
Executor.

June 23, 1911.

NOTICE OF FINAL DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will on Wednesday, July 9, 1911, file with Hon. Jno. K. Snelling, Judge of Probate for Barnwell County, his final return as Administrator of the estate of J. W. Bessinger, deceased, and apply for Letters Dismissory.

F. D. Bessinger,
Administrator.

June 19, 1911.

Southern Teachers' Agency,

W. H. JONES, MANAGER,

Columbia, S. C.

Secures positions for teachers, sells school furniture and supplies, and publishes Southern School News.

Send for our school supply catalogue, our magazine catalogue and our entertainment book catalogue.

Home Bank of Barnwell

"Organized by the People for the People"

Identified with the Farmers' Union

Deposit your Money and receive 4 per cent in Savings Department

OFFICERS:

Harry D. Calhoun, President — N. G. W. Walker, Cashier

William L. Cave, Vice President — R. C. Carroll, Asst. Cashier

G. Miller Greene, Attorney

HENRY D. STILL

The Specialty Store

RAILROAD AVENUE BLACKVILLE, S. C.

Shoes Hosiery Hats

The time of the specialist comes in business as in professional life. The merchant who devotes his every effort and energy to handling certain specific lines of goods can best know what, when and where to buy, can best understand qualities and prices and give the completest satisfaction to his customers.

In keeping with this spirit of progress and unforgetting the lessons and principles learned and established during many years of successful mercantile experience I have opened a business devoted to the three specialties of Shoes, Hosiery and Hats, with the supreme confidence that I shall retain the long and valued confidence of all old friends and win the approval of a score of new customers in the counties of Aiken, Orangeburg, Bamberg and Barnwell.

My stocks have all been selected with the most critical care, bought from the best manufacturers and wholesale dealers in the United States. All are new goods, of the best qualities, up to date in style, perfect in workmanship and surprisingly moderate in price.

SHOES

for all occasions and occupations, to make life's walk and work easy for the toiler and graceful and delightful for days of leisure and nights of pleasure.

HOSIERY

for all ages, from the laughing infant to the old folks resting from the labors of well spent lives, a Mammoth Stock, long lasting in quality, exquisite in style, appealing to the comfort and good taste of every wearer.

HATS

in vast variety, of best makes, most popular shapes and styles, ranging in usefulness and fitness from the work field to the bridal tour.

☞ Remember that no man can be well dressed unless the head that guides and the feet that carry him are cared for comfortably and becomingly.

☞ Remember that my stocks are the largest in the lines carried in lower South Carolina, that they do not contain a single shoddy article, that they challenge all competition in every particular and are sold strictly on quality and merit and that prices are in harmony with the golden rule.

☞ Travelers from the North, East, West or South of Blackville waiting trains are most cordially invited to call at The Specialty Store. They will find there surprises as great and welcome as the traveller through the desert realizes on reaching the trees and waters of the glad oasis.

And do not forget that any citizen in the counties above named needing for self and family goods in my lines will find a visit to Blackville's Specialty store one of surprising pleasure and sure saving.

HENRY D. STILL,

BLACKVILLE, S. C.

SUMMER SCHEDULE OF THE HILL TOP STABLES

Acclimated Mules for finishing crop cultivation and best wagons in America for hauling the yields of the fields.

All right horses for driving purposes and unequalled buggies and surreys, the easiest riding and longest lasting in the world.

Harness—single and double, separate pieces, strongest leathers and most thoroughly dependable making, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Lap Robes and all horse equipment.

Prices as always in favor of buyers. More so than ever in Summer.

Charlie Brown

Barnwell, S. C.

Southern States Lumber Co.

Dunbarton, S. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

YELLOW PINE AND POPLAR

ROUGH & DRESSED LUMBER

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Mouldings, Lath, etc.

Can furnish complete House Bills

Saw Mills, Dry Kilns and Planing Mill

NOTICE OF FINAL DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will on Wednesday, July 26, 1911, file with Hon. John K. Snelling, Judge of Probate for Barnwell County, her final return as Executrix of the last will and testament of G. T. Johnson, deceased, and apply for Letters Dismissory.

Elizabeth Ann Johnson,
Executrix

June 28, 1911.

Wheelwright and Blacksmith Work Done Here

Horse-shoeing a Specialty; also repairing rubber tired buggies.

M. W. HITT.

Blackville, S. C.

Wm. McNAB,

Insurance —all kinds

Life, Live Stock, Accident

Office in Harrison Block, Main St.

BARNWELL, S. C.

Money to Loan

On Improved Farm Lands. Long Dated Loans. Payments so arranged as to reduce actual cost of perfecting loans. No commission charged. 4t

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BLACKVILLE, S. C.

Office days Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Well equipped office. Operations made as painless as consistent with safety. Prices reasonable. Terms cash.

DR. W. C. MILHOUS

DENTIST,

Barnwell, - - - S. C.

OFFICE HOURS:

8.30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Persons living away from Barnwell please make appointments before coming. By so doing they will be sure of immediate service and avoid delay.

T. B. ELLIS, JR.

SURVEYING AND TERRACING.

A postal card addressed to me at Lyndhurst, S. C. will receive prompt attention.

MONEY TO LEND.

Money to lend on first mortgage on farms. 8 per cent interest on $1000.00. 7 per cent on $1,000.00.

[illegible] & Son.

Calhoun & Co.

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Life, Accident,
CYCLONE
LIGHTNING
—AND—
Live Stock
INSURANCE.

Lowest Rates in Strongest Companies

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