

# McCormick Messenger

TRUE TO OURSELVES, OUR NEIGHBORS, OUR COUNTRY AND OUR GOD.

Twenty-Sixth Year

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## Democratic Clubs To Meet April 28th

**Must Organize And Elect Delegates To County Convention, Which Meets On First Monday In May**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the respective Democratic Clubs in McCormick County will meet on the fourth Saturday in April, same being the 28th day of April, at their usual meeting places, for the purpose of reorganizing and electing delegates to the County Convention to be held at McCormick on the first Monday in May.

The qualification for membership in any club of the party in this State and for voting at a primary shall be as follows: "The applicant for membership, or voter, shall be 21 years of age, or shall become so before the succeeding general election, and be a white democrat; he shall be a citizen of the United States and of this State. No person shall belong to any club or vote in any primary unless he has resided in the state two years and in the county six months prior to the succeeding general election, and in the club district sixty days prior to the first primary following his offer to enroll, provided, that public school teachers and ministers of the Gospel in charge of a regular organized church, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section as to residence if otherwise qualified."

Each club shall elect a president, a vice-president, a secretary and an executive committee, and one delegate to the County Convention for every 25 members or a majority fraction thereof, based upon the number of votes polled in the first primary of the preceding election year.

The list of delegates from each club should be certified to by the president and secretary of each club.

I would suggest to the respective presidents of the clubs throughout the county, that they use every effort to have a full meeting of their club on the date above named, so that every club will be fully represented at the County Convention.

W. K. CHARLES,  
County Chairman.

## New Councilmen Take Over Office

**Committees Appointed After Oath Of Office Administered**

The new council went into office at a meeting for that purpose Friday night, April 6th, the oath of office being administered to Mayor Abercrombie and the councilmen in the usual manner, after which elections were made as follows:

Police Committee—C. H. Huguley and J. W. Corley.

Sanitary Committee—C. R. Strom and C. K. Epting.

Street Committee—J. L. Jennings and L. N. Brown.

Chief Police—B. D. Brown.

Attorney—R. S. Owens.

Mr. J. J. Dorn, who was re-elected to the Board of Public Works Commissioners, began his second term on the above date.

## 5 Are Bonded On A Liquor Charge

**McCormick County Citizens Accused Of Making Liquor**

Five McCormick County citizens, two white and three colored, have been bound over to Federal Court by the local United States commissioner on a charge of making whiskey, the bonds in each case being fixed at \$1,000. The men are Henry McKinney and Frank Hodges, white, and Russell Freeman, William Anderson and James Belcher, negroes.

The arrests were made near Bordeaux by Federal Officers Arnold and Tolbert and it is alleged that the five were in the act of making liquor when the officers arrived. The still was destroyed and five gallons of whiskey were seized.—Greenwood Index-Journal of Sunday.

Cold water is "first aid" to egg stains.

## Ku Klux Klan To Advocate Press Freedom In State

**Would Have Intelligent, Equitable And Comprehensive Libel Law**

SPARTANBURG, April 9.—The Ku Klux Klan in South Carolina will advocate "an intelligent, equitable and comprehensive libel law, adequately defining the Constitutional guaranty of the freedom of the press," at the next session of the State legislature, according to announcement here Wednesday by Albert E. Hill, grand dragon and general counsel for the organization in South Carolina.

This move is a part of the Klan's program of undertakings for 1928 which was adopted at recent meetings in Spartanburg, Orangeburg and Florence. When the matter was presented by Mr. Hill to representatives of every South Carolina Klan at the district meetings, he said, it was received with enthusiasm.

This is the first time any part of the Klan program has been made public by Mr. Hill.

"The people," he declared, "are concerned with the question whether the press that serves them shall be free, and uncontrolled, or shall become a commercial and intimidated creature afraid to raise a voice. The liberty of the press is the highest safeguard to a free and uncontrolled democracy. From the intimidations of individuals and organized minorities."

If properly drawn and divested of objectionable features, a statewide libel law will receive the hearty support of the Ku Klux Klan, the grand dragon assured.

"In promoting this legislation," Mr. Hill said, "We do not feel that we are the advocates of newspaper publications, but that we are claiming for ourselves, individually and as an organization, the right and privilege of having communicated to us through an untrammelled and fearless press, wholesome information concerning matters of vital interest. We would not yield our support to fostering any movement or institution that is unworthy. The citizens of this state are entitled to the benefit of a press that is not to be embarrassed by the consciousness that an honest and fearless statement of existing facts and circumstances will subject it to suits for libel when it has not transgressed the limits of justice, fairness and propriety."

