

THE BARNWELL PEOPLE.

Established in 1877.

"Just Like a Member of the Family"

Largest County Circulation.

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BARNWELL SOUTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 1924.

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3,178 ENROLL FOR COMING ELECTION

Total Enrollment in Barnwell County Larger Than Expected

The total enrollment of voters in Barnwell County for the approaching primary elections exceeded all expectations, the grand total being 3,178, which is considerably in excess of the number of voters before the formation of Allendale County. These figures are taken from the club rolls as received by the county chairman. The enrollment in the last four years has nearly doubled, 1881 having qualified in 1920. The increase over five years ago is about 14 per cent, due almost entirely to the active interest that the women voters are taking in politics this year. It is estimated that the vote in the coming primaries will total about 2,800 or 2,900 votes. The enrollment by precincts is as follows:

Precinct	1924	1922
Barnwell	699	567
Bennett Springs	83	75
Blackville	554	486
Double Pond	57	84
Dunbarton	168	98
Elko	150	184
Four Mile	70	49
Friendship	81	81
Healing Springs	56	64
Hereules	150	140
Hilda	127	116
Kling	146	144
Red Oak	63	62
Reedy Branch	89	71
Rosemary	107	118
Spoon	130	31
Williston	471	393
Total	3178	2802

From the above it will be seen that five precincts have smaller enrollment than in 1922, they being Double Pond, Elko, Friendship, Rosemary and Healing Springs.

BOOL WEEVILS INCREASE RAPIDLY, SAYS BOYLSTON

Heavy Infestation Now Prevails in Barnwell County Fields.

"Recently I have been in quite a number of cotton fields, especially noting the damage being done by the boll weevil. I find," says County Agent Boylston, "that the infestation has increased rapidly within the last week and at this time there are numbers of them still flowing from 40 to 50 per cent infestation. However, the general infestation does not run anywhere like that high. But still we find that most every field that we go in the weevil is now showing damage.

"A crop of cotton has not been made until the bolls are grown and beyond the stage where they may be damaged by the weevil. I expect to see a great many of the bolls that are now on the cotton damaged by punctures. This may be materially reduced by the proper dusting with calcium arsenate. Some of the cotton has quit growing, is now shedding off, and it is doubtful if much value can be gotten from possession, but the greater percentage of cotton is still blooming and making squares and may be helped by proper application of arsenate.

"Those farmers that are interested in making as much cotton as possible should immediately get a dusting machine—a hand duster or a one- or two-horse machine—and put these applications of poison on about four days apart. Machines and arsenate may be gotten in the county or nearby and I advise immediate action."

Porter-Medlin, More Open Bolls

A very quiet and pretty home wedding took place at the Baptist parsonage Monday afternoon, when Mrs. Willen Porter and Mr. Abney B. Medlin, both of Leesburg, Florida, were married by Dr. W. M. Jones. The young couple, who were on a visit to friends and relatives in Barnwell, decided to make their stay here worth while. They will remain here for several days as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Brown, Jr. The bride is a cousin of the latter.

