

JOHNSTON LETTER

Faithful Rural Carrier Retired on Half Salary. D. A. R. Entertained. Meeting of Music Club.

Miss Annie May Reames, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Reames, has recently offered herself as a missionary for the foreign fields. She is now at school at Winthrop, and this great news came in a letter to her parents last week, and the announcement was made Sunday at the Baptist church.

Master Marion Lott is now able to be out on crutches after a long time in his room, suffering from a broken leg.

The remains of Mrs. Wood, the widow of Mr. Bob Wood, were interred here on Sunday afternoon in the Mt. of Olives cemetery, her death occurring at Mountville, S. C., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Teague. For many years the family resided here, and after the death of Mr. Wood, Mrs. Wood made her home with her children. Accompanying the body were her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Teague, and son, Mr. Lynwood Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Pinckney Wood of Augusta joining them here.

After a beautiful service the body was laid to rest beside the graves of the husband and two grown daughters, America and Nora.

Mrs. Wood was a quiet, gentle woman and a sincere Christian, and there are those who will recall her beautiful traits of character.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Tarrant have moved to Ridge Spring, the former having charge of the garage there which is owned by Mr. H. G. Eidson.

Mr. Hill, the depot agent, has gone to Rock Hill and will be engaged there in the service of the railway.

Mrs. Robert Leavell of Newberry has been spending a few days with relatives here.

Mr. Andrew Moyer who has been one of the R. F. D., carriers for many years, has been pensioned by the government and is now retired. For the remainder of his life time he receives one half of his salary, in appreciation of his faithful service.

There are many on his route who will miss him, but he has a good follower in Mr. Avery Bland. Mr. Bland's place as delivery man in town is filled by Mr. Marion Rhoden.

Mr. R. E. Johnson of Greenville, has been for a visit to friends.

Mr. Calvin Kinard and Mr. Duncan of Epworth were visitors here on Sunday.

Miss Mallie Waters was hostess for the Emily Geiger chapter D. A. R. on Monday with a full meeting of 21.

The chapter voted on "Emily Geiger" as their choice of women in the Revolution, a sketch of her life and picture being sent to state historian. All members signed the petition to make Yorktown, Va., a national park. Mrs. C. P. Corn was elected delegate to congress in Washington. It was voted to accept the red poppy as memorial flower and to wear it on May 30th.

The final report of the minstrel chorus was given, \$140.00. After paying expenses and giving the school \$75, the chapter has \$62 to further its objectives.

Mrs. J. L. Walker led the program, and a splendid paper was given by Mrs. O. D. Black, "A Comparison of the Spirit of the Women of the Revolution and Subsequent Wars."

The hostess served an enjoyable salad course with coffee.

The chief business of the Apollo Music club which was held Tuesday last with Mrs. W. J. Hatcher, was in making plans for Reciprocity Day, this occasion to be jointly observed by this club and the New Century club.

The occasion will be February 15, at 3:30 o'clock in the High School auditorium, and after this, a reception will be held in the home of Mrs. J. W. Cox.

In the music contest that is now on, through the National Federation of Music clubs, the club hopes to have a contestant.

The subject of the program was "Humor in Music," the roll call being answered with musical jokes. The depicting of humor in music by various devices, by the masters was shown. The musical numbers carried

out the idea. The hostess served an abundant hot repast, among the dainties being fried chicken. Everyone enjoyed the meeting, members and visitors.

Mr. Weiderman of Prosperity has been for a visit to his brother, Dr. Weiderman.

Mrs. Sallie Stanford of Aiken, the sister of Mrs. Bettie Adams has been quite ill, suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

Miss Ruth Harris of Albany, Ga., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. P. N. Lott.

There was a pleasant re-union Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Wertz, all of their children coming for a visit.

Mrs. Chloe Carwile, Miss Elise Carwile and Mr. Frank Carwile of Ridge Spring have been visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Mobley.

