

## TRIO CONTINUES TILT FOR SENATE

Candidates Questioned As To Roosevelt Telling People How To Cast Votes. Johnston Silent On Dabbling.

St. Matthews, July 5.—The three candidates for the United States senate opened the fourth week of their county-to-county campaign here Tuesday with renewed vigor, repeating their pledges and attacks on opponents.

The incumbent, E. D. Smith, of Lynchburg, said he was a "100-per center . . . for anything that I think is right for my state and nation and 100 per cent against those things that I know are against my state and nation."

A question signed "H. W. Perrow of Cameron" was read out before the speaking started. It asked "Is it right for the president of the United States to endorse and support a candidate and intimate to our free people how to vote?"

Smith, in reply, said "I think South Carolinians are best qualified to elect their own senators and congressmen," adding "I don't think you have much regard for a man so wrapped up in a coat tail or who made an attempt at assault to be governor."

Declaring that personalities rather than "vital issues" were raised by his opponents, Governor Olin Johnston and State Senator Edgar A. Brown of Barnwell, Smith said "for 30 years the people of this state have elected me and here after 30 years come along these and some of them say 'I'm the sleeping senator.'"

He stated "the true correct things and not the things that have been garbled," about his record, adding "any man who will distort the truth for political purposes is not fit to hold office."

Pointing at Johnston, Smith said "here's the man so positively wrapped up in the coat tail he can't see which way Roosevelt is going."

He said he had "not seen any signs" of his (Smith's) "not being with Roosevelt."

"God made me a man before South Carolina made me a senator," Smith said. "I am just as much of a man in the realm of a senator as any president is in the realm of a chief executive."

Brown said "I'm as good a Democrat as ever lived in South Carolina" and that he stood high in the national administration circles, but "I'm not coming here as a coat tail swinger, a 100 per center. I am here offering my services as a senator in the United States congress and asking you to elect me on a record of public achievement."

"If my only qualification is that I'm a friend of the president, then I'm unfit to represent you in the state senate or the U. S. senate."

He urged "don't elect a man who says his only qualification for the U. S. senate is that he walked out when a Negro was praying."

If Senator Smith, Brown said, "was willing to work with Negro delegates in the convention, then I wouldn't have walked out."

Speaking to the "farmers" in his Calhoun county audience, Brown said "every time you get a dollar in benefits, the wheat and corn farmer in Kansas and Iowa gets five dollars."

He said Smith had failed to give the reason, although Brown said he had raised the question at each speaking. He also said he had asked Smith to explain why persons on relief were paid 75 cents in this state to approximately \$5.50 in Pennsylvania.

"You can't hem up Ed Smith. He won't tell you whether he's for Roosevelt or against him. He's for Ed Smith," Brown said.

To the question as to whether the president should interfere in primary campaigns, Brown answered that he did not announce his candidacy from "the steps of the White House," and that he thought the selection of a senator was for "the Democratic voters of South Carolina" to decide. The governor failed to mention the question in his speech.

Johnston said "Edgar Brown is not worrying me in the race."

The main issue, the governor said, was whether a person friendly or unfriendly to the administration was to be elected senator.

"Wall street," "cotton speculators," "Republicans" and "enemies" of the administration, he said, desired Smith's reelection.

Citing his origin as a textile mill boy, Johnston reviewed his record and said conditions in textile mills "have changed, but not for 30 years have conditions changed on the farms."

He said he used his veto power twice to eliminate the five mill property levy this year and related how the state's financial position had improved since he became governor.

"In 1934 they told you if you elect that little cotton mill boy governor (Continued on page six)

## 517 Meet Death During Holidays

Road Victims Lead List; Drownings Second. Only Three Meet Death From Fireworks.

The 72 hours of the Independence day week-end brought violent deaths to at least 517 persons in the United States.

In contrast to the Fourth of July of other days—when hospitals were filled with fireworks victims—only three persons throughout the nation were killed by that cause.