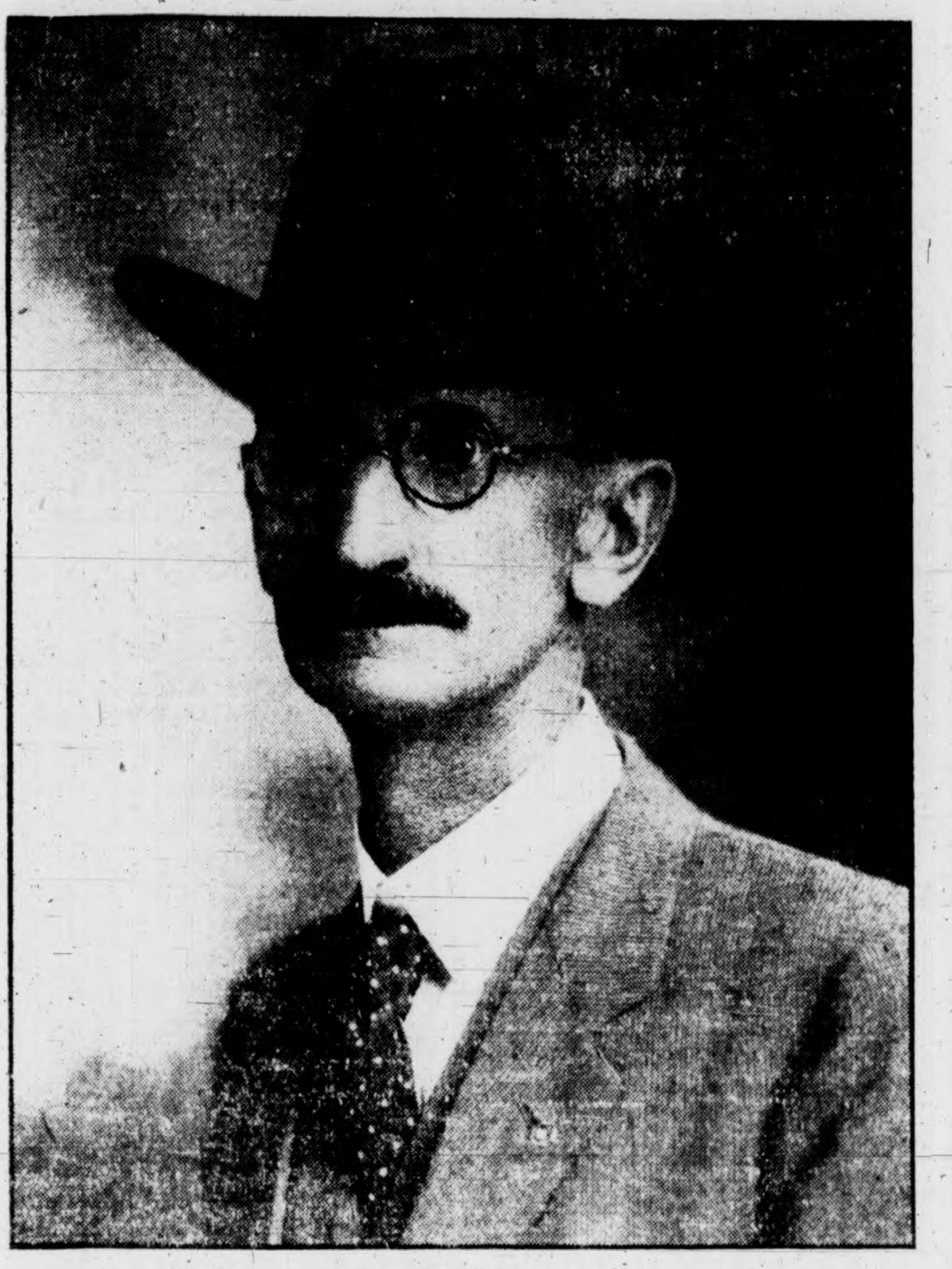
Since the last issue of "The People," the publisher has received open bolls of cotton from Mr. A. J. Owens, of this city, and Mr. A. B. McKerley, of Elko. Cotton has deteriorated greatly in the past ten days, caused by the excessive heat following the protracted rains, and no doubt a great deal of the fleecy staple will open prematurely.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR SECOND DISTRICT

The economic interests of the Second Congressional District are basically 95 per cent agricultural. The people of the District, while not all farmers, are dependent for their prosperity and well-being, in whatever business or enterprise they are engaged, upon the success and prosperity of agriculture. In the selection of their Representative in the Congress of the United States this year it behooves them to proceed, therefore, with painstaking care and due consideration, judging not so much from the oratorical abilities of the various candidates, nor by their relative claims to extraneous matters of secondary import, but from the standpoint of their own primary and fundamental interests.