Mr. Claud Lowman of Columbia, spent last week here with his sister, Mrs. E. B. Dasher.

Mr. and Mrs. George Golphin and children of Ninety Six are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lott.

Mr. Marion Williams of Augusta has been visiting his sister, Mrs. T. R. Hoyt.

Miss Jennie Walsh of Sumter is the guest of Mrs. Bartow Walsh.

Mrs. Preston Wright of Cincinnati spent Wednesday with Mrs. Wiley Derrick.

The friends of Mrs. W. L. Quattlebaum will be pained to know of her illness, following a stroke of paralysis. She is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ficklin at Bamberg.

The Mary Ann Buie chapter met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Nancy Lott in the home of Mrs. J. Neil Lott, and a most delightful and profitable meeting was held, the same being 23 present. The meeting opened with the singing of a patriotic song.

The chapter voted to have a towel shower for the Old Soldiers' Home, and this will be had on Gen. Hampton's birthday.

March 25, the chapter will celebrate its silver anniversary, and an enjoyable meeting is being planned. There will be a silver offering which will go to some of the causes of the U. D. C. work.

Plans for Memorial Day were made which will be the latter part of April this year. Delegates to the district conference were elected: Mesdames James Tompkins and Bartow Walsh. Mrs. O. D. Black, registrar, had four new members' names, the roll being 62. After the historical program a delicious repast was served by Mrs. J. N. Lott and Miss Mae Watson. Music was later enjoyed.

Essay Contests Begun.

Last week the students in the graded and high school enjoyed their beginning of preparation for the essay contest. Mrs. Tillman visited the school on Tuesday and spoke to the students who welcomed her as she told them of the plans for the contest, and the speakers who would visit the school on Thursday.

At the appointed time, Mr. J. H. Cantelou, at 11 o'clock addressed the students of the graded school on "Why the States have Passed Anti-Cigarette Laws." This was enjoyed by those who heard, and while he was speaking the young people took notes, which will be of benefit to them in preparing their essays.

At one o'clock Mr. T. B. Greneker addressed the High School in a black-board talk on Law Enforcement, which the students pronounced very instructive and thought provoking. These also took notes.

The time for sending in essays to Mrs. Tillman for this county is March 15th.

All schools which have had essays written will send them in by that time.

Look Out for the Opening.

The Palace Barber Shop is now being remodeled and repainted, and is installing new fixtures, also having a modern hot and cold running watersystem installed. Our patrons can hereafter get a shower or tub bath. Our new opening day will be Tuesday, March 15. On and after that day we will be able to give our patrons better, quicker and more sanitary service. Drop in to see us. Our artists are Miller, Willis, Wood and Wadley.

J. H. MILLER.

A Week-end at Duluth, Minnesota.

Dear Advertiser:

Friday afternoon, just before six o'clock, my friend and I tramped through the deepest snow that Aurora has yet experienced this winter, to the trains which we boarded for Duluth, the capitol of this county.

In the front of the trains is a snow plow which removes the snow and insures safety.

It seems so inappropriate at this time of the year for the trees to be covered in snow. One expects that at Thanksgiving and Christmas, but I want to see fruit trees in bloom, as they say they are now in the South.

And yet the different parts of the country seem to have exchanged climates, for you have been having more snow, and this is said to have been the mildest winter that Minnesota has had in forty-three years.

Duluth is "a city set on a hill," bordered on one side by high cliffs and on the other by Lake Superior. In August, when I came through Duluth for the first time, the water was blue, and there were sea gulls flying over it. Now the water is solidly frozen over and snow covered, with skaters flying over it instead of sea gulls.

The Indian name for Lake Superior is Gitche, the name being Indian, and the people on its shores representatives of many foreign nations. The great North-west is much more cosmopolitan than the South.