The greatest destroyer of lives was automobile accidents which killed 258. The second greatest number of fatalities was 141 drownings. Twenty persons killed themselves and 27 more were shot by other persons, mainly by accident.

Trains killed 18 and the remaining 50 fatalities resulted from such causes as lightning and accidents in the home.

**Toll In State Reaches 10**  
Columbia, July 5.—Accidents and violence in South Carolina claimed at least ten lives during the holiday week-end, reports indicated last night.

Four drowned, automobile mishaps took three lives, two persons were fatally shot and one was killed by a train.

A long search of the waters of Edisto river near Bamberg failed to locate the body of Seaborn Day, 39, of Augusta, Ga., who was drowned when a fishing boat overturned.

Sims Brewington, 30, was fatally injured when a truck overturned on the Calhoun highway near Clinton.

Hubert Coleman, 28, of Pamplico, and John McLain of Lumberton, N. C., died instantly, apparently, when their vehicles crashed head-on between Georgetown and Myrtle Beach.

Woodrow Strickland, 22, was shot to death at Lee's Crossroads in Darlington county. Deputy Sheriff M. H. Williams said a man who gave his name as Homer Lloyd, 49, surrendered after the shooting.

Rob Gibson, 22, of Chester, drowned in Catawba river when a boat overturned.

Four were hurt in a crash at Pelzer but none suffered fatal injuries.

At Charleston, county police reported two men drowned at Edisto Island. Their names were given as Woodward Edwards, 21, and Fred Scott, 24, both of Ravenel.

Ebbie Lloyd, 26, was killed by a train near Lake City. Police Chief W. L. Price said that Floyd was sitting on the tracks and probably fell asleep.

Constance Fine, two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Fine, Spartanburg, was in a critical condition at a local hospital from chest and internal injuries as result of being struck by an automobile on the street in front of her home.

## Roper To Head Lakeside Club

Cecil P. Roper, of Laurens, was elected president of the Lakeside country club at a meeting of the new board of directors held the past week at the club on the Clinton-Laurens highway. Hugh L. Eichelberger, of Clinton, was elected vice-president, and Carl Davis, of Laurens, secretary.

Alison Lee, secretary for the past two years, declined re-election.

Resolutions were adopted thanking the retiring secretary and Supt. Frank Templeton for their services during the year.

In order to provide a wider diversity of entertainment, the board authorized the entertainment committee to expend at least \$150 during the coming year on a program of dances.

The new board, elected at the annual stockholders' meeting last Wednesday night, is composed of President Roper, Vice-President Eichelberger and the following: H. D. Gray, R. T. Wilson, L. C. Barksdale, B. A. Dukes, all of Laurens, and R. C. Adair of Clinton.

## Joanna Employees Given Vacation

The Joanna Cotton Mills at Goldville, are closed down this week to give their several hundred employees a week's vacation. W. A. Moorhead, manager of the mill, stated yesterday that the plan is followed annually in appreciation of the services of the people of their community, with full pay for the week given to all workers who have been in the employment of the mills for a one-year period. The plant will resume operation on its full-time schedule next Monday morning, he stated.

## SEABOARD WOULD ABANDON TRAINS

Raleigh, N. C., July 5.—The Seaboard Airline asked the utilities commission today for permission to discontinue two passenger trains between Monroe and Abbeville, S. C.

## Roosevelt Dedicates Monument To Peace

150,000 Throng Hears President At Gettysburg. Civil War Veterans In Last Reunion.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 3. President Roosevelt, dedicating a monument to American "peace eternal" where thousands fought and died 75 years ago, said tonight "We are near to winning" another conflict "as fundamental as Lincoln's."

The struggle, he told a throng estimated at 150,000 is "fought not of steel, but with appeals to reason and justice on a thousand fronts" seeking to save for our common country opportunity and security for citizens of a free society.

Before him the crowd stretched out for miles across the rolling battlefield. The civilian army came to join 2,000 survivors of the Blue and the Gray meeting here in a "last reunion" among the green hills of Gettysburg.

