THE CHRONICLE Strives To Be a Clean Newspaper, Complete, Newsy, and Reliable.

The Clinton Chronicle

VOLUME XXXVIII

LAURENS GROUP **GUESTS OF CLUB**

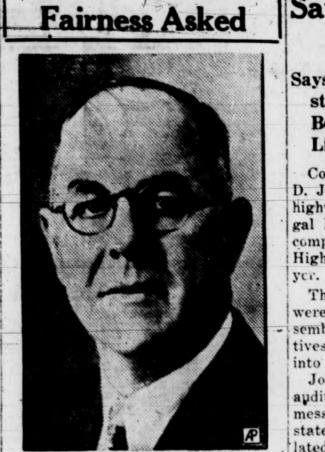
Clinton and Laurens Commercial Organizations Hold Annual Meeting Here Tuesday Night. Rep. J. B. Britton, of Sumter, Discusses Legislation and Business.

"The business man is the backbone of the nation, and yet he is truly the forgotten man. No pleas are made for him; no laws created for his welfare; and in a world full of 'isms' he must think intelligently and fight for himself." stated Representative J. B. Britton of Sumter in an address on "The Necessity of Good Government" made before a joint meeting of the Clinton Chamber of Commerce and the Laurens Business League at Hotel Clinton Tuesday evening.

Mr. Britton, in opening his address, gave his reasons for running for the legislature. Business in 1933 was at a low ebb; his own business was at a complete standstill; he realized that business men must begin to run the state if business were ever to prosper.

"The serious troubles of 1933 are passed, but today we have a trouble Farmers Go To which is different and even more serious; for business, the backbone of the nation, must be considered in its legislation. Experimental government such as we have today calls for intelligent thinking. The vast flood of 'isms' must be checked."

As his first major point, the representative chose the labor question. "Labor and capital must come together. Business must have labor and er or not cotton growers favor the the members of the general assemlabor's welfare at heart, and labor establishment of a marketing quota Sawyer, long a target of the goverremedy to our serious problem is to



Representative J. B. Britton, of Sumter, appealed for fairness by the legislature in dealing with business in an address here Tuesday night before a joint meeting of the Clinton Chamber of Commerce and Laurens Business League.

Polls Saturday

County Precincts Designated

for their 1938 crop will be held in nor's enmity, did not say how soon quick to hall the result as a "distinct

CLINTON, S. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1938

Sawyer Denies Law Violated

Limit.

House Approves Vote On Whiskey

Says Charge of Governor John- Lawmakers, After Hearing Sugston Is Untrue That Road gestions, Decide To Let Peo-Bond Debt Exceeds Legal ple Speak On Prohibition.

Columbia, March 8 .- Governor Olin representatives sifted through a mass D. Johnston's charges that the state of suggestions for changes in the highway department exceeded the le- state liquor law today, finally approvgal limit of its bonded debt drew a ing a referendum which would give complete denial today from Chief the people a chance to vote on wheth-Highway Commissioner Ben M. Saw- er they want to return to statewide prohibition.

were place i before the general assembly and the house of representatives made immediate plans to go into them. Johnston sent his annual highway

audit to the assembly with a special message charging that "an important day state statute has been flagrantly violated at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars in interest, and financial manipulations amounting to gross irregularities have been carried on just at a time when it would be to the greatest political advantage of this department."

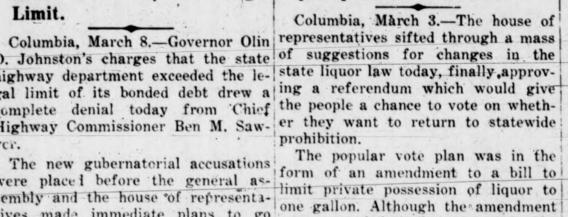
Sawyer's reply, a formal statement o the press, said:

"The governor's charge that the highway department violated the statutes with respect to the limitations imposed by them upon its indebtedness is not true.