It is logical to assume that the best interests of an agricultural people and an agricultural section, wherein everything of material importance is dependent upon the proposition that the man who fills the soil shall receive, first, the consideration that is his due at the hands of the Federal Government, and, second, that he shall be enabled to realize a fair and equitable return from his investment and the products of his field and furrow, will be the better served by one who is himself a farmer. Only through practical experience can be acquired a broad and sympathetic understanding of the problems of the farmer or a comprehensive realization of the needs of agriculture and its relationship to the public good.

FARMER AND BUSINESS MAN



CAPT. WILLIAM DUNBAR BLACK.

Problem Is Actual.

The problem of the farmer, of the Second Congressional District, is not a hypothetical one, it is a "problem" in the sense that the demand it would secure, if not for a theoretical farmer, is for an actual farmer, a man who has made a success of farming.

Furthermore, it should be borne in mind, considering agriculture as a revenue-producing business, that vastly more is involved, if successful agriculture is to be attained by the people of the Second Congressional District, than merely the success of the growing of crops and the production of harvests. In the economic consideration of agriculture as a business—and it is the biggest and most important business in the District and should be so recognized—must be included along with crop production the problem of markets, of transportation and of finance. These are all so closely interlocked and interwoven that the one is absolutely dependent upon the other.

Looking, then, to their own fundamental interests and that is good business, the people of the Second Congressional District should, in selecting their Representative in Congress, make of primary consideration the fact that the man so selected shall be experienced, not only in farming, but one who is experienced in marketing, who is familiar with the problem of transportation as related to agriculture, and

one who, as well, is skilled in finance. A man possessing these various and most desirable qualifications may be depended upon, the public may rest assured, to be able not only to cope with the farmer's financial problem and to assure the representation in Washington that the agricultural interests of the District demand, but he would be able to give intelligent and business-like consideration to other matters arising in the councils of the nation. Possessing these qualifications, he would be enabled to judge of legislation as affecting all other lines of human endeavor and touching upon the life of the nation. The farmer and the business man who is the one and the same, and successful at both, is a combination that is hard to beat when the question at issue narrows itself down to a matter of common sense and good judgment, more of which admirable commodity is needed in Congress.

An Available Man.

Such a man is available. Capt. W. D. Black, of Williston, Barnwell County, possesses qualifications peculiarly fitting him to represent the people of the District. Born and raised on the farm and having spent a lifetime farming, achieving success both in his agricultural undertakings and in business life, and long ago interesting himself in public affairs, a man of broad vision and a thorough understanding of the conditions under which the agricultural South is fettered and hampered, public-spirited, his ambition to devote himself to working for relief from these unfavorable conditions, he fills the requirements.

Capt. Black has been through the school of experience. That is when he got his education. It is not a matter of theory with him. Since the age of 12 years, when he left home to make his way in the world—with 40 cents in money, a pair of new jeans breeches and a Bible given him by his mother—he has been rubbing elbows with the world. The fact that he is, today, the operator of several large farms of his own, that he is also the president and manager of the Reynolds Farming Corporation, a large farming operation in Barnwell County owned by himself and associates, and that in addition he is the head of two financial institutions, which he directs when he is not engaged with his farming enterprises, is an indication of his ability, for success is not often a matter of luck.

Not a Professional Politician.

Capt. Black is not a professional politician. He is moved by a sincere and earnest desire to be of benefit to the people of the Second Congressional District. His ambition is to represent the farmer, the business man and the working man. He got close to the common people long ago. He's one of them. He is ambitious to cast in his experience, his ability and his best of foot along with the support of his fellow citizens toward the formation of a partnership in which the interests of the Representative in Congress and the people of the Second Congressional District will be the one and the same.

STATEMENT BY J. B. MORRIS.

