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The Chester News March 20, 1925

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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The Chester News

Published Tuesday and Friday at
CHESTER, S. C.

J. W. PEGRAM, Editor & Owner

Office: 137 Main St. Phone 54
Entered at the Postoffice at Ches-
ter, S. C., as second-class matter.

Subscription Rates in Advance:
Six Months \$1.00
Three Months60
One Year \$2.00

Advertising Rates Made Known
on Application.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1925

The people of Chester should
ally to the support of the League
Committee, and help put the next
year's elections over in his
style.

According to a notice appearing
in this issue of the Chester
News it will be noted that the
committee at present is short
more than two hundred dollars.

The next attraction will be
in Panning, a baritone of World
fame. This is a won-
derful opportunity for Chester
people and they should not fail
to hear this great baritone.

The writer is familiar with the
fact that for a number of years
many citizens of Chester, have
been "clamoring" for high class at-
tractions and when they come to
Chester the box office receipts are
not in keeping with the class.

"Cell Panning" offers a won-
derful attraction for Chester and
if you really want high class en-
tertainment let the box office man
see your smiling countenance and
also your coin or else stop "clam-
oring" for high class entertain-
ment.

High comedy, as well as tragedy,
was disclosed by the Senate
rejection in Washington, Tuesday,
of Charles Beecher Warren as at-
torney general.

And the chief element of both
comedy and tragedy was supplied
by one individual—Vice-President
Dawes.

All those who opposed the War-
ren nomination get a broad smile
out of the fact that it was the
same Dawes who in his inaugural
address "dressed down" the Sen-
ate for not being alert and up on
its toes in the conduct of public
business, when his role was
to have broken a tie and saved
the administration's nomination
was at his hotel taking a mid-
afternoon nap.

"Public Justice," these members
say with a grin as they discuss the
failure of the administration's
first pet proposal before the new
Senate.

Nero fiddled while Rome
burned," says Ashurst of Arizona.
Dawes while the administration
ship went on the rocks.

THE STORY OF THE SOUTH.

In language both caustic and
conclusive an editorial in the
latest issue of The Manufacturers
Record takes The New York Her-
ald Tribune to task for misrep-
resenting the South. The New York
paper recently published an edi-
torial declaring that the South's
extensively employed child labor
in the cotton mills enabled this
section's textile manufacturers to
undersell the states with more
enlightened legislation. In re-
ply to this Victorian editorial," as
The Record describes it, Mr.
Charles A. McKend, general in-
dustrial agent of the Seaboard
Air Line Railway company, wrote
The Herald-Tribune proving by
statistics that of all the southern
labor employed in cotton mills only
one per cent is child labor and
that one New England state alone
has 50 per cent more child
labor than all the Southern states
combined.

In this instance refutation fol-
lowed closely and powerfully, up-
on the heels of blunder. But that
is not always so. Truth is a soft
force, it does not travel as might
be a lie. The chief value of The
Herald-Tribune-McKend's inter-
change is its reminder that the
southerners are not indolent
enough. We do not regard it as
"trifling enough." We expect our
adversaries to take the trouble to learn
it while we, its chief beneficiaries,
refuse to take the trouble of pro-
claiming it.

The way to make the South im-
perious to the slander and the
lie is to fill the nation with the
truth about the South. Her posi-
bilities, her resources and her
present achievements. Every
southerner when his attention is
drawn to the North or West, should
be able to tell the people he meets
how his state stands among the
other states of the union in pro-
duction of agricultural and manu-
facturing wealth. He should know
his state's leading resources and
give the figures on them. He
should be able to list the achieve-
ments of his state for outsiders.
He should be in a position to add
that a catalogue of the ways in
which the whole South as a sec-
tion leads and dominates the
nation. That is the kind of ad-
vantage that is priceless. It im-

SAM SNODGRASS

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TOWN FARMERS.

A recent issue of The Cotton
News says:

The days of the town farmer
in the cotton belt have passed.
The absentee landlord of lands
heretofore planted to cotton and
cultivated by inefficient tenant
labor can no longer prosper due
to the changed conditions that
have come upon the cotton indus-
try in the past few years. The
large farmer, who has for years
been in the habit of spending his
days in town, discarding the place
and watching the market fluctua-
tions is being forced to stay at
home and give daily energetic at-
tention to the farming operations if
he expects to keep his castle
and lands out of the hands of the
sheriff and mortgagee.

The farmer has no place for idleness
and easy living. There is
never a day or hour when activities
are not required on the
farm if the industry is to be
properly operated and profitably
maintained. If the merchant or
banker daily left the places of
business to go hunting or fishing,
it would only be a question of
how long before their business af-
fairs would face bankruptcy.

The farmer can have no daily
business in town. His place is on
the farm where his business is lo-
cated. The telephone can link the
farm with the town or city and
business communication can be
had through that medium when it
is necessary. Depending on land,
efficient labor to carry on the work
of the farm, without complaint
and severe big factor in the grad-
ual breaking down of the fertility
of the lands and failure to pro-
duce profitably. The absentee
landlord must either place a com-
petent and energetic manager on
his lands or see them abandoned
to the hands of labor. Large
plantations should either be given
first class supervision or cut up
and sold to small farmers on long
even payments.

The boll weevil menace will
never be overcome except by the
application of intensive methods
of culture, hard work and close
application to the necessary de-
tails of farm operations. Profit-
able farming in the cotton belt
future is only possible through the
adoption of crop rotation, in-
tensive, making each farm self-
sustaining and controlling within
its own boundaries the cotton ac-
cretion.

The outstanding, successful
farmers are those who can be
each day on their farms ac-
tively employed in carrying for-
ward the details of their farm
work. Good results and auto-
matism are a fine combination for
travel and quick transit, but when
they are used by some farmers on-
ly for the purpose of getting into
town, quickly each morning and
back to their farms at night, they
are not serving the purpose for
which they are intended. We live
in a progressive, highly industri-
ous age and no industry can suc-
ceed without constant daily and
hourly energetic attention of
those responsible for its success.
No good farmer can afford to
work part of his time and tide the

other part. The farm properly
conducted requires as much ener-
getic attention every day in the
year as any other avocation or
industry."

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banker daily left the places of
business to go hunting or fishing,
it would only be a question of
how long before their business af-
fairs would face bankruptcy.

The farmer can have no daily
business in town. His place is on
the farm where his business is lo-
cated. The telephone can link the
farm with the town or city and
business communication can be
had through that medium when it
is necessary. Depending on land,
efficient labor to carry on the work
of the farm, without complaint
and severe big factor in the grad-
ual breaking down of the fertility
of the lands and failure to pro-
duce profitably. The absentee
landlord must either place a com-
petent and energetic manager on
his lands or see them abandoned
to the hands of labor. Large
plantations should either be given
first class supervision or cut up
and sold to small farmers on long
even payments.

The boll weevil menace will
never be overcome except by the
application of intensive methods
of culture, hard work and close
application to the necessary de-
tails of farm operations. Profit-
able farming in the cotton belt
future is only possible through the
adoption of crop rotation, in-
tensive, making each farm self-
sustaining and controlling within
its own boundaries the cotton ac-
cretion.

The outstanding, successful
farmers are those who can be
each day on their farms ac-
tively employed in carrying for-
ward the details of their farm
work. Good results and auto-
matism are a fine combination for
travel and quick transit, but when
they are used by some farmers on-
ly for the purpose of getting into
town, quickly each morning and
back to their farms at night, they
are not serving the purpose for
which they are intended. We live
in a progressive, highly industri-
ous age and no industry can suc-
ceed without constant daily and
hourly energetic attention of
those responsible for its success.
No good farmer can afford to
work part of his time and tide the

other part. The farm properly
conducted requires as much ener-
getic attention every day in the
year as any other avocation or
industry."

The days of the town farmer
in the cotton belt have passed.
The absentee landlord of lands
heretofore planted to cotton and
cultivated by inefficient tenant
labor can no longer prosper due
to the changed conditions that
have come upon the cotton indus-
try in the past few years. The
large farmer, who has for years
been in the habit of spending his
days in town, discarding the place
and watching the market fluctua-
tions is being forced to stay at
home and give daily energetic at-
tention to the farming operations if
he expects to keep his castle
and lands out of the hands of the
sheriff and mortgagee.

The farmer has no place for idleness
and easy living. There is
never a day or hour when activities
are not required on the
farm if the industry is to be
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"Of course, we all know, that present business conditions are not now up to normal in many Southern states. The South has suffered with the rest of the country. Briefly, the situation is as follows:

North Carolina—Present ten-

General. Conclusions.—Per-
sually I am very optimistic on
the entire South. I believe that
the greatest percentage growth of
the United States will be in the S.
during the ten years from 1920
to 1930. The railroad statis-
tics, bank clearings and building
permits all indicate this result. How-
ever, I have been bullish on South



MI. KID-4 Capt. Horne to Bantary Crop
Gubernance, His Made a Box of the

We have a number of
You
to the box where you

safe deposit boxes for rent.
hold the key
valuable papers are.

Glenn

Abell M

Motor Co.

Mt. Riley-Capt. Horse to Banbury Cross
Gull-anna Has Made a Boy of the Boy

