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WEEVIL A WORLD MENACE; CAN HE BE CONTROLLED?

D. R. Coker Makes Recommendations for Growing Cotton.

In a very interesting article in Sunday's issue of The State, Mr. D. experiments in growing cotton under boll weevil conditions, citing facts and figures to show that poisoning with calcium arsenate and picking up squares greatly increases the yield of the staple. Mr. Coker is an advocate of the arsenate-molasses mixture and is especially favorable towards this method this year in view of the shortage of the poison. It might be well to mention here that Hill's Mixture, which is sold in this territory by Mr. J. A. Porter, of Barnwell, is composed of calcium arsenate, molasses and a secret ingredient that is said to attract the weevil. The People makes no suggestion as to which of these is the better, but urges farmers to do everything in their power to control the weevil this year.

After relating his experiences with both the dusting method and the molasses mixture, Mr. Coker makes the following recommendations for the 1923 crop:

Recommendations.

Based on our own experience and that of many other farmers in this section, with whose results we are familiar, we recommend the following poisoning treatment for cotton this year:

Shortly before the first squares appear, apply to the terminal buds of the young cotton three or four drops per plant of a mixture of one pound of calcium arsenate, one gallon of water, one gallon of cheap molasses. Thoroughly mix the calcium arsenate with the water before adding the molasses and apply with small cloth mop or with long necked quart bottle with small opening in cork. We especially recommend the bottle method because the amount can be absolutely regulated, the drops of liquid can be shot into the bud with some force and the plunging motion necessary to discharge the liquid keeps the mixture thoroughly stirred. Repeat the application weekly until the end of weevil emergence, which will be about June 5 in the southern part of the belt, and at least one month later along the upper limits of cotton production. Applications beginning the last of May and continuing until the last of June were found very effective in this section last season. If the mixture is promptly washed off by rain, it should be reapplied at once. Four to six applications should be sufficient to take care of the entire crop of overwintered weevils. About one gallon of the mixture is sufficient to cover one acre and one hand can apply to four acres per day. The entire cost of the materials for the early season applications should run from about 60 cents to \$1.25, depending on the cost of materials and number of applications necessary.

No application of poison after the end of the period of weevil emergence would be necessary if the above recommendations should be put into universal effect, for the period of weevil migration would be postponed for at least 30 days from its usual time and they would do little damage when they finally arrive in force.

Calcium Arsenate Scarce.

There is, however, little chance for the molasses-calcium arsenate method to be put into very wide operation this year because the government method of control has been so widely advertised that it will probably be more largely used than any other method, and because those who expect to use the dusting method have already bought up a large proportion of the available supply of calcium arsenate, which will probably be unobtainable very shortly even at high prices. The weevil migration, therefore, will probably occur at the usual time in most sections.

We would recommend that after the conclusion of the series of applications for the destruction of the early crop of weevils, the planter should make a careful weekly inspection of his entire acreage and if an occasional spot is found where a weevil, which has escaped the early poisoning, is at work that it be carefully and immediately poisoned.

No further poisoning should be necessary until migrating weevils

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLAR COMPANY FOR BARNWELL

Barnwell Cooperage Co. Chartered by Secretary of State.

The Barnwell Cooperage Company of Barnwell was chartered by the Secretary of State Saturday with a capital stock of \$50,000. The officers are: I. M. Mauldin, president; W. L. Law, Jr., vice-president; T. E. Morningstar, Secretary; G. W. Morningstar, general manager and treasurer.

This concern will operate the Sherwood Lumber Company, whose properties were sold under foreclosure proceedings on the 5th inst. It is understood that a representative is now in Barnwell hiring labor and making other preparations to re-open the plant at an early date.

The Home Bank's Contest.

The Home Bank of Barnwell, as previously announced in these columns, is organizing a contest among the pupils of the Barnwell High School, and the Dunbarton High School, and the essay will be delivered to the public March 1st. The winners essay will be published in these columns, when the Home Bank will reward the contestants in cash prizes.