Some of my enemies are circulating a report that I am the "wet" candidate for Sheriff and if I am elected blind tigers will have their chance. This is a campaign lie, pure and simple. The blind tigers of Barnwell County never had an easy time before when I was Sheriff and they won't have it this time. I have never made a statement to the people of the County that I didn't live up to, and I state now that if I am elected Sheriff I will "clean up" Barnwell County, and any liquor man who expects to go on doing business if I am elected will be disappointed, and any who figure on going in business, if I am elected, had better set up across the line in some other county, as they won't get any quarter from me. The Constitution says this country is dry, and so far

as I am concerned, I will show the people how to have a dry county, if the people elect me, which I am sure they will.

It has also been reported that should I be elected in the coming primary, the present jailer will be asked to resign and another appointed in his place. I have already heard of two who, it is said, I am going to appoint. I do not believe that if there were twelve men running for Sheriff any one of them would be disposed to request the resignation of the best jailer the county has ever had. I certainly would not, as I brought him to Barnwell 12 years ago and he has been holding his present position ever since.

J. B. Morris.

HOW TO VOTE BY MAIL IS EXPLAINED IN DETAIL

The absentee voting law goes into effect for the first time this month and there is much interest in the details of its workings.

The following resume of the law shows exactly how it operates:

"Any voter who is detained from the city, county and precinct in which he is entitled to vote by regular business or habitual duties may vote at any election in the following manner:

"(1) a. He shall make application in writing to the enrollment committee or club secretary of his precinct setting forth his intention to vote, not less than five nor more than 60 days prior to the primary at which he intends to vote.

"(1) b. This letter or application shall be forwarded by registered mail or may be handed to the enrollment committee or club secretary, and inclose sufficient postage necessary for the return to him from the enrollment committee or club secretary by registered mail of a blank ballot and directions for voting and forwarding his ballot.

"(2) Upon receipt of the registered letter inclosing the ballot the voter shall not open the envelope inclosed therein marked "ballot within" and also marked No. 2 except in the presence of the postmaster or his assistant, postal clerk, rural letter carrier or other persons authorized by law to administer oaths, after which he shall mark his ballot, without assistance and without making known how he has marked it, and then and there place the ballot as marked in the other envelope inclosed in the registered envelope first referred to for that purpose marked No. 3, and seal and sign the same in the presence of the postmaster or other persons above mentioned, who shall witness such sealing and signing by subscribing his name as a witness opposite the signature of the voter to the certificate on the last mentioned envelope and inclose in the return envelope marked No. 4 with the coupon duly filled in and signed.

"Note: In case the postmaster or his assistant refuse to witness such certificate it may be done by any officer authorized by law to administer oaths.

"Which envelope, with certificate thereon so signed, and witnessed, shall be then and there inclosed and sealed with the coupon in the envelope marked No. 4 and mailed to the club secretary of his precinct by registered mail. (The date of registration must correspond with the date of the coupon.)

"Note: In the army or navy and not within the jurisdiction of the United States the commanding officer or a commissioned officer designated and delegated by him for the purpose, shall witness the certificate and register the return envelope by first mail leaving the command or ship.

"The election laws require a voter to erase with pen or pencil the names of all the candidates for whom he does not wish to vote, by making a mark with such pen or pencil through the name of such candidate, leaving unaltered the names of the candidates or candidate for office for whom he does wish to vote."

or hard times, he went on, and it should get busy and relieve the present stagnation. The Federal Reserve system is now controlled by the money trust, he alleged, and he lambasted Gov. Harding's deflation policy of 1920, when \$5,000,000,000 were withdrawn from circulation and much currency burned. This, Mr. Toole thought was a "crime against the civilization of America." The act should be amended and his administration taken out of the hands of the exploiters, Mr. Toole declared, so that it could be used to help instead of to oppress the people. Mr. Toole said he was a pioneer dry, fought booze when he was hipped on the stump. He thanked God for the change of sentiment that had come about. He believed in making adequate appropriations to care for decrepit veterans, several of whom occupied chairs before him.