"The bonds were issued within the provisions of the statutes and the At Which Farmers Will Vote bonds were approved by the state of-On Cotton Marketing Quota. ficers as required and in the manner prescribed by law. I am preparing the popular vote.

A referendum to determine wheth, an official report on this matter for

would be sub-



was overwhelmingly approved, the bill itself remained to be voted on when the house adjourned for the

"It merely submits the question of whether they want liquor or don't want it," Representative Grant of Chester, author of the referendum

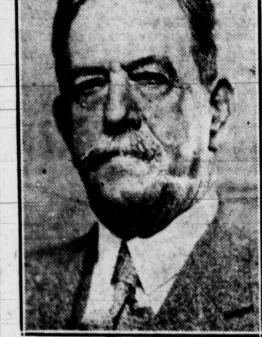
The amendment would "confer upon the voters in the Democratic pritinuance of the manufacture and sale South Carolina's last liquor refer-

and close supervision by the tax commission, was enacted as a result of

Wet-dry lines on the house for the most part disappeared in the votes for the referendum, but Representative Ben Adams, of Columbia, was victory for the drvs."



Begins 30th Year



SENATOR E. D. SMITH With the sounding of the gavel last

Friday by Vice-President Garner, Ellison Durant Smith began his 30th year as U. S. senator from South mary election next to be held in the Carolina. The senator was sworn in state of South Carolina the right to as a member of the senate on March vote upon the question of the con- 4, 1909. The only other senator now sitting who was there then is William of alcoholic liquors within the state." E. Borah, of Idaho. He went to the senate in 1907, two years ahead of endum was in the primary of 1934, at Senator Smith. During the history of which time a wet majority was shown. the senate there have been 1,360 sen-The present law, under which private ators; and only twelve have served dealers are subjected to a high license longer than Borah and Smith. When Senator A. C. Latimer died in Washington, Feb. 20, 1908, seven

> candidates, including Ellison Durant farmer, offered for the nomination. A was chairman, provides a national merry battle took place and when the quota of about 10,500,000 bales. The

NUMBER 10

If You Don't Read

THE CHRONICLE

You Don't Get

The News.

SMITH EXPLAINS **NEW FARM BILL**

Senator Addresses Large Group of Laurens County Farmers **On 1938 Cotton Program and Explains Major Provisions of** Measure.

A crowd of several hundred farmers that taxed the seating capacity of the court house, gathered in Laurens Friday morning to hear Senator Ellison D. Smith, chairman of the United States senate agricultural committee, explain the provisions of the new federal farm program for 1938.

The meeting, one of the largest of its kind held in recent years, was presided over by County Agent C. B. Cannon who, following preliminary remarks to the farmers, introduced the speaker.

Senator Smith opened his address by giving the legislative history of the Agricultural Adjustment act signed by President Roosevelt, and which became a public law on the 16th day of February. He pointed out that the new law is the result of a series of meetings held over the nation in which farmers were asked to make suggestions for a farm program. "They told me in Columbia when I spoke there that they wanted control with teeth in it. If you vote for it now, that is what you will get." he said.

The present cotton legislation, Smith, who had already made a name drafted by a senate-house conference for himself as a friend of the cotton committee of which Senator Smith votes were counted, Smith was on top allotments, he stated, are changed to with John Gary Evans, of Spartan- an acreage basis when they are ap-

plan, said.

educate labor and business to the this county Saturday, March 12, as his "official report" realization that they must work to- provided in this year's agricultural mitted. gether and that their interests are adjustment act. If one-third or more identical."

The government of South Carolina is a huge business enterprise through whose hands \$41,000,000 pass yearly, he stated. This huge business requires business men to run it. We would not trust our bank account to a man who knows no business, and yet we trust the large business of the state to such men, he stated.

The social security and unemployment compensation acts are destroying business. Their present rates constitute a tax of five per cent on all business, and business can not operate with this large a sum taken out at this time, and yet the indication is that the situation will grow constant- and colored farmers are eligible to ly worse, Mr. Britton said.

"The outlook for business is the darkest in my recollection," he said. "It is even worse than in 1933; and unless business does something about it there will be no hope."