Perhaps the most interesting thing to be seen in Duluth is the famous aerial bridge which extends across Lake Superior from Duluth to the City of Superior. The term aerial is applied to it, for not only the bridge itself, extends in an arch high in the air, but the passengers themselves are transported in a large wood and iron car attached to the bridge on the under side. This runs along the bridge like a small car on the track, except that it runs on the under side instead of the upper.

Such wonderful manifestations of national grandeur as are to be found here in this north country are an incentive to man to live up to them by creating great inventions, for were there no great lakes, or no rugged mountains, there would be no necessity for stupendous undertakings, for the building of great ships and the hollowing of great tunnels.

In order to return Sunday night to Aurora we were obliged to take our return trip in three parts, the first third of the journey by train, the second by street car and the last by omnibus.

The transportation facilities here are many and varied, between even the smallest towns. In this way the wilds can easily connect themselves with civilization.

FLORENCE MIMS,
Aurora, Minn.

March 2, 1921.

Humorous Contributions by Evans Servetas.

Fun.

A priest met one day one of his friends on a street. After a short conversation his friend invited him for a drink into the saloon. But the priest refused saying: "Oh no, my son, I can't accept your invitation just for three reasons." "And what reasons have you, father?" the man asked him. The priest replying said, "First, that I am a clergyman. Second, I am against the alcoholic drinks and the third is that I just had a dozen of them."

Mother to her Little Girl.

Girl—Mamma, what will you present me for my birthday?

Mamma—I was going to give you what you wanted, honey, if you would be a quiet girl.

Girl—Therefore to keep me quiet you shall buy me a drum.

Passerby to a Chauffeur.

What are you doing there?

Chauffeur—I ran over somebody and am looking over my car to see if he did any damage.

At the Dance.

Julia, what was that young man whispering into your ear while dancing?

He was telling me that since he knew me the world didn't seem to him anymore immense and desolate as before.

Naturally what else would he tell you. When dancing he looks like a camel of the desert.

EVANS V. SERVETAS.

Court Proceedings, Judge Gary Makes Able Charge to the Grand Jury.

The spring term of court of general sessions convened Monday morning with Hon. Frank B. Gary of Abbeville as presiding judge. All of the court officials were promptly at their respective posts except the clerk, Mr. W. B. Cogburn, who was unable to attend to his duties Monday and Tuesday on account of rheumatism, but was able to be at his post this morning. Mr. Cogburn's deputy clerk, Mr. Paul Cogburn, assisted by Mr. W. A. Strom, discharged the duties of the clerk in a very satisfactory manner.

This has been Mr. Callison's first appearance at Edgefield as Solicitor and he has discharged the duties in an eminently satisfactory manner, handling the business of the court with ability and dispatch.

Judge Gary made a practical and forceful charge to the grand jury upon their duties. He said the people look to the grand jury to have the laws enforced and to see that the officers of the county do their duty. It is not only the duty of the grand jury to pass upon the indictments prepared by the solicitor but it is clearly their duty to present any violation of the law just as if it were presented to them through the regular channel. Judge Gary also stated that the grand jury should make any suggestions that would lead to the betterment of conditions and society. Frequently no notice is taken of such suggestions by grand juries but finally they are taken up and enacted into law. He cited as instances of this kind the law which separates the races on railway trains, the stock law and the compulsory education law. When these were first suggested they did not meet with popular favor but public sentiment steadily grew until it crystallized into laws which are now proudly supported by the people.

Judge Gary charged the grand jury that they have control of the public school system of the county and no conditions should be allowed in public schools that ought not to be there.

He urged that frequent and thorough examinations of the county offices be made, especially the magistrates, who frequently get their books mixed up. Magistrates should be required to bring their books to Edgefield periodically to be examined.

The grand jury has control of the public roads of the county and the county that does not improve its public roads will lag behind. Better roads improve the citizenship by enabling them to mingle with each other, as well as making it possible for them to get their produce to market.

