

The County Record.

VOL XXII

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA, FEBRUARY 20, 1908.

NO. 7

MR. STOLL MAKES REPLY TO MR. STARR.

HAVING BEEN REFUSED ADMISSION TO
THE COLUMNS OF THE "RUT-
LEDGE" COUNTY NEWS.

Editor COUNTY RECORD:—

It is not my desire to monopolize your valuable columns, but under the circumstances I believe that you will be willing to give me a little space in your paper. Mr Stewart Starr, editor of the Rutledge County News, ignored my request to publish in his last week's issue an article written by me in reply to certain statements from him in his issue of February 7, and in his last issue he says that my views on the new county scheme are not wanted. In this predicament, being the target of the News' editor and denied the privilege of reply in its columns, I have only one recourse, and that is to talk to the people through your columns.

Mr Starr in his last issue says: "We again reiterate that no one living outside of the area of Rutledge has any moral right to enter into this discussion of this issue unless they have property interests in the proposed new county."

Who is this Mr Starr that he places the ban on the privilege of free speech? By whose authority does he speak and by what right does he assume the role of adviser to the people to the exclusion of all others? Who is he, anyway? Where did he come from and what is he doing in Lake City? Let us look into this matter and see who has the best right to an opinion on the new county scheme, this Mr Buttinsky or your humble scribe.

The editor of the News is not even a citizen of Williamsburg county, he pays no taxes and has never been identified with the interest of the county, yet he pops up at Lake City, undertakes to advise the people, gathers a mass of figures that are entirely unwarranted with which to pad the scheme, writes for the press scurrilous articles concerning Kingstree and the lower section of the county, and then when he is called to account for his wild and incongruous statements, he replies by saying that we are meddling where we have no business. His assurance is certainly not the least of his many conceits and has about degenerated into impudence.

He says that he is a citizen of Lake City and I assert that he is not. He may in due time become one, but at present he is merely a resident of that town. He is now making Lake City his headquarters, but why? He is boosting the new county with Lake City as the county seat for a purpose—and that purpose is to establish a newspaper with himself as editor. If the new county is formed what will it cost him? How much cash has he put up towards building the courthouse and jail? How much tax will he pay in the new county? In other words, what will he gain or lose in case the new county is formed? It appears on reflection that his agitation is for the purpose of feathering a nest, or in plain words, to get a permanent job for himself.

Now on his part that is good business—let the people pay the passage and he land in a

good berth. But does this give him a preeminent right to advise the people to the exclusion of all others? If he sees a chance to make some money out of this agitation that is legitimate business, provided only facts are given, and I condemn him not for it, but why I ask, must every body else keep silent and let him spiel to the people uninterrupted on his gold brick proposition?

He says that I own no property in the proposed new county. That is true. Does Mr Starr own any in Williamsburg county? If property qualification is to be the test will he not himself be barred from the discussion? In fact, we can relevantly ask by what divine call has he gone to Lake City, assumed the title of commander-in-chief of the Rutledge county forces and issued general order number one that Philip Stoll is not entitled to an opinion in the matter of the division of the county in which he is a citizen and tax payer?

But make a comparison of my rights and privileges in this matter with Mr Starr's. I am a citizen of Williamsburg county and he is not. I am a taxpayer in Williamsburg county and he is not. My family has for over a hundred years been identified with the interest of old Williamsburg and Mr Starr is a new comer and comes from—where? And last, but not least, I have friends in the proposed new county of Rutledge who are tax payers and who requested me to give the public the benefit of any information that I possessed and any observation that I may have made relative to the proposed new county. This I did in an open letter to the people of Johnsonville.

And what was it in that letter that so astounded the advocates of Rutledge county? Why was a committee of eight in a mass meeting of over one hundred appointed to answer said letter? Why is it that it has not been answered? In that letter there was nothing startling, yet it caused confusion in the camp of General Starr. Why? Because it gave plain facts and logical deductions that proved beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr Starr was ignorant on the subject on which he was trying to advise the people, or that he was trying to deceive them.

My only object was, and still is, the enlightenment of the people. With the full and unpadding facts before them the question of the new county can easily be settled by their ballot. There are usually two sides to a question, and on this issue there is undeniably another side that is entirely different from the positions and propositions as laid down by Mr Starr. The statements I have made I defy Mr Starr or anyone else to disprove. I am prepared to meet him or any one else on the stump or in print to discuss this new county issue to an unbiased people.

And now, Mr Editor, peradventure the new county should fail, I wonder how long Citizen Starr would continue to be a citizen of Lake City? I am no prophet, neither am I an astronomer, but still I will venture the prediction that should the issue fail there would soon be an eclipse or some other astronomical phenomenon in which this luminary of the West would disappear to rise and shine on some other spot than Lake City

in this secession land.

Respectfully,
PHILIP STOLL.
Kingstree, S. C.,
February 17, 1908.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is best for cuts, burns, boils, bruises and scratches. It is especially good for piles. Sold by W. L. Wallace, M. D.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S JUNIOR SENATOR

ASBURY LATIMER
THIS MORNING AT 9:15
January 20:
—Senator Asbury Latimer died at 9:15 o'clock this morning.—*News and Courier.*



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We probably expend more skill, more well-directed thought and more conscientious effort in making our garments than any other tailoring firm in this country. This year we have made great strides in style—the little "kinks" that give individuality to clothes are there. Our complete sample equipment is on display with

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is revealed in the manner in which our clothes are fashioned. Garments are most certain to fit and please you and vital parts so well put together that the garments will wear and hold up.

