

The Summer White House and Its Library



The summer White House at Swampscott, Mass., and, below, a view of the library.

GREENSBORO MAN NOW COMES OUT FOR KARNAK

"If Anybody Doubts What This New Medicine Will Do, Tell 'Em To See Me," Says Dorsett.

Now comes Wm. H. Dorsett, a well-known Greensboro, N. C., man, to add his testimony to the mass of evidence piling up all over North and South Carolina proving that the amazing health-building powers of Karnak have, if anything, been underestimated.

"Karnak has made life worth living for me again and if anybody doubts that it is the greatest medicine on earth, just tell them to come and see me. I would like to preach this new gospel of health to everybody," he says.

"I was down with the flu in 1918 and haven't been much good since. My trouble was with my bladder and kidneys and I was told it was a catarrhal inflammation of the bladder and probably of the whole

system. I don't know what it was, but I was just full of uric acid and poisons. I was as nervous as a kitten and would lie awake for hours at night unable to sleep.

"Then about a year ago I had an operation, and since that time life has hardly been worth living.

"But that's all over now since I got hold of this wonderful medicine Karnak. Why, when I first got Karnak I took three double doses and I slept like a baby that night for the first time in months. I tell you, it made me feel good to find such improvement, and you can bet your life I stuck to Karnak.

"Now I am enjoying life once more, feel fine all over and am cheerful and happy all the time.

"Everybody should take Karnak, because it's bound to help them and make them feel like different people."

Karnak is sold in Barnwell exclusively by Mace & Deason; and by the leading druggist in every town.

The BULL'S EYE

Editor and Manager



Another "Bull" Durham advertisement by Will Rogers, Ziegfeld Folies and screen star, and leading American humorist. More coming. Watch for them.

A Miracle, A Truthful Ad

Did you ever read a truthful Ad. I mean one when you read it you could say, "That fellow really means what he says"? No you never.

You read where some Guy endorses an Overcoat, and to prove it he has one on, (or one they loaned him for the Picture). Now even if he did like it, what has that got to do with you. Peoples tastes are not alike. What difference does it make to anybody what some prominent Statesman, or Actor or Actress, or Movie Star wears. You are no kindergarden, you know what you wore last year and if it pleased you try it again. Now I don't smoke "Bull" Durham, I am not going to smoke "Bull" Durham, but if you did and you liked it, why don't let some Guys Picture and indorsement tout you off on something else. Now the only way I could ever be caught in a falsehood with this ad would be to smoke it myself.

Will Rogers

P. S. There will be another piece here two weeks from now. Look for it.

SIXTY-FIVE YEARS AGO!

In 1860 a blend of tobacco was born—"Bull" Durham. On quality alone it has won recognition wherever tobacco is known. It still offers the public this—more flavor, more enjoyment and a lot more money left at the end of a week's smoking.

**TWO BAGS for 15 cents
100 cigarettes for 15 cents**



"BULL" DURHAM

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED
111 Fifth Avenue, New York City



Always use Claussens Bread has more food value.
Send Us Your Job Work.

Senator Underwood's Speech Is Heard Here

Many Barnwell people had the unusual experience of hearing both United States Senators from Alabama speak last week—Senator Heflin on the occasion of his visit to Barnwell Thursday night and Senator Oscar W. Underwood over the radio, his speech at a meeting of the Alabama Tax Clubs in session in Montgomery, Ala., being broadcast by Station KDKA at Pittsburg, Pa. Senator Underwood has an excellent radio voice and, except for occasional "fading" of the signals, every word came in clear and distinct. Among other things, he declared that the present tax measure carrying a maximum surtax of 40 per cent. is confiscatory and should be rewritten along the lines of the law of 1916, when the highest bracket of the surtax was 13 per cent. He was introduced by Governor Brandon, whose voice became known to millions of radio fans during the Democratic Convention last year, when, on every roll call, he shouted, "Alabama casts her 24 votes for Oscar W. Underwood."

"Since the very dawn of civilization, taxes and government have been almost synonymous terms and government did not exist where tribute was not exacted from the governed," Senator Underwood stated. "Long ago the most cruel, grasping and avaricious of rulers had learned that through the power to tax, he held the power to destroy the future productive capacity of his people and that the laying of undue burdens of taxation inevitably lead to revolution or death.

"There is a school of philosophy extant in America today that would destroy if they could the private ownership of all property and mass it all in the hands of the State. Though the avowed advocates of these political heresies are comparatively few in numbers, their satellites and partial imitators, who deny the faith, but who would destroy those they envy, are approaching numbers that may in the near future jeopardize the life of the State.

"The very dawning of civilized life was the recognition of the home unit, father, wife and children, their sustenance and their protection. The accumulation of sufficient property (food and clothing) to carry on and provide for the future was necessary that the family unit might persist. The destruction of this property by whatever method has always meant the destruction of the home life and the fabric that rests upon it. For untold centuries the ownership or protection of this property, the resultant accumulation of the family effort, has remained with the family and not with the State primarily. The philosophers of the new school would take it away from the family and give it to the State. In a State where there is no Constitutional inhibition, it may be done by direct legislation. Not so with us. It must be borne in mind that although there is a Constitutional prohibition in the government of the United States against taking private property without just compensation, there is no limit placed on the power of taxation, as to amount in the Federal government, and the private ownership of property can be destroyed through the power, to tax.

