

The Lancaster News

(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

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What it takes to move the crops Uncle Sam has surely got it.

We recommend bromo seltzer to the New York papers at this time.

"Mulhall is ill," reads a headline. The public is also ill, too—of Mulhall.

Lancaster county has more pretty girls to the square inch than any territory in the world.

And now Edgefield has a chamber of commerce. Are we never to realize our need and go forward?

We are promised more baseball for next week and the local fans are already clamoring for it to begin.

Keep in mind the movement "for the common good" and be sure to contribute to its success in Lancaster county.

It strikes us that a new union passenger station in keeping with the progress Lancaster is making, might be built and that no better time could be selected than the present.

Realizing perhaps that the days are growing shorter, the mosquito seems to be trying to make up at night for the diminished day. He really seems to be working overtime around here.

"Some girls sit up until midnight waiting for their lovers to go," says The Spartanburg Journal. "And after they are married they sit up until midnight waiting for their husbands to come home."

"Sulzer at least has a loyal wife" claims The Atlanta Journal. Her loyalty is unquestioned, but the fault just now is that her petticoats are not wide enough, a fault in common with others of her sex.

The Mexican minister of war doubtless thinks the presidential campaign soon to begin in that country will be warm enough without a Blanquet; at any rate Huerta will not be opposed by his friend.

Those New York papers that used to be so vociferous about the governor of South Carolina and his doings, are noted just now for their silence in regard to the governor of New York and his recent doings.

"A house of glass shall come to pass in England," sang Mother Shipton in her prophecy, and added "but alas," when with rare perspicuity, she foresaw the coming of the militant suffragette throwing stones.

"So far the dog days have had a far worse bark than bite," says The Atlanta Journal. Not so in South Carolina, we are sorry to report. Several counties in this state have found the bite worse than the bark.

The interest of society used to be centered on the "four hundred." The suffragettes have added recruits until they now number "four million," which latter body offers greater possibilities to those whose ambitions run that way.

Any intelligent farmer who will read carefully what Mr. Poe has to say about the dignity of labor in his "Message to Commonwealth Builders," published in this issue, cannot fail to look upon his profession as the highest and noblest work in which he can engage.

The new president of the New Haven Railroad system says that the hardest task he has is to secure absolute obedience. This trouble is not uncommon, in fact the failure of parents, teachers and others in authority, to exact obedience is a deplorable neglect of the age.

"Alfalfa growing is such a demonstrated success in South Carolina that York and Anderson counties are quarreling over the point which grew it first," remarks The Charlotte Observer. It matters little to us which of these counties grew alfalfa first, but our newly formed Alfalfa Association is sure to grow it best.

A FOREWORD.

Our election as editor of this paper was doubtless a surprise to many of its readers, as, we confess, it was to us. During our experience of a year and a half as assistant to the acting editor we have grown to like the work and found it congenial and entertaining. Although the work has been very pleasant, although we have been encouraged by our readers and appreciate the compliment of our election as editor, yet it is with a due feeling of its responsibility that we accept the position.

The News was launched most propitiously under the direction of Mr. Charles T. Connors, who was its editor from its founding in 1905 until forced to resign this spring on account of ill health. We know that the paper in his hands was very popular, for Mr. Connors, besides possessing many noble traits of character, which have endeared him to the people, is a versatile writer and spent many years in the newspaper business. It was with the greatest regret that his friends learned of his decision to lay down his pen. As successor to this veteran newspaper man we therefore feel our unworthiness and inexperience.

On the other hand we are full of enthusiasm for the work and shall put forth every effort towards keeping this paper on a high plane and giving the people a live, up-to-date semi-weekly. The possibilities for good have appealed to us and we hope that this newspaper may in time become a great influence for the uplift of our people.

It has occurred to us that certain of our readers may be fearful of the fate of The News in the hands of a mere woman. We know the feeling is natural to gentlefolk of the South that woman has a very definite sphere and should live and move within it. We have that feeling also but believe that her sphere has gradually been broadened until there are many callings in which she may with propriety engage. Some women have met with success in journalistic work and every year we find more of them entering this wide field. It is a profession in which we believe a woman can do a very definite work in the way of civic betterment, as well as aid materially in that wider field of labor for the common good.

Our readers need not fear that we are an advocate of so-called "woman's rights," for frankly we have no sympathy whatever with the movement. We are not a suffragist, nor a suffragette nor any other sort of champion for equal rights with men. It is our contention that any independent woman should be able to assert her individuality and make her influence felt without the ballot.