The teachers report that the pupils are taking much interest in the contest, and Hon. Oscar W. Underwood, United States Senator from Alabama, who was a member of the Four Power Pact, will give the pupils much information as to the details of the preparation of the document that was finally signed, and the public is promised a very interesting discussion of the Four Power Pact by the children. This is very interesting at this time, as the various countries in Europe are still contending for their various interests.

\$30,000 for Barnwell County.

At the regular meeting of the State Highway Commission in Columbia Tuesday, Federal aid in the amount of \$30,000 was appropriated to build a highway from Barnwell through Blackville to the Edisto River. This is an improvement that has been needed for many months and will be good news to the people of Barnwell County.

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begin to appear, which will be from the latter part of July to the latter part of August, varying with the locality. As soon as these are discovered, poisoning should actively begin again. The mop method, using about two gallons per acre of the same mixture previously used, should be employed by the farmer who can not afford the machine illustrated in this article. For the farmers using the machine illustrated above, we recommend the application of three to five gallons per acre of a mixture of eight gallons of water, two gallons of molasses and five pounds of calcium arsenate. Applications should continue about once weekly until cotton begins to open.

While we believe that poisoning of the boll weevil is by far the most important single factor for crop production in average seasons, we would not have our readers get the impression that we think it is the sole factor. On the contrary, it is definitely known that certain varieties of both staple and short cotton are much more productive than others under weevil conditions. Earliness of maturity and the early arrival of the young boll at a stage of toughness and thickness of hull which will resist the puncture of the weevil are the two characteristics which seem to make a variety partly immune to weevil attacks.

Must Fight in Fall.

The farmer can not afford to neglect such other important factors as early fall destruction of the cotton stalks, early and thorough soil preparation, early planting, thorough and rapid culture, and (in the Eastern cotton states) an adequate ration of fertilizer containing 300 to 500 pounds of acid phosphate per acre, a moderate amount of available ammonia and some potash (except on clay soils). Nor can he afford to plant a greater acreage than his available labor can tend and harvest and can harvest with reasonable promptness.

This Would Be Interesting.

The Ku Klux Klan is coming in for a great amount of criticism and discussion at the present time. It is not our intention, however, to engage in the controversy. So far as The People knows there is no Klan in Barnwell County.

It would be interesting, however, to know just how many of the original Ku Klux Klan of Reconstruction Days are now living in Barnwell County, and it would be still more interesting if some of these could be persuaded to tell of their exploits in redeeming the South from carpet-bag rule. Are there any readers of The People who were members of the Klan at that time? And if so, will they write an article for publication in these columns? We promise not to divulge their names if they wish same kept secret. Who will be the first?

TERM OF CRIMINAL COURT TO CONVENE HERE MONDAY

Judge R. W. Memminger to Preside.
—Special Term Feb. 26th.

The Court of General Sessions for Barnwell County will convene here next Monday, the 19th inst., with Judge R. W. Memminger, of Charleston, presiding. This is the regular February term and petit jurors were drawn last week. On Monday, Feb. 26th, a special term recently ordered by Chief Justice Gary will convene, petit jurors for the first week having been drawn Monday, as follows:

- James J. Ray, Blackville.
- C. L. Hiers, Sr., Bennett Springs.
- W. L. Molair, Jr., Barnwell.
- Earl Still, Georges Creek.
- J. A. Tucker, Georges Creek.
- C. B. Bodiford, Blackville.
- Charlie Diamond, Red Oak.
- F. M. Harley, Great Cypress.
- Joseph Peters, Blackville.
- G. L. Anderson, Bennett Springs.
- D. A. Dyches, Georges Creek.
- Geo. E. Gray, Blackville.
- Kit McDonald, Blackville.
- F. L. Bodiford, Blackville.
- B. F. Gibson, Great Cypress.
- M. W. Altman, Blackville.
- Sidney W. Dicks, Barnwell.
- E. E. Delk, Georges Creek.
- J. H. Nix, Georges Creek.
- Ernest Still, Blackville.
- Frank Hair, Blackville.
- T. E. Killingsworth, Richland.
- D. P. Walsh, Blackville.
- Jennings B. Hair, Williston.
- C. M. Rountree, Four Mile.
- John N. Walker, Blackville.
- J. F. Halford, Bennett Springs.
- S. B. Hair, Williston.
- T. F. Penwell, Red Oak.
- James Aiken Creech, Georges Creek.
- R. A. Ayer, Blackville.
- A. B. Alexander, Barnwell.
- E. G. Delk, Blackville.
- L. C. Fowke, Red Oak.
- Louis Wengrow, Blackville.
- B. Mike Hair, Williston.

The People's Friends.

The following good friends of The People have renewed their subscriptions since our last issue: J. E. Lain, Barnwell route 1. Mrs. L. M. Ulmer, Barnwell. Mrs. D. M. Johnston, Elko. W. H. Moody, Jr., Kline. B. H. Cave, Barnwell. R. W. Harrison, Ulmer. Geo. M. Armstrong, St. Louis, Mo. B. M. Jenkins, Sr., Kline.

The publisher makes the request that all who are in arrears kindly send in the amount due. If it is not convenient to pay all now, send us at least a year's subscription, \$1.50. If each and every one does this it will help out wonderfully.

To Practice Law.

C. Birnie Johnson, Esq., a native of Williston, announces that he will practice law in Allendale. The People last week received the following formal announcement from this young gentleman: "C. Birnie Johnson, lately associated with Hull & Barrett, announces the opening of his office for the general practice of law in rooms formerly occupied by his brother, J. Henry Johnson, at Allendale, South Carolina."

Next Tuesday, Feb. 20th is the last day for making tax returns.

NOTICE.

John Gary Harvey, my 13-year old son, left home a few days ago without any cause whatever and I hereby forbid anybody from harboring him, giving him food or clothing or hiring him. W. L. Harvey, Kline, S. C.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS FROM WILLISTON

R. A. McCreary and Family Return After Absence of 19 Years.

Williston, Feb. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Buckley accompanied Mrs. A. M. Kennedy to Columbia last week, making the trip through the country and were joined there by Senator Kennedy on the return trip to Williston. While in Columbia Mr. Buckley visited Ridgeway, where he was pastor of the Baptist church before coming to Williston.

Miss Bettie Matthews left last Saturday for Baltimore, New York and other northern markets to buy goods for W. H. Kennedy and son. She was accompanied by Messrs. J. E. Kennedy and Q. A. Kennedy, Jr.

Miss Cora Hutto is spending several weeks in Richmond, Va. Messrs. J. E. Kennedy, Q. A. Kennedy, Jr., and David Kennedy went to Barnwell last Saturday evening to see "Shuffle Along" at The Vamp. The play was very much enjoyed by those attending it from Williston.

Miss Elizabeth Kennedy is spending several weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. D. E. Barnett, in Laurin.

Mrs. W. A. N. Newsum, of Bamberg, spent last Sunday in Williston.

Mrs. G. W. Whitaker has returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Whitaker of Bamberg.

Mr. J. W. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bell motored to Augusta last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McCreary and children have moved to Williston from Orangeburg and are occupying a bungalow on the Springfield Road (Brown Ave.) formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Green. Mr. McCreary left Williston 19 years ago and his many friends are welcoming him back to his old home.

He holds a fine record as agent for the New York Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Charlie Turner, of Millett, was a visitor in Williston last week.

Mrs. J. B. Woodward, of Spartanburg, is visiting her father, Mr. J. D. Kennedy.

Mrs. W. O. Sprawls is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. E. O'Shields, at Cross Anchor, S. C.