## Enviably Record Made By Rheney

**He Started Out To Be A Farmer But He Couldn't Stay Away From The Railroad**

**Is Accorded High Honor**

Mr. W. E. Rheney was born in Jefferson County, Georgia, on January 17, 1859. Worked on a farm until he was 21 years old. Started to work September 1, 1881 in the shops in Port Royal under J. H. Milton, M. C. B. worked there until 1882. Then worked under Mr. George Riley M. M. until April, 1883. Fired for two years and was promoted to switch-engineer in the yard at Port Royal. Was promoted to main line December 1886.

Engineer Rheney was initiated into the Brotherhood in February, 1887. Went to work for G. P. R. R. Atlanta to Birmingham, in May, 1888 until March 1, 1889. Then with M. & N. G., Marietta, Ga., to Murphy, N. C. March, 1889 until September 1, 1890. Then returned to P. R. & A. (now the C. & W. C.) and has been here ever since.

The Honorary Badge was presented to Engineer Rheney on February 28, 1928, after forty years of continuous membership in the Brotherhood.

Mr. Rheney will go on a run out of Port Royal about May 1st, and Mr. McGahee, who now has that run, will come to the Anderson Branch run held by Mr. Rheney a number of years. Mr. Rheney's family will remain at their home in McCormick for the present.

## Developments In Postoffice Patronage

**Postmaster General New Said To Be Taking Notice Of Traffic In Federal Jobs**

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senator George, Democrat, Georgia, is preparing a resolution for an investigation of the patronage traffic in his and other Southern states. If the senate votes for the proposition he will present evidence of instances in which prizes have been put on jobs. Representative Stevenson, of South Carolina, has a number of flagrant cases in his district and is ready to testify. He gave no names or details.

Mr. George and his colleague, Senator Harris, are receiving many communications urging them to demand a thorough inquiry into reports from Georgia that the Republican national committee, Ben Davis, a negro leader, is disposing of jobs to the highest bidder.

During the last congress this patronage question came up but the request for an investigation failed. A resolution for an inquiry was defeated by an amendment to include provision for an investigation of the elections of senators in Southern states where the negro is "disfranchised." Southern Democrats who were enthusiastic for the probe in patronage irregularities were opposed to the plan to "meddle" in elections.

Senator George will not make public specific instances until an investigation is ordered, and then he will furnish witnesses and affidavits.

Two Florida postmasters were removed from office today under charges that one had paid and the other was willing to pay for a recommendation for reappointment. They were Alvin L. Durrance and Leslie Roberts of Frostproof and Avon Park, respectively.

Postmaster General New, who ordered their dismissal said in explanation that he was advised Durrance had declared he paid \$500 for a recommendation and that Roberts had expressed himself as not averse to buying his continuance in office.

This announcement from the department came but a few days after the suicide of Postmaster Peterson of Douglas, Ga., and the discovery among his personal effects of letters asserting he had been forced to contribute heavily to Republican campaign funds.

The action of the postoffice department and the Douglas incident found reflections today in both houses of congress.

Senator Fletcher, Democrat, of Florida, announced after being told of the dismissal of Durrance and Roberts that he would support a senate investigation of federal patronage in the South. He said further that he had asked the postoffice department some time ago to look into charges that patronage was being bought and sold and that today's action, probably was an outgrowth of this.

In the house a bill was introduced by Lankford, Democrat, Georgia, which would prohibit the acceptance of pay for political help in securing appointments or the acceptances of federal appointments by persons making political contributions. A penalty of \$500 fine or three years imprisonment would be imposed.

Mr. New in announcing the dismissal of Durrance and Roberts declared that the purchase of appointment recommendations would "not be tolerated" by the department.

"No man," he said, "will be appointed who has paid for his endorsement and any man will be summarily dismissed if it develops that he bought his office."

Postmaster General New announced today the appointment of Ruth Skipper and Horace G. Banks to the acting postmastership at Avon Park and Frostproof, Fla., respectively, replacing Alvin L. Durrance and Leslie Roberts. The latter was removed yesterday, when New was told Durrance had paid \$500 for his recommendation for reappointment and Roberts had stated he was willing to pay.

It has also been our observation that a lot of men who go to the dogs are usually willing to meet the dogs half way.