The president borrowed a phrase or two—with credit—from the immortal address by which Abraham Lincoln consecrated the battlefield nearby.

President Roosevelt dedicated his country to the "wisdom and the humanity of the heart of Abraham Lincoln."

The address was the signal to touch off a light, designed to burn "forever" as a symbol of the friendship that followed the war between the states. It will glow from a bronze urn atop a limestone monument, towering 40 feet above historic Oak Hill.

Recalling that "immortal words" as well as "immortal deeds" had created "a shrine of patriotism" here, Mr. Roosevelt said the fullness of Lincoln in stature and the fundamental conflict forced upon the Civil war president "invite us ever to turn to him for help."

"For," the president said, "the issue which he restated on this spot 75 years ago will be the continuing issue before this nation so long as we cling to the purpose for which it was founded—to preserve under the changing conditions of each generation a people's government for the people's good."

"The task assumes different shapes at different times. Sometimes the threat to popular government comes from political interests, sometimes from economic interests, sometimes we have to beat off all of them together."

"But the challenge is always the same—whether each generation facing its own circumstances can summon the practical devotion to attain and retain the greatest good for the greatest number which this government of the people was created to ensure."

Not since the fratricidal slaughter on this ground July 3, 1863, had Gettysburg seen crowds such as those surging before and about the president—hearing his words from mobile loudspeakers.

For this moment the state and federal governments planned for years.

And into this renewal of peace vows went almost \$1,300,000 in public funds and the enthusiasm of the pitifully small band of survivors at the reunion.

Facing the monument were some who aimed at musket and cannon on the very spot—Oak Hill, at Devil's Den, at Bloody Angle, in Pickett's famed charge.

Noting these, the president said that "men who wore the blue and men who wore the gray are here together, a fragment spared by time."

"They are brought here by the memories of old divided loyalties, but they meet here in united loyalty to a united cause which the unfolding years have made it easier to see," he said.

"All of them we honor, not asking under which flag they fought then—thankful that they stand together under one flag now."

Mr. Roosevelt said that Lincoln, commander-in-chief in war, "wanted above all things to be commander-in-chief of the new peace."

## Union Service At A. R. P. Church

The first of the series of evening union services for the summer in which the churches of the city will participate, was held Sunday evening at Broad Street Methodist church, with Rev. C. Bynum Betts, pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, as the speaker.

The services will be continued Sunday evening at the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church with Rev. N. Long of the First Baptist church, occupying the pulpit.

## DUNLAP IS NAMED

Thornwell Dunlap of this city, has been appointed by the Kiwanis district governor to a Kiwanis club committee to sponsor an agricultural program in the Carolinas.

## Stone Attends Credit Meeting

Head of Local Production Credit Association Brings Back Excellent Report From Blowing Rock Meet.

Over a quarter of a million American farmers secured their short-term credit needs through Production Credit associations last year, according to C. W. Stone, president of the Clinton Production Credit association, who has returned from a conference of Production Credit association directors held at Blowing Rock, N. C.

"According to figures presented at the conference," Mr. Stone said, "the 550 Production Credit associations in the United States have more than doubled their membership since they began operations. At the close of 1934 they had a membership of 121,455, while at the beginning of the present year they had 251,190 members. In 1934 the 550 associations in the United States made loans totaling \$107,245,065 while in 1937 they made loans totaling \$286,260,621."

Mr. Stone said he was proud of the record which has been made by the Clinton association. Since this association, which serves Newberry and Laurens counties, began operations the first of 1934 it has made \$3,668 loans for a total of \$1,062,457 and has charged off only \$599.

"The 94 associations in this district, which comprises the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, said Mr. Stone, 'have made 217,692 loans for a total of \$76,882,845 since they began operation, and have charged off only about \$50,000.'"

Attending the conference also were J. T. McCrackin and Jack H. Davis, Sr., directors, and Rex Lanford, secretary-treasurer, of the Clinton association.

## Maj. Cummings To Succeed Harding

Change Made In R. O. T. C. Staff At College. Capt. Ferguson Transferred Here.