Arnold Lee, who is attending school in Greenwood, spent Sunday at his home in Williston.

Miss Elizabeth McNab, of Barnwell, spent last Sunday with her sister, Mrs. G. W. Whitaker.

Miss Carrie Dunnevat and Miss Reeves of Edgefield, were visitors last week-end of Miss Bessie Dunnavant, one of the Williston teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith, Jr., entertained last Friday evening with a five course dinner. In addition to their local guests, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Willis, of Denmark, enjoyed their hospitality.

Mr. T. E. Turner Dead.

Williston, Feb. 10.—Mr. T. Edward Turner died at his home in the Long Branch section last Wednesday morning, after a short illness. He developed pneumonia last Sunday. Mr. Turner was about 60 years of age. He was a member of the Long Branch Baptist Church and was a substantial farmer of his section. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Williams, sister of Mr. L. P. Williams of this section; and two children, Miss Corinne Turner and Lewis Edward Turner. He was the uncle of Messrs. W. B. Turber, of Aiken, and C. M. Turner, of Four Mile township. Funeral services were held at the Hair cemetery Thursday morning.

Mules in Barnwell County.

Mules in Barnwell County are valued for taxation at \$61 per head, which is 30 per cent. of the census value of 1920. The average value per mule in South Carolina, according to the United States census, is \$203, the average assessed value in a report of the Comptroller General is \$70. Beaufort County has the highest assessed valuation, \$95, and Greenville the lowest \$48. In other words, a farmer in Beaufort County pays twice as much taxes on mules as one in Greenville.

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WOULD PAY CONFEDERATE BOND WITH U. S. MONEY

Barnwell Man Thinks South's Pledge Should Be made Good.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 7.—The matter of Abner Lee Squiggins' old Confederate State Bond, issued by Georgia during the war between the states, and which was paid off by Attorney-General Napier with Confederate money in the sum of \$800 has taken a serious turn, in which enters the spirit of the old Confederacy and that faith of the old south in the word of a southern gentleman being as good as his bond.

Harry D. Calhoun, formerly of Augusta, now of Barnwell, S. C. has written Attorney-General Napier a letter, in which he speaks for the Robert E. Lee Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the Johnson Hagood Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy, saying these organizations insist the word and promise of a southern state should be made good and that Squiggins' bond of \$500 should be paid for in legal currency. Mr. Calhoun says he takes it Squiggins bought the Georgia Confederate bond in good faith, has saved it against the coming of old age and a day of need, and in equal good faith the Confederate associations in the south ought to pay the debt. So earnest is he that he authorizes Attorney General Napier to confer further with Squiggins, and to say that the two Confederate associations for which Mr. Calhoun is speaking stand ready to immediately contribute to that end.

While there has been a disposition to treat the Abner Lee Squiggins correspondence in the nature of a joke, inasmuch as it has been hard to conceive of a man living in the United States all these years without knowing the result and termination of the war between the states, and to still be of the impression that the Confederate states are in existence and that President Jefferson Davis still is alive. That, though, has been the impression conveyed in the letter from Squiggins, mailed at Worthington, Mass.

The attorney-general will forward to Mr. Squiggins a copy of Mr. Calhoun's letter, which is as follows:

"Dear General:

"I have read with much interest the correspondence you have had with Mr. Abner Lee Squiggins, of North Hampton, Mass., who asked you to redeem \$500 worth of Confederate bonds, and that you have done so by sending him that amount of Confederate money—which is in all good humor. But, if I remember the correspondence correctly, the old gentleman said that he had been saving this money for years, to help him in his old age, and that he now needs the money to repair his home so that he may take in a few boarders for a living, and to buy a cow.

"It has occurred to me that we southerners should not allow an old gentleman's appeal to go unheeded, especially if he is suffering for necessities of life, as he bought the bond in good faith and has saved it for old age and hard times, and now, when he needs this help, his bonds are worthless.