## Thos. Downtin Makes Good With Cotton

**Made Profit Of Eighty Four Cents An Hour For Time Given To Cotton Patch**

Thomas Downtin made a profit of 84 cents for each hour spent on his cotton project which he carried on in connection with his work in agriculture in the High School. Tom had two acres which gave him a gross income of \$227.50. To produce this amount his total expense was \$62.80 counting labor, fertilizer and rent of land. Subtracting the cost from the income he has a net profit of \$164.70. He spent 196 hours in work on the project and by dividing the net profit by that number, he has a net profit per hour of 84 cents.

Thomas carried on this project in connection with his regular class work in agriculture. He also did creditable work in his other classes in the High School. He has been in the agricultural class for two years and has put into practice those things which he could apply to his farm. As a result he can claim the credit for making such a showing as the above data shows. All this is done in addition to his usual chores around the farm and represents what he did of his own accord.

Thomas has selected cotton as his project this year and with the experience and training he has and his ability to work things out for himself has a good chance to make another record this year. He will be a credit to the community in which he lives if he can set an example as he did last year.

## 343 Pounds Butterfat Bought Last Saturday

**Bigger Output Expected With The Approach Of Spring And Fresh Grasses**

Receipts at the McCormick Cream Station last Saturday were 140 gallons cream testing 343 pounds butterfat. The price paid was 42 cents per pound for butterfat, which netted the farmers of the county \$144.06.

Receipts have picked up some for the past several weeks, and with the coming of grass it is expected that they will run around 500 pounds butterfat per week, or higher.

Numbers of farmers are receiving nice weekly checks for cream from the station now, and this number should be increased. The cream station is a permanent institution at McCormick, and no farmer need be afraid to build upon his dairy herd and count upon this as a market for his produce.

It matters not what kind of a hole the farmers get into the dairy cow will pull them out every time if managed right. Prosperity has always followed the dairy cow, and we should lead some of it into McCormick County.

THOS. W. MORGAN,  
County Agent.

## Mrs. Shrine Buried At Long Cane

Funeral services for Mrs. Alma Elizabeth Shrine were conducted at Long Cane cemetery this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. James F. Bradley, pastor of Long Cane Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Shrine died at her home about two miles from the city yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. She was the daughter of Wade and Elizabeth Hall Ethridge and originally came from the northern section of the county. Following her marriage to Mr. Charlie Shrine she made her home in this section and had been living at the Richie place about two miles below the city for a number of years.

Besides her husband, Mr. Charlie Shrine, Mrs. Shrine is survived by three children, Mrs. Louise Brown, of McCormick, Mrs. J. T. Whitten, Jr., of this city and Mr. George Shrine, of Plum Branch.—Abbeville Press and Banner and Medium of Monday.

Eighty-two cents out of every dollar we pay in federal taxes goes for war. That leaves 18 cents for Congress to fight over.

## Cotton Most Used Fibre Now Known To Man

**United States Has Two-Thirds Of World's Supply**

NEW YORK, April 7.—"Cotton is the most important fibre known to man," states George A. Sloan, secretary of The Cotton-Textile Institute, Inc., in announcing the results of an analysis of the qualities of cotton which has just been completed under the Institute's direction. A report of this study is published as a pamphlet entitled "Qualities of Cotton."

"In almost innumerable ways," says Mr. Sloan, "cotton is the fabric of fashion and industry."

"To Americans cotton is of immense economic interest because the United States supplies upwards of two-thirds the world's supply of cotton each year. The production of the raw material, the manufacture and distribution of its myriad products provide the basis on which great American industries are established. The influence of this single agricultural product directly and indirectly upon the growth and progress of the nation has been so extensive as to give it large historical value."

"We live in a world where cotton contributes something useful from our infancy until old age and death. Throughout life we wear cotton in some form. We live in environments made artistically agreeable by the use of cotton, we sleep in cotton, we travel in cotton, we are sheltered from sun and storm by cotton, we even eat the highly refined products of the once mysterious cotton seed."

In his summary Mr. Sloan points out that cotton has signified advantages by reason of its abundance, economy, the great diversity of its usefulness, its cleanliness and great artistic qualities. It makes durable, comfortable fabrics which respond to a variety of special treatments and may be preserved for long periods without impairment.

"The world output of cotton," the analysis continues, "is approximately five times that of wool; nine times that of flax; 60 times that of rayon, and 140 times that of silk. Abundance is therefore partly responsible for the great diversity of uses."

"There is probably no other fibre from which such a variety of products is made—cloth so fine as to be drawn through a finger ring, so attractive as to be suitable for apparel and decorations, so heavy as to be used for sails, tents, awnings, bagging, and ties, sufficiently protective to be used as wall covering and serve as a base for plaster and paint, and strong enough for the covering of airplane wings."