Judge Gary stated with emphasis that it is the duty of the grand jury to see that the officers enforce the law, to the end that criminals be punished to protect the innocent. Judge Gary said: "You either have a Utopian condition here, being a law-abiding people, or your officers are not doing their duty." He said that in some counties whiskey is being distilled on nearly every spring branch, while only a few cases have been presented to the court in this county. He spoke in the strongest terms against the small number of citizens who will make whiskey of concentrated lye and other such stuff and sell it to our boys—"stuff that will make a man drunk three days after he drinks it." He stated that this unbridled making of liquor should be stopped. It is a condition that the law abiding people in one solid phalanx should put down.

Judge Gary called attention to a new factor that will be felt in the selection of our officers of the law. He stated that women now have the ballot and that a woman's vote counts just as much as a man's. He said that woman everywhere stand for law and order and that hereafter when an officer fails to do his duty he will be weeded out by the women.

The solicitor handed to the grand jury a number of indictments and true bills were found in the following cases:

Brady Holmes, forgery; Frank Carroll, assault and battery with intent to kill; Benjamin Ryan, car breaking and larceny; M. W. Hudgens, assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying a concealed weapon; Cris Matthews, violating the prohibition law; Hugh Gomillion, murder; Willie Scott, larceny; viola Brooks, house-

breaking and larceny; Crayton Holloway, violating the prohibition law; Alfonso Strother, murder; Quinnie Moseley, murder; B. T. Hite, obtaining goods by false pretense; V. V. Williamson and Isaac Kennedy, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Rome W. Wilson, breach of trust with fraudulent intent; Jake Hillery, disposing of property under lien; Frank Walker, housebreaking and larceny, sent back magistrate.

Benjamin Ryan pleaded guilty to the charge of car breaking and larceny.

Brady Holmes pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery and was given a sentence on the chaingang of two years. There are several other indictments of the same character pending against this negro.

The first case called for trial Monday morning was that against John L. George who was indicted for killing A. C. Brown in Edgefield in February, 1917. It will be recalled that Mr. Brown was serving the Southern railroad here at the time as engineer and Mr. George was his fireman. In some way ill feeling was engendered which culminated in a difficulty. Mr. George shot Mr. Brown as he was standing by the cab of his engine. His defense was that Mr. Brown had a hammer in his hand and that he shot to save himself from bodily harm. In the first trial some time after the homicide Mr. George was found guilty of manslaughter and was given a sentence of four and one-half years in the penitentiary. He appealed to the supreme court which higher tribunal granted him a new trial. The trial Monday was the second trial of the case which resulted in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter with a recommendation to the mercy of the court. When the court convened this morning Judge Gary sentenced Mr. George to serve a period of five years on the public roads of Edgefield county or serve a like term in the penitentiary at hard labor. It is probable that Mr. George will serve the term on the chaingang.

The case has aroused considerable interest, the court room being crowded to its full capacity yesterday and today. Both sides were represented by able counsel who contested every inch of ground. Solicitor Callison was assisted by Capt. N. G. Evans and A. F. Speigner of Columbia and the defendant was represented by Shepard Bros. S. M. Smith, C. L. Bleas, and C. N. Sapp, of Columbia. The jury reached a verdict in one hour after retiring yesterday afternoon.

The court has been engaged today with the trial of Hugh Gomillion for killing another negro last October about three miles east of Johnston. The solicitor was assisted by J. W. Cox of Johnston and the defendant was represented by C. T. Burnett. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The W. C. T. U. meeting for March was held on Monday afternoon with Mrs. James E. Hart with a good attendance. The devotions were conducted by Mrs. W. A. Byrd, and a very interesting citizenship study on County Government was conducted by Mrs. Tillman.

Little Mary Lorene Townsend played a piano solo and was enthusiastically applauded.

The coming of Mrs. Emma Graves Dietrick on Thursday was announced and each member asked to help in getting a good audience for her on Thursday at the Baptist church.

At the close of the program a delightful salad course with iced tea was served.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. W. A. Byrd on April 4th