We wonder why mills do not come to South Carolina, and yet the trouble purely political, Representative 18 Britton emphasized. "\$2,000,000 invested by the government to bring new business to the state would repay itself even one per cent under the present government," he said.

The state legislature is apparently riding the cotton mills now, but that is only because they are the biggest industry. If a bigger one were to come, they would let the cotton mill industry alone. At their present rate they are killing the mills, and when that is done the vast taxes paid by the mills will be placed upon the farmer and the state will be wrecked, he warned.

"The cotton mills have done more for South Carolina than any other one thing," he said.

Representative Britton said that one of the worst menaces to the nation's security lay in John L. Lewis. William Green, president of the Federation of Labor, he said, is really tect itself against him.

and the absence of factionalism.

of the farmers taking part in the

referendum vote against quotas, they will not be effective.

non, and circular letters mailed to represent." holders of work sheets in 1937 in-

forming them where to vote. The referendum was called by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace. Farmers will vote "yes" or "no" on the question of whether they favor a marketing quota for their 1938 cotton crop during the marketing year beginning August 1st. Both white vote. No farmer can vote more than once in the referendum even though he may have been engaged in cotton production in more than one community, county or state. There shall be no voting by proxy or agent. Each

voting place will be open from a. m. to 7 p. m.

The following places will be used for balloting on the question: Sullivan township-Hickory Tavern

school. * Dials township-Abercrombie-Ow-

ings store, Gray Court. Youngs township-Robt. A. Harris

store. Waterloo township-Center Point school.

Laurens township - Agricultural uilding, Laurens.

Scuffletown township - Sandy Springs school.

Cross Hill township-Wm. Miller's store, and the colored school, Cross

Hunter township-City hall, Clinton

Jacks township-Bell's store, Ren-

County Agent Cannon has issued to the referendum:

The marketing quota is in effect \$52,000; Missouri, \$40,000; North working for the good of labor and now according to the Act passed by Carolina, \$284,500; Oklahoma, \$5,500; business; Lewis is selfish, and he is Congress. The farmer will vote Snedecor Memorial, \$400; South Carbuilding a kingdom for himself. Bus- whether or not to retain the market- |olina. \$98,000; Tennessee, \$73,000; iness must counter-organize to pro- ing quotas. Government officials Texas, \$115,600; Virginia, \$241,000, state that cotton loans will not be and West Virginia, \$35,500.

The remedy lies in the hands of available in 1938 unless producers Distribution of the "askings" among business and it is simple. Elect men approve cotton marketing quotas. In the assembly's agencies will be to run your government on these other words, if the marketing quota follows:

qualifications: honesty, background, is not voted no money will be loaned Foreign missions, \$719,583; home record, business sense, taxes paid (for on 1938 cotton regardless of number missions, \$380,417; Christian educaa taxpayer will attempt to reduce of bales produced, or the price. If tion and ministerial relief, \$178,750; taxes and then industry will flock in), the marketing quota is voted to re- religious education and publication, main in effect, the government will \$61,875; Assembly's Training school, "Never vote for a man who is fight- loan on the 1938 cotton crop not \$20,625, and American Bible society, Sellers of Latta, and a sister, Mrs.

Highway bonds are issued by the state treasurer, after approval by the attorney general.

Johnston called on the solons to "act according to their consciences in Nine polling places with community behalf of the real interest of the committees in charge have been des- state of South Carolina and the peoignated by County Agent C. B. Can- ple they have sworn themselves to

> The senate referred the audit and message to its highways committee, while the house ordered both printed in its journal and fixed Wednesday (Continued on page six)

Presbyterians To

"Every Member Canvass" Opens March 13. South Carolina's Benevolent Share \$98,000.

Atlanta, March 5 .- Seeking pledges for the support of its work for the

fiscal year beginning April 1, the Southern Presbyterian church will launch its "every member canvass" Sunday, March 13. The total sought of his 35 per cent suggestion. is approximately \$10,090,000, including a provision of \$7,670,000 for cur- bition," he said.

rent expenses and \$2,420,000 for benevolences.