"Where scrupulous cleanliness is required in such hygienic fabrics as bandages, dressings, hospital uniforms etc., cotton is the standard material."

"Cotton fabrics are not only inherently clean but are also easily laundered. Spots are easily restored to their original freshness in a way which adds to its charm and comfort for wearing apparel."

"When first introduced it was a luxury, and the old Indian cottons have never been surpassed in quality or beauty by any other textile. Skilled craftsmen today are designing and producing fine cottons that have a distinct place as fabrics of fashion."

"Cotton possesses high tenacity and is responsive to treatment which greatly enhances its resistance to wear and strain. It is therefore useful where strength is an important factor."

"Fine cottons are so woven that the natural heat of the body may radiate freely, and the cooler temperatures outside may reach the body. These are sheer and light, and therefore comfortable and hygienic."

"It is also true that cotton can be woven into napped fabrics suitable for blankets and other warmth-giving articles."

"Either in its raw or finished state cotton may be stored without serious harm from deterioration. It has a further advantage in that it is not subject to the ravages of moths."

Cotton may also be changed chemically without being destroyed. It can be rendered fireproof. It can be made waterproof and form a base

## Interest Grows In The Cotton Contest

**Local Business Men And Firms Contribute To Prizes For Best Yields**

A number of business men and firms in McCormick County have authorized the announcement of cash prizes for the farmers in McCormick County who, being entered in the State Five Acre Cotton Contest, produce the highest yields of lint cotton on their five acre fields in the county. These prizes are as follows:

By J. W. Bracknell & Son and E. M. Winn, Plum Branch, \$25.00 first prize and \$15.00 second prize for the two highest yields of lint cotton produced on five acres in Plum Branch, Rehoboth, and Washington school districts. This includes all school districts in McCormick County which are consolidated with these districts.

By The Farmers Bank, The Peoples Bank, and other business men of McCormick, \$35.00 first prize, \$25.00 second prize, and \$15.00 third prize for the three highest yields of lint cotton produced on five acres in McCormick County.

Farmers competing for these prizes must be regularly entered in the State Five Acre Cotton Contest, and must abide by the rules and regulations governing same.

In addition to The Peoples and Farmers Bank, others contributing to the prize money for McCormick County at large are as follows: E. M. Winn, J. L. Bracknell, T. C. Faulkner, J. B. Blackwell, Thos. W. Morgan, Strom's Drug Store, M. L. Gilbert, W. G. Huguley, Pipkin's Drug Store, J. S. Strom, A. H. Faulkner, J. T. Faulkner, White Hardware Company, Patterson Clothing Company, McGrath Brothers, T. J. Britt, Dr. C. K. Epting, Corley Brothers, R. S. Owens, Paul Brown, J. J. Dora, W. K. Charles and the McCormick Mercantile Company.

These prizes are being offered because of the value of the State Five Acre Cotton Contest in encouraging the production of higher yields of better staple cotton in McCormick County and throughout the state, and in distributing better planting seed among the cotton farmers.

Besides these county prizes, \$2,000 is offered by the S. C. Cotton Manufacturers Association for the state prizes. The first prize for the state is \$600 and the second is \$300. Then, the state is divided into three districts, upper, middle, and lower, and a \$300 first prize and a second prize of \$100 is offered for each district. McCormick County is in the middle district.

The only rules governing the State Contest are that the contestant plant a variety of cotton guaranteed to pull an inch staple under normal conditions, and that he keep a record on his labor and costs on his five acres. The yields will be judged in the fall by the length of staple and number pounds of lint cotton produced on the five acre fields. This will be under the supervision of the county agent and a member of the Extension Service.

Varieties recommended to be planted in the contest are: Cleveland 5, Cokers Extra Cleveland, Cleveland 884, Neely's Pedigreed Cleveland, Deltatype Webber and Acala.

Anyone having five acres in one field should enter the five acre contest and boost cotton production in McCormick County. The 192 contestants produced an average of 600 pounds lint cotton per acre at a cost of 7.9 cents per pound, while at the same time, the state average production for 1926 was 180 pounds lint cotton produced at a cost of 17 cents pound.

If you are interested in entering the contest get in touch at once with Thos. W. Morgan, County Agent. Applications must be in by May 1.

Cheese should be kept covered in a cold place.

For waterproofing fabrics. It possesses an excellent affinity for dyes and coloring matter.

"By its lavish bounty nature has destined cotton for a large role in the everyday life and commerce of the world. In its centuries of usefulness it has influenced not only agriculture, industry, and commerce but also the arts, the social and political life of the world."