Major Alexander H. Cummings, assistant professor of military science and tactics at Presbyterian college last year, has been promoted to professor of military science and tactics, filling the vacancy left by the transfer of Major Floyd C. Harding to the quartermaster corps, according to an official army order received this week by Dr. William P. Jacobs, president of the college.

The position of assistant professor of military science and tactics will be filled by Captain Lawrence J. Ferguson, who will be transferred here in August from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. Captain Ferguson is a native of West Virginia. He entered the army as a second lieutenant from the Officers' Reserve corps in 1927.

Major Harding, who has already received his transfer orders, had unusual success as commandant of the college unit this year. It received the highest possible rating in the annual army inspection, and last summer captured the general proficiency cup at the training camp at Fort McClellan, Alabama, for the seventh time in the fifteen times that it has been offered.

## County Peaches Being Shipped

The shipment of Laurens county's peach crop got under way this week. The crop this year, growers state, is about two weeks earlier than usual.

County Agent C. B. Cannon has estimated that from 80 to 90 carloads will be moved during the season, and that the fruit is well matured and in excellent condition.

## Dickert Offers For Re-election

J. L. Dickert, well known farmer nounces his candidacy in today's paper for re-election as magistrate of the Wadsworth community, an-Hunter township at Mountville, in this summer's primary. His many friends will be interested to know that he is again offering for the office.

## Two Mills Here To Start Monday

The Clinton and Lydia Cotton Mills will resume operations next Monday morning on a full time schedule for the week, it was learned yesterday from W. J. Bailey, president of the mills. The two plants have been idle for the past twelve weeks.

## Per Capita Debt Of U. S. Is \$285.70

Treasury Shows the Average Has Had Rise of \$4.07 Since One Year Ago.

Washington, July 2.—The treasury reported today that the public debt rose in the past year to an average of \$285.70 for every man, woman and child in the nation.

This was \$4.07 more than the amount owed per person a year ago.

Final figures on the government's fiscal year, which ended Thursday night, showed the debt totaled \$37,164,740,315.45. This was \$740,126,583 more than the total a year ago. Interest payments on the obligation during the year required \$926,280,713—nearly a seventh of all the government's expenses.

The treasury listed as the public debt only its own direct obligations. In addition, it said the government had contingent liabilities of \$4,925,000,000, or \$182,000,000 more than a year ago. These liabilities, officials explained were in the form of guarantees as to principal and interest on the outstanding obligations of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, the Home Owners' Loan corporation, and other federal corporations.

The increase in the public debt during the year resulted from government borrowing to meet a deficit—the eighth in a row, but the smallest since the depression began. In millions of dollars (000,000 omitted), here are the figures on the government's finances for the last two years and unofficial estimates for the year just started:

Year ending	Receipts	Spndg.	Def.	Debt
1937	5,294	8,105	2,811	36,425
1938	6,242	7,766	1,525	37,165
1939	5,500	8,500	3,000	39,000

Deducting the "bookkeeping entries" for debt retirement from expenditures, to obtain what President Roosevelt calls a "layman's" figure, the net deficit in the year just ended was \$1,459,248,100, compared with \$2,707,347,110 in the previous annum.

## Reminds Voters Of Enrollment

County Chairman R. T. Wilson, of Laurens, called attention yesterday to the fact that enrollment for the Democratic primary is going forward at a slow pace and urged all those who wish to vote this summer to enroll at the earliest opportunity.

To avoid congestion and delay at the last moment, he urged city voters to enroll at once as delay may cause inconvenience to everybody concerned.

Mr. Wilson again pointed out that this year is the year for complete re-enrollment and that those who do not put their names on the books again this year cannot vote.

## Mountville Hears Four Candidates

The usual Fourth of July barbecue and speaking at Mountville was attended Monday by a large crowd.

Candidates who spoke during the day were Governor Olin D. Johnston and L. C. Wannamaker of the two state campaign parties, Congressman G. Heyward Mahon of the Fourth district and Joseph R. Bryson, of Greenville, his opponent.