We also carry a large stock of Dry Goods and Shoes. also Fancy and Staple Groceries.

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CHEAP
CHEAP! CHEAP!
TWO GAR LOADS
MULES AND HORSES
will arrive January 11, 1908. Finest that has been on the market this season.
Come in and look them over before they are all gone.
M. F. HELLER
KINGSTREE, S. C.

IMPROVED SEED CORN

Will Double the Yield Per Acre of Your Crop.

Editor COUNTY RECORD:—It is true that we are now confronted with an important proposition, which is the formation of a new county, and our people seem to be alive to their several interests in the premises; yet there are other propositions which are of equal or more importance possibly, then the one above mentioned.

One of these is, "To double the yield of corn per acre." Now this may not have the ring of newness to it, yet its importance demands—indeed it should command—our more careful consideration. During 1906 the failure of the corn crop wrought a blow which few, if any, farmers failed to feel and hard were our experiences during the spring and summer months of 1907—I am speaking of this and other affected counties and States and not of the "main corn regions." But Providence in 1907 gave to us a bountiful yield of corn, so that we begin this year's work with renewed spirits. Now, while much care and effort were exercised by many in the growing of last year's corn crop, let us not forget that the "seasons" were markedly favorable to such growth and that we cannot even hope, much less expect, a constancy of such conditions.

We, as farmers of the South, are too careless and indifferent to the prerequisites of success, and one of these prerequisites is to plant only such seeds which we know to be strong in vitality.

Considerable interest has been manifested during the past few years in the selection of better cotton seed, but, to my mind, the subject of improved seed corn has not received anything like the attention it should have received; therefore the writer is prompted to offer these lines.

Having read several articles contributed by Prof P G Holden, of the Iowa State College, on corn culture I became interested in it so much that I sent for a copy of his "A B C of Corn Culture." This book I have carefully perused and in it find many ideas and principles which are very suggestive. After reading the same I repaired to my barn and began to select seed corn such as could be classed as worthy to plant. Now let me "drive a peg" right here, as I exclaim that never before have I been brought to so forcibly realize how negligent I've heretofore been in selecting seed corn.

Prof Holden says: "If the corn fields of the United States were mine and I could give but one order, that order would be, to test six kernels of corn from every ear of seed intended for planting!"

His method of testing is briefly given, about thus: For testing, select, say, 200 ears of the best corn which are well developed, also, at both ends of the ears, number and lay the ears in a row. Have prepared a box, say, about five inches deep and measuring about 2 ft by 3 ft. Take a piece of thin cloth the size of inside of box, mark cloth off in checks which will be sufficient for about 200 squares about 2 x 2 inches. Now fill box to about half full with damp earth or saw dust then lay the cloth on top of earth and tack to insides of box so as to prevent disturbance. Next, pick

one kernel from each end and one from middle of each ear, turn ear over and repeat in like manner, thus picking six kernels from each ear. Thus place the six kernels from ear No. 1 in in check No. 1, from ear No. 2 in check No. 2 and so on until checks are occupied. Next place another piece of thin cloth over the corn allowing the cloth to be sufficiently large to let the edges spread out over the edges of the seed box. Now put on top of this second cloth about two inches of moist earth. Set the box in some warm room and allow about 9 or 10 days for germination, or until the corn stems shall have become about two inches long. At this point remove the earth carefully down to the top cloth where you can examine the germination. All kernels which fail to germinate or which fail to show strong, healthy roots should be discarded as unfit and unprofitable to plant (of course we mean that the ears from which the kernels were extracted are to be discarded or used as the samples show they should be.) Especial care must be given to prevent the kernels or ears from getting mixed with others. As I am much interested my full intentions are to test all of the seed I plant this year, and I hope others will do the same and let us report the result next fall.

Mr Editor, I do not wish to use your paper to advertise for other people, but if you think proper I'll endeavor to write again along this line and give the price and address of book mentioned, for I wish it could be placed in the hands of every corn-grower.

We believe that about one fourth or probably a greater per cent of the land planted in corn produces nothing and this largely on account of inferior seed being used. It takes the same land and the same amount of work for a missing hill or for a hill containing a barren stalk as it takes for one containing a fruitful stalk. Last year I noted the number of missing hills and of barren stalks contained in my corn field and was much surprised at the proportion.

We further believe that an increase of from five to ten bushels per acre on ordinary lands can be effected by the proper selection and testing of seed corn. Of course it will take more than one year to grow our corn to the standard which it should be, but persistent effort should accomplish more than the casual observer may expect. If you are interested, brother farmer, speak out.

Yours for more corn and better corn, for more home-raised meat and better home-raised meat (for more hog and hominy.)

S. O. EADDY,
Johnsonville, S. C., February 10, 1908.

New Advertisements.

Kingstree Dry Goods Company—Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

Farmers & Merchants Bank, Lake City—Four Per Cent Compound Interest on Deposits.

The ladies of the Pension community will serve refreshments at the home of Mr T J Phillips on Friday night, 21 inst, for the purpose of raising funds towards the Confederate veterans' monument to be erected at Kingstree. The public is cordially invited.