"A housecleaning is needed in Washington," he asserted, and laws should be enacted to take care of the weak. Mr. Toole, concluding his address, welcomed the woman voter.—adv.

TOOLE STIRS AUDIENCE WITH IMPRESSIVE SPEECH

Salute Standard.

"G. L. Toole, speaking next, made an impressive speech. He said that he was a friend of good schools and highways. For every wrong, he said, there is a remedy. Throughout his career as a legislator, Mr. Toole declared, he had been a rigid economist and favored same progress. We have too many offices and boards; one out of every ten men in the country is employed by the government. It takes one day's work a week to pay a man's taxes of all kinds. Direct taxes is the highest that people pay; by the indirect method, everything they use is assessed. At this point Mr. Toole quoted a poem scolding the tariff and an old man who had silled up to the stand uttered some remarks and waved his hat in approval. Judge Ramage ordered him to desist and Mr. Toole continued. The speaker said he had been a student of politics and government for 25 years. Money matters are most important. Congress should reserve to itself the power to issue money. Government can make good

the conservation of natural resources and spoke against large bond issues. Col. Brown reviewed the work of the present delegation for the past four years, showing that there had been a gradual reduction in the tax levy for State and county purposes during this time, and stated that he voted thrice against the large bond issues for paved roads. He stated that if the people would quit buying from bootleggers the prohibition problem would be solved.

Though none of the aspirants for the General Assembly referred to the proposed twentieth amendment in their speeches, each, when asked, stated that he was strongly against its ratification and Barnwell County may be expected to vote "no" on this matter.

Candidates for other county offices spoke briefly along general lines.

In the afternoon the candidates for Solicitor and two candidates for Congress, Hare and Toole, spoke. Hare's plea for relief to truck growers through better marketing facilities, and Toole stated that none would care to go back to the antiquated schools and sand roads of his childhood. A plea for enforcement of laws without persecution was the theme of both candidates for Solicitor. B. D. Carter making the statement that he regards every law a sacred trust.

County Campaign Meeting Is Held at Williston; Marked by Absence of any Personal Issue

Williston, Aug. 1.—The regular county campaign meeting held here today was characterized by the absence of any issues. All the candidates expressed themselves as standing for economy in governmental affairs, strict enforcement of prohibition and other laws, and extended a welcome to the ladies who made up a good part of the large audience. The speaking was held on the railroad platform. In the absence of Chairman W. D. Black, of the Democratic Club, Mr. W. E. Prothro presided and introduced the speakers. At the conclusion of the speeches of the county candidates a barbecue dinner was served by the ladies for the benefit of the new Baptist Church.

The candidates for Senate from Barnwell County spoke first. Dr. W. C. Smith, of Williston, who only spoke a few minutes, led off with a word of welcome. Dr. A. B. Patterson, another candidate for the Senate, praised Williston's peace plan as opposed to large armies, and Col. R. M. Mixson, concluding Senatorial speaker, went on record as being in favor of high taxes for hydro-electric and other large companies.

Mr. Victor Lewis, of Kline, and Col. Edgar A. Brown, of Barnwell, were the only two candidates to speak for the House. The former made a plea for

Baptist Church Revival

The Barnwell Baptist Church on last Sunday morning decided to begin its revival services on October 20th, with Dr. W. M. Vines, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Greenwood, to assist Dr. W. M. Jones, Dr. Vines is one of the most noted of Southern Baptist ministers, and the people of Barnwell will be very fortunate in securing him for these services.

Lightning Strikes Cotton House.

Blackville, August 4.—During the thunderstorm of Saturday night, lightning struck and set fire to the cotton house of Mrs. J. H. Dyches, destroying the building and its contents, which consisted of several bales of cotton, a new Ford automobile, a wagon, fodder, oats and farming implements. The loss is estimated at \$1,500, with no insurance.

The Board of County Directors met here Tuesday.