## County Farmers Receive \$191,877

County Agent C. B. Cannon said Monday that 2,861 conservation benefit checks amounting to \$191,877.20 had been received and distributed to Laurens county farmers. The full amount due farmers of this county, he said, is approximately \$250,000, leaving from 600 to 700 checks yet to be received for distribution through his office.

**DRIVE CAREFULLY  
SAVE A LIFE!**

**4**  
**DEATHS**  
**from**  
**AUTOMOBILE**  
**ACCIDENTS**  
**in**  
**LAURENS**  
**COUNTY**  
**1938**

**Let's Strive To Make  
This a Safe Year On  
the Highways.**

This date last year, 2.

## SOUTH GIVEN POOR RATING

President Roosevelt Says Section Seen As No. 1 Economic Problem. Pictured As Unbalancing Entire Nation.

Washington, July 5.—President Roosevelt asked a group of Southerners today to begin a survey of methods to improve Southern economic conditions—which he described as "the nation's No. 1 economic problem."

"We have an economic unbalance in the nation as a whole, due to this very condition of the South," he said in a letter to those at a meeting called by the National Economic Council.

"It is an unbalance that can and might be righted, for the sake of the South and the nation."

"No purpose is closer to my heart at this moment than that which caused me to call you to Washington."

"That purpose is to obtain a statement—or, perhaps I should say a restatement as of today—of the economic conditions of the South, a picture of the South in relation to the rest of the country, in order that we may do something about it; in order that we may not only carry forward the work that has been begun toward the rehabilitation of the South, but that the program of such work may be expanded in the directions that this new presentation shall indicate."

Lowell C. Mellett, NEC director, supplied delegates with government data on economic resources, soil, water, population, taxable wealth, education and health.

Mellett explained that the delegates were being given an opportunity to accept it, change, or discard entirely, the reports. He added, however, that the delegates apparently had agreed with the factual data for the most part.

The text of the president's letter:

"No purpose is closer to my heart at this moment than that which caused me to call you to Washington. That purpose is to obtain a statement—or, perhaps, I should say a restatement as of today—of the economic conditions of the South, a picture of the South in relation to the rest of the country, in order that we may do something about it; in order that we may not only carry forward the work that has been begun toward the rehabilitation of the South, but that the program of such work may be expanded in the directions that this new presentation shall indicate."

"My intimate interest in all that concerns the South is, I believe, known to all of you, but this interest is far more than a sentimental attachment born of a considerable residence in your section and of close personal friendship for so many of your people. It proceeds even more from my feeling of responsibility toward the whole nation. It is my conviction that the South presents right now the nation's No. 1 economic problem—the nation's problem, not merely the South's. For we have an economic unbalance in the nation as a whole, due to this very condition of the South."

"It is an unbalance that can and must be righted, for the sake of the South and of the nation."

"Without going into the long history of how this situation came to be—the long and ironic history of the despoiling of this truly American section of the country's population—suffice it for the immediate purpose to get a clear perspective of the task that is presented to us. That task embraces the wasted or neglected resources of land and water, the abuses suffered by the soil, the need for cheap fertilizer and cheap power; the problems presented by the population itself—a population still holding the great heritages of Kings Mountain and Shiloh—the problems presented by the South's capital resources and the absentee ownership of those resources, and problems growing out of the new industrial era and, again, of absentee ownership of the new industries. There is the problem of labor and employment in the South and the related problem of protecting women and children in this field. There is the problem of farm ownership, of which farm tenantry is a part, and of farm income. There are questions of taxation, of education, of housing and of health."

"More and more definitely in recent years those in the South who have sought selfishly to evaluate the elements constituting the general problem, have come to agree on certain basic factors. I have asked Mr. Mellett to present for your consideration a statement of these factors as prepared by various departments of the government. I ask you to consider this statement critically, in the light of your own general or specific knowledge; in order that it may be made representative of the South's own best thought and that it may be presented to congress and the public as such."

"I had hoped to attend your meet-

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