"During the great war, in the high brackets of the revenue bill, taxes were collected as high as 65 per cent of the revenue derived from the citizens estate, and even now, seven years after the conflict is over, our taxes against some men and women are as much as 46 per cent of their entire taxable income. The question naturally arises, Is this taxation or is it confiscation? In war time the government may take the life of the citizen and I doubt not his property, if need be, to preserve the life of the nation, but not so in time of peace. The very fabric of our institution cries out against it. Have we forgotten the immortal tea party in Boston Harbor or the speech of Patrick Henry or the ride of Paul Revere that we should become so callous of other men's rights? Yet if you would follow the school of the Anarchist, why dally with the situation? The power to tax is just as potent a factor to use in the destruction of private property as the red flag or the lighted torch.

"I am not prepared yet to say that the men possessing the power of government are conscious of a desire to destroy the property of the rich, but I am willing to say that some of our tax gatherers have become very callous of the rights of those who have amassed great fortunes, overlooking the fact that where you unjustly throw the top stone from the monument of our business life one by one the others will inevitably follow until the very foundation is reached.

"So it is impossible to consider the task of the reduction of taxation without bearing in mind the motives that may lay behind the cause that produces the levy and to always remember that there are some who first of all desire high taxation that it may destroy private property, then the home life and then the very fabric of our natural existence.

"So much for one angle of the situation that confronts us. Another angle is the answer to the question, does it pay to tax until it destroys or even until it hurts? Let us pause for a minute to adjust our fundamental principles. It is a fundamental canon of taxation that all taxes are paid in the end from the accumulated wealth of the people taxed. Some have said from rent, profit and wages, but in the end all wealth is the accumulation of the asset that grows out of the work of the heads and hands of men and women. So that at the end of the decade or the century the extraordinary burden laid on the body politic must come from the men who toil and the woman who reap, or there must be a diminution of the accumulated wealth of the country that existed when the burden was laid. The question before us is whether the nation is stronger, safer and more productive with a great store of accumulated wealth or without it. Russia dissipated her wealth for a theory some years ago. We amassed ours. Russia has a larger territory, a larger population and greater natural resources than we have. Were you outside both countries, and choosing a home, which would you move to?

"The genius of our great development has come through the massing of our dollars on some great enterprise and buying the brains and the labor to put it through. This takes idle money looking for investment and you will not find it at the appointed hour if you tax it to death.

"During the Great War the American people accepted excessive rates of taxation with patience and without

complaint, and are entitled to great credit for the sacrifices they made in order that our armies might win the war. They had the right to believe that after the war was over they would be relieved in large part from the excessive burdens they had borne without complaint.

"Many of the war tax burdens have been repealed by the Congress, including the so-called excess profits tax and the small tax on transfers, sales and the like that produce more annoyance than they did revenue. The general trend of tax legislation has been downward but nevertheless the burden resting on the larger accumulation of capital has remained in the confiscatory class. The problem we have to solve is whether it is wise from the standpoint of the whole people to allow the conditions to continue. What I have just said applies to the inheritance tax as well as to the income tax."

Senator Underwood also advocated giving the President blanket authority to abolish various government bureaus until expenditures are less than receipts under the new schedule of taxes proposed by him.

Another Cotton Bloom.

Another cotton bloom was received by The People-Sentinel on Wednesday of last week. The second bloom was grown by Champ Beck, a negro farmer, near Dunbarton.

CITATION NOTICE.

State of South Carolina,
County of Barnwell,
By John K. Snelling, Esq., Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, Eyron L. and Aubrey O. Bolen hath made suit to me to grant unto them Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Mollie L. Bolen.

THESE ARE, Therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mollie L. Bolen, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Barnwell on Saturday, June 27th next, after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand this 13th day of June, A. D., 1925.

JOHN K. SNELLING,
Judge of Probate.

Published on the 18th day of June, 1925, in the Barnwell People-Sentinel.

THE CITADEL

The Military College of South Carolina.
VACANT SCHOLARSHIPS

A vacant scholarship in Barnwell County will be filled by competitive examination to be held at the county-seat on Friday, July 10th. Applicants must be at least sixteen and not more than twenty years of age, and must meet the educational requirements for admission to the freshman class, which are a certificate from an accredited four-year high school, covering fifteen units, or an equivalent examination.

This scholarship governs tuition, board, hospital, laundry, room, and an allowance for uniforms. The Citadel is a liberal arts college, offering electives in civil engineering, science, language and literature, and business administration.

It has an excellent military system, having been rated by the War Department continuously for many years as "distinguished military college." An inspector says of it:—

"It is so superior in all its methods, it must be classed alone."

It provides thorough physical training of all students under competent supervision, and encourages all athletic sports.

FOR CATALOGUE AND BLANKS, WRITE TO—
Col. O. J. Bond, President

The Citadel,

Charleston, S. C.