"I write to suggest if the old gentleman will accept the offer, that the Sons and Daughters of the United Confederacy will gladly come to his assistance, and you are authorized to write Mr. Squiggins and say that Camp Robert E. Lee Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Johnson Hagood Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy, of Barnwell, S. C., will gladly and quickly contribute to his needs. I ask that you convey this message to him and that we have your reply as early as possible."

Harry D. Calhoun, author of the letter, is now president of the Home Bank of Barnwell, S. C.

Meeting at Double Pond.

The Women's Missionary Society will meet with the Double Pond Baptist Church Friday, Feb. 16th. All are cordially invited to attend.

The days gain 11 minutes in substance this week.

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SUES RAILROAD COMPANY FOR \$30,000.00 DAMAGES

Damage Suit Results from Burning of Farmers Ginney.

Damages in the amount of \$30,000 are being asked by B. S. Moore, et al., from the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company for the destruction by fire of the plant of the Farmers Ginney at Barnwell on the morning of November 17th, 1922, it being alleged in the complaint that the fire was started by sparks from a passing locomotive of the defendant company. The Fire Association of Philadelphia is made a plaintiff in the action and A. E. Boone, engineer on the train in question, a co-defendant with the railroad. Two causes of action are set up in the complaint, and, among other things, it is alleged that the speed limit for trains within the incorporate limits of the town of Barnwell is six miles an hour. Paragraph 8 of the second cause of action reads as follows:

"That on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1922, in the early morning of said date, between the hours of one and three o'clock, the said defendants operated one of their locomotive engines, together with a heavy train of cars under the possession, charge and control of the defendant, A. E. Boone, coming from the direction of Florence, S. C., and going in the direction of Robbins, S. C., through the town of Barnwell, in the County and State aforesaid, passing by and adjacent to plaintiff's above described property, and knowing that there was a stiff breeze or gale of wind on said occasion blowing from the Southeast to the Northwest across the defendant company's said railroad track direct to the plaintiff's aforesaid gin outfit and building, and knowing the situation and location of the property of the plaintiff, B. S. Moore, and the purpose for which it was used, and that there was stored and located in and around the gin outfit and other buildings of the plaintiff, B. S. Moore, dry lint cotton and other combustible and ignitable matter, and with full knowledge of all of the surroundings and situations as aforesaid, and knowing that it would be dangerous to the property of the plaintiff, B. S. Moore, to operate the aforesaid locomotive engine while passing the aforesaid gin outfit and buildings at a rapid rate of speed, and with the doors to the furnace of the said engine open, and in pushing, shoving, punching and stirring up the fire in the said engine because of setting out and communicating fire to the property of the said B. S. Moore as aforesaid, and notwithstanding such knowledge on the part of the said defendants, their agents, servants and employees, said defendants negligently, carelessly, recklessly, wilfully, wantonly, and in a total disregard of the plaintiff's rights, and in violation of the town ordinance of the town of Barnwell regulating the speed of trains through said town, the said defendants, their agents, servants and employees, at a considerable distance on said occasion before and after reaching plaintiff's said property, and while passing the same, adjacent to its said railroad track and right-of-way as aforesaid, operated the said train at a rapid rate of speed in excess of the town ordinance of the town of Barnwell as aforesaid, with the doors to the firebox in said engine open, in pushing, shoving, punching and stirring the said fire and causing large quantities of fire and sparks to escape from the said engine on to the right-of-way of the said railroad company, and to plaintiff's property, and thereby destroyed the same by burning the plaintiff's said gin building, cotton shed, office building and supply building, with the ginney outfit, machinery, fixtures and other property therein stored above described as aforesaid, to plaintiff's actual and punitive damage in the sum of Thirty Thousand (\$30,000.00) Dollars."

The complaint has been served by Messrs. J. O. Patterson, Jr., and Jas. A. Kennedy, attorneys for the plaintiffs, upon Harley & Blatt, the defendant's attorneys.

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