Financially, it is the biggest day to do anything, while 35 per cent in the history of the church. The bud- would get a cross-section that includget is expected to be pledged in one ed the rural folks," Crews argued. day by the approximately 493,000 Bennett, of Marlboro, replied that members of the 3,516 churches in the the purpose of the 35 per cent amend-17 Southern and Southwestern states ment was "to make a referendum so which comprise the Southern Presby- difficult that you would not have

terian church, and which is served by one." a total of 1.630 ministers.

mately \$1,375,000 will be applied to Mrs. John D. Davis assembly's causes, apportioned among the 17 synods as follows:

Alabama, \$49,500; Appalachia, \$79, 500; Arkansas, \$32,000; Florida, \$60,the following statement pertaining 500; Georgia, \$96,500; Kentucky, \$62,-000: Louisiana, \$49,500; Mississippi,

"While many (drys) would prefer the local option amendment for the eason that it would have made it possible for a number of counties to have put a legal ban on the sale of liquor within the next four months," Adams said, "the statewide vote gives the people an opportunity to express themselves sooner than many drys had hoped for."

Those registered against the amend ment were: Speaker Blatt, Representatives Abbott. Farr. Foster. Greer. Huggins, McKay, Pratt, Prince, Sawyer. One hundred favored it.

The action superseded a pending proposal for local option. The plan, which was not voted on, would have allowed 15 per cent of the qualified Raise \$10,090,000 electors to call an election on the question of prohibiting liquor sales in any county.

The house did, however, vote 57 to 40 against an amendment which would have required 35 rather than 15 per school year in Clinton Saturday as cent of the electors to call the local guests of the faculty of the city option vote. schools.

"This thing of agitating prohibition The program was presided over by and the sale of liquor every four or W. E. Monts, superintendent of the five years, causes confusion . . . Crews, of Columbia, said in support "What is really aimed at is prohi pastor of North Broad Street Metho-

"You can get 15 per cent of your people back home to sign a petition

of entertainment was given by a school.

The following officers were elected for next year: President, A. D. Abercrombie, principal of the Mountville

school; vice-president, Mrs. H. S. Blackwell of the Laurens city schools; secretary-treasurer, J. Leroy Burns, county superintendent of education. teachers, assisted by Mrs. W. E. Monts, Mrs. John T. Little, Mrs. J. C. Friends in the city of Mrs. John D. Roper, and the home economics class

DEATH TERMED SUICIDE

Monday termed suicide the death of cent of parity or below this figure. Thomas S. Fullbright, 68, Sunday thus keeping the market price above night from a pistol wound. Fullbright 8 cents per pound.

his son's home in the Watts Mill vill- would be provided for all cotton sold

DRIVE CAREFULLY

SAVE A LIFE!

So Far This Year There

Have Been

burg, and R. G. Rhett, of Charleston, portioned to the states and the ina close second and third. Smith won dividual farmer is given his allotin the run-off and took his seat while ment in acres rather than in bales. William Howard Taft was president. Under these provisions, he said, South Tillman died in 1918, and since that Carolina will be given an allotment time five men have been sent to the of 1,278,000 acres and the individual senate from South Carolina, while farmer will be permitted to grow as Smith has served as the state's senior much cotton on this acreage as possenator. Those were Christie Benet, sible. W. P. Pollock, N. B. Dial, Cole L.

Senator Smith is up for re-election dum next Saturday, Senator Smith this summer. He is expected to be outlined the major provisions of the opposed by Governor Olin D. John- act as follows:

Teachers Hold

Last Meeting during the past three years and who The Laurens County Teachers' association held its final meeting of the

who are entitled to an allotment of between five and 15 acres. The act benefits the "little farmer"

in that those who have produced less than five acres during the past three years are allowed to plant the highest Clinton schools, and retiring president number of acres in use during one of of the association. The devotional ex- these three years, plus the acreage ercises were led by Dr. J. C. Roper, which was diverted under the soil conservation program. (Thus if one dist church, with the principal address acre had been planted in 1935, three delivered by Dr. Dudley Jones of the in 1936 and two in 1937, the farmer college faculty. An enjoyable program would be alloted three acres).

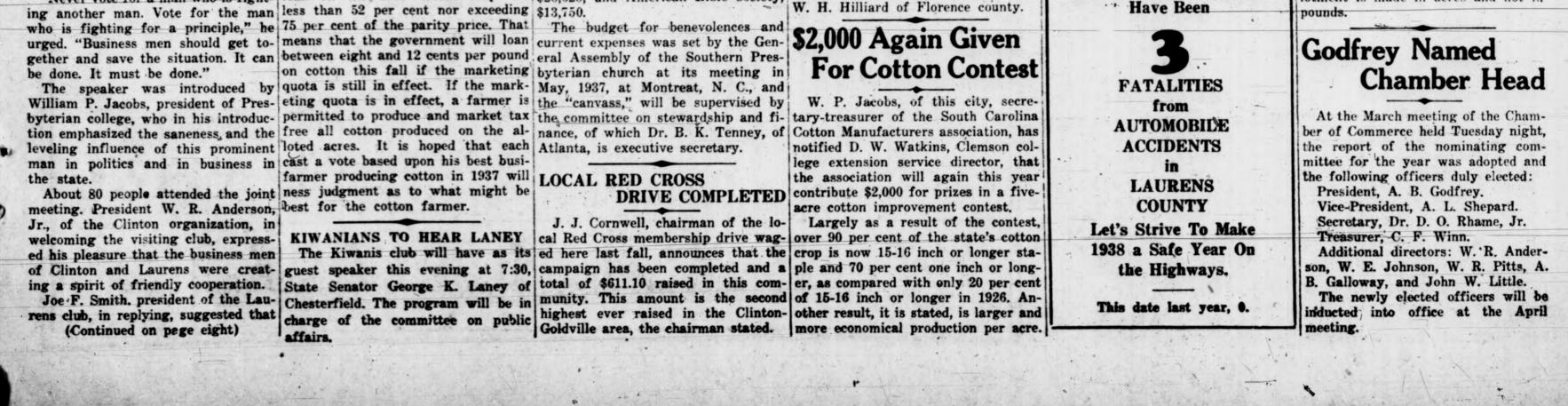
Every farmer who has planted group of students from the Training more than five acres during each year the past three years will be given a minimum allotment of five acres.

The remainder of the county allotments will be distributed in each county on the basis of a uniform. fixed percentage of the tillable acres on the farms, deducting from such After the program the Clinton tillable acreage such land on which rice, wheat and tobacco for market was produced, provided the allotment odes not exceed the highest planted acreage plus the acreage diverted during the past three years.

The Commodity Credit corporation would be required to supply loans to Laurens, March 7 .- A coroner's jury farmers when cotton reaches 52 per

was found fatally shot in the yard of A penalty of 2 cents per pound from acreage in excess of the allotted number of acres.

The legislation differs from the Bankhead act in that a farmer is given the benefits of fertile soil and good farming methods, since the allotment is made in acres and not in pounds.





Davis will sympathize with her in the of the high class, served a delicious death of her mother, Mrs. W. W. luncheon to the visitors. Sellers, 79, which occurred Sunday at

a Florence hospital following a critical illness. Funeral services were held from

the residence at Latta Monday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. Fred Hay, pastor of the Dillon Presbyterian church, and the Rev. E. C. Clyde, pastor of the Hopewell Presbyterian

church. Besides Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Sellers is survived by a second daughter, Miss Etta Sue Sellers, Dillon county home demonstration agent, a son, M. M. W. H. Hilliard of Florence county.

Blease, and the state's present junior senator, James F. Byrnes.

ston.

Stating that the provisions of the

legislation depend on the outcome of the cotton marketing quota referen-

With the state allotment being 1,278,000 acres, the first two per cent of the allotment is set aside for those farmers who have not raised cotton plan to grow it this year.

Then three per cent of the county allotments is divided among farmers