We promise, too, that it shall always be our purpose to steer clear of those hobbies which sometimes tend to narrow the policy of newspapers and warp the judgment of their editors. We shall strive to bring to our work a heart and mind devoid of pettiness. We hope to catch that larger vision which the work demands and gain that breadth of sympathy so necessary in dealing with the complex problems of our time. We expect to take a firm stand on matters where principle is involved, passing over the non-essentials.

There are some of the ideals we have in mind for our work. When we fall short of them, we crave your indulgence. We hope to gain in experience as we go on. Now and always we ask your co-operation, feeling sure that with the loyal support and patronage of the people of this town and county, we may make this paper what we and they would have it be, an influence for the common good of us all.

POE NOT A POLITICIAN.

The rumor which has been going the rounds so industriously of late that Clarence Poe, editor of The Progressive Farmer, would be a candidate for governor of North Carolina in 1916, has been effectively checked by that gentleman in a letter to The Charlotte Observer, in which he says that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for the office. We never thought for a moment that Mr. Poe would give up the great work he is now carrying on to enter into a scramble for public office. Among other things Mr. Poe says in his letter:

"The greatest and most fundamental work now to be done in North Carolina, as I see it, is not of a political nature, but is the upbuilding of our agriculture and the development of a greater rural civilization through better farming, better business, better living" work which directly affects 70 per cent of our population and indirectly affects all the rest of the 100 per cent.

"More than a long three-year gubernatorial campaign we need now a red-hot 10 years campaign to bring up our average farm earning \$500 a year to the Northern farm average; to establish a system of rural co-operation such as has revolutionized Ireland and Denmark; to lengthen our school term and strengthen compulsory attendance,

and add what is now our most grievous educational lack—a thoroughly practical system of rural instruction with text-books and teaching and teachers adapted to farm life. (We have talked industrial education for negroes until we are in danger of forgetting that it is the people who are fittest industrially who inherit the earth, and that if industrial and agricultural training is provided only for negroes and not for whites, we must pay the price.) And then the 'better living' feature of the threefold program: Better roads, social centers, farm women's clubs, more white farmers from the North and West, and provision for keeping white neighborhoods white where they wish to be kept white so as to provide a wholesome and satisfying social life for the farmer's wife and family—these are also fundamental needs.

"This is the work in my opinion, in which the state most sorely needs crusaders now, and I am in it, if I know my own heart, with no ulterior motive and too busy to be on the lookout for political consequences."

It is refreshing in these days of self-seeking politicians to hear such sentiments, particularly when they come from a man who has every qualification for the high office, yet prefers to continue his work where there is a greater possibility of good to a larger number of people. The good Mr. Poe is doing as editor of our greatest agricultural journal cannot be overestimated. We wish for him continued success in the noble work of educating our people and awakening them to the possibilities yet undeveloped in this fair land of the South.

OTHER STATES TAKE NOTE.

Not only is the Conference for the Common Good sure to become a blessing to the people of South Carolina, but it shows to observers in other states that we are trying to redeem this state from those forces which have held her back so long. The eyes of the nation have too long beheld our pitiful plight. We are glad to note that they realize the import of this institution which we trust means a real beginning of a better state of affairs in South Carolina.

The Lynchburg (Va.) Advance has this to say of the recent conference:

"The South Carolinians are getting together. They are getting together in spite of dissensions and political conditions that have disheartened other states. They have made up their minds that if the civic spirit of its citizens cannot be expressed at the polls in all cases, it will be expressed in some other way than what has so often become a thing of disrepute—"politics." It may be a sad commentary on any state, be it South Carolina or Virginia, to say that the patriotism of its citizens even sometimes fail to find expression at the polls or in the enactment of its laws or in the administration of its affairs; but such a meeting as the 'Conference for the Common Good' at Columbia is enough to redeem. Such expressions as this meeting anywhere are the harbingers, we believe, of the future."

How much of the \$100,000,000 will you need to market your crop? Don't all speak at once.

Uncle Hardy says "dis de mostest and jucies water millions dis yeah dan enny time since fo' de wah."

Remember, Tuesday next is the day for the election for cotton weigher at Kershaw and Lancaster.

It is well to impeach a governor once in a while so that we will be reminded that the thing can be done.

The Florence Times is of the opinion that President Wilson has some knowledge of the game of poker because he knows when to call a bluff.

We are glad to know that our farmers will have plenty of their own corn in the cribs next year and will not be affected by the failure of that crop in the West.

Henry Lane Wilson, like the jack in the box, reappears every time he is squelched. But we think his namesake in the White House has about put the quietus on him.

The melon crop has been unusually good in the county this year. Both watermelons and canteloupes, in abundance, are coming into town every day by the wagon load.

Remember that the chamber of commerce for Lancaster has not yet been organized, but it will be sooner or later. How soon depends upon how much interest you manifest in the matter.

When the Republicans find out that they will have to spend the whole summer in the city of Washington if they continue their filibustering tactics, they will allow the tariff and finance bills to pass. President Wilson is no compromiser or quitter when it comes to a matter of principle.

The crop of hay upon our public streets continues to grow unmolested. Without any great expenditure of money this grass might be cut and the appearance of our streets much

improved. A Western newspaper, in talking about the same condition, says: "It would not require any great amount of money to clear our streets of unsightly weeds, while our city would be setting an example to its citizens that would not be lost. For never forget that good things are even more contagious these days than evil things."

The State shows its usual sound judgment when it says: "In a few days the great annual Southern sport of cotton picking will be in progress and we are betting on Lancaster county to produce the champion." Our good friend knows how Lancaster Leads in this as well as in other respects.

The mob that took the prisoner out of the Laurens jail and lynched him, seemed to have met with little or no obstacles in its purpose. We venture the assertion that no mob would have as easy a time entering some jails, particularly the one in Lancaster as long as the present sheriff is in charge of it. As The Florence Times pertinently says, "The ballot is a more powerful battering ram for the breaking down of a jail than the bullet."

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bass and son have returned from a visit to relatives in Danville.

FROM OTHER PAPERS

A man of letters—Mulhall.—Augusta Chronicle

The morality of a community will never be higher than its ideals.—Anderson Mail.

"Have I made myself plain?" asks Governor Sulzer. Nature beat him to it.—The State.

He is a rich man who can buy wearing apparel for seven grown daughters without missing the money.—Atlanta Journal.

We have much for which to be thankful. Just suppose Roosevelt was President during this Mexican crisis.—Greenville Piedmont.

Unable to live on his charity allowance of \$50,000 a year, ex-King Manuel has taken to pawning his jewels. Evidently he's too proud to lecture.—Augusta Chronicle.

Georgia has taken a tottering step in the direction of compulsory education. It is the first step in that direction, but it is a sign of the awakening.—Spartanburg Herald.

Killing folks is about the commonest past time of the day, and while we talk much we do little by way of preventing such slaughtering of men. Is it not about time that we seriously attempt to suppress the revolver?—Salisbury Post.

John Lind is a Swede and the American charge d'affaires in Mexico City is an Irishman, and yet this Democratic administration doubtless expects both gentlemen to drink grape juice or water during their sojourn in greaser land.—Rock Hill Herald.

The man who succumbs the first time he makes a failure may never hope to make a success in life. It is the man who is undaunted, not by one failure only, but by many, who ultimately comes out on top. Every failure leads them to study the why and wherefore that in the future he may avoid mistakes.—Orangeburg Times and Democrat.

Four cities in South Carolina are to get a share of the fifty million dollar deposit of government money which Secretary McAdoo will disburse in order to help move the crops of the South and West. The lucky cities are Charleston, Columbia, Greenville and Spartanburg. The last two are named in alphabetical order without prejudice as we "have friends in both places."—Greenwood Index.

The man who sits in the "high temple and watches the others go by as private citizens" may be inclined to pity them as they "go by" and to think that his is all the happiness and all the honor, and they are very humble and very lowly, and that their only use is to put politicians in high temples. Not so, however. There is an old saying that "Private station is the post of honor." Whether so or not, there are thousands of persons who are perfectly content to remain "private citizens" all their lives.—Newberry Observer.

On the experimental farm at the State Agricultural and Mechanical College a "try-out" of 80 varieties of cotton is going on. It is an important experiment. One of the changing features of the times is that the old-fashioned short staple cotton is good only for export. The more progressive farmers grow the kind of cotton the mills want and the nearer they come to that, the better the prices they get. They have also found that it is as easy to grow good cotton as it is to grow the rabbit tail variety.—Charlotte Observer.

We congratulate our neighbors of South Carolina on the Conference for the Common Good which was held in Columbia last week. Delegates from all over the state gathered to consult on ways and means of securing more co-operation in all the things that mean better conditions in the state. It was not a political gathering, but was composed of hundreds of preachers, teachers,

HAVE WIFE AND BABY PROTECTED WITH A BANK ACCOUNT



The one way to be without fear for your family is to save your money. Think of what might happen to them if you have no money saved.

We will pay you four per cent interest on the money you put in our bank and compound the interest every six months.

The First National Bank OF LANCASTER.

(Under Direct Supervision of the United States Government.)

farmers, business men and others. Improved conditions or rural life received a large place on the program and the women held a large place in the councils. It was a good day for South Carolina.—Monroe Journal.

When men who are corrupt in politics or in anything else have long had things their own way suffer defeat they take it very hard indeed, and there is nothing that they will not do to regain their former position. They hate with a hatred that is cruel and murderous the man who has been responsible for their undoing and they will work up any scheme to destroy his power and influence. Slander and falsehood is their stock in trade, and they are sure to make use of such things to accomplish their purpose. Things never heard of or dreamed of will be brought against him and used for his overthrow.—Greenwood Daily Journal.

Let's get better acquainted. Salisbury people should invite the people of the surrounding sections here for the purpose of getting better acquainted. We need to know our neighbors better and they need to know us better. These things can be brought about only by a closer fellowship.

Salisbury is the logical and most advantageous trade center for this and adjoining counties, and we need to impress this fact more and more upon our neighbors. We have not heretofore cultivated our neighbors as we should and we need to get better acquainted. We should have a campaign with this in view.—Salisbury Post.

The plan of Secretary McAdoo to give financial backing to the banks in the producing sections of the United States is meeting with favor in all parts of the country, except in Wall street which produces nothing. The financial system of this country has been as a river pouring into New York city ever since the War of Secession. The South was then without means. The banking houses of New York were favored by the national government and loaned money on gilt edge security and upon a stiff rate of interest.

The vicious part of the system is that nearly every Southern bank that is "favored" by a loan from New York has to keep a stiff deposit with the New York correspondent as well as to pay a stiff rate of interest. We will befriend you and you will not be required to keep on deposit a part of the money which you borrow." The McAdoo plan is endorsed by bankers South and West and unless Wall street acts very discreetly the South in a few years will be entirely independent and the acres of financial homes in the money belt of New York will be without customers in the South and West and New York will have to live upon herself.—Anderson Mail.

The advantages of a central market are so many and the positive inconveniences, not to say costliness, of being without one are so great that this matter is a thing for the people of the city to demand and the city government to provide by some plan.

The great difficulty in getting vegetables, for instance, is by no means always due to a real scarcity, but to the impossibility under present unorganized conditions of bringing producers and consumers together in a sure and convenient and inexpensive manner. With a definite place provided, the producer with anything to sell will know where to go at once and the housekeeper will be able on her part to see the day's offerings as a whole, select what is desired and know that she has made a fair bar-

gain as the market stands that day. The very important matter of sanitary precaution can be properly looked after and wholesome conditions guaranteed. The customers, who see the market day by day, will naturally exert an influence tending to stimulate care as to sanitary conditions.

Furthermore, it is the unsatisfactory conditions now existing as to available methods of selling vegetables that discourages their production. Once the city's demand was focussed at one spot and the business organized, this would stimulate truck raising in this section.—Anderson Intelligencer.

KILLS WIFE, COMMITS SUICIDE.

Son of Dead Couple Witnesses Tragedy in Allendale.

Allendale Special to Charleston News and Courier, Aug. 13.—George Roberts, a negro employed by the town authorities as a scavenger, shot and killed his wife with a shot gun, then reloading, shot himself in the head, blowing off the greater portion of his skull.

The double tragedy occurred about 9 o'clock this morning and was witnessed by the dead man's son. It is said that the killings were the result of a quarrel. The negro was thought to be a quiet, peaceable laborer.

MELON GROWERS MAKE MONEY.

Farmers Around Allendale Got Good Prices—Season About Over.

Allendale Special to Charleston News and Courier, Aug. 13.—The farmers of this section have about finished shipping melons. The crop was a fairly good one, but was damaged by the drought. Good prices, however, were obtained and nearly all who planted have realized satisfactory profits. Several growers now have bank accounts in the thousands as the result of melon sales.

Last week several of the melon raisers opened up their hearts and shipped a carload to the children of the Epworth Orphanage at Columbia.

MR. NEWTON L. BARWICK DEAD.

Passes Away at Pinewood—Father of 23 Children.

Sumter Special to Charleston News and Courier, Aug. 13.—Mr. L. Newton Barwick, an aged citizen of Pinewood, died at his home at that place Sunday evening, after an illness of several months. His body was brought to Sumter and the funeral services were held here Monday afternoon. The deceased was for many years a citizen of Sumter, following the war, and in time held much property in and near town. He was married three times and had twenty-three children. His widow and many children survive him.

Ex-President Taft Pays Taxes in New Haven Now.

Cincinnati, Aug. 14.—That Cincinnati has lost former President W. H. Taft as its permanent citizen was made known yesterday through the report of an automobile collector of taxes in the ward in which Mr. Taft formerly resided. The assessor reported that he had never received a report from Mr. Taft as to his taxation. The board of review, the official taxing body, took up the matter with Mr. Taft at his summer home at Point-Au-Pic, Canada, and Mr. Taft replied that he is now a citizen of New Haven, Conn., where he has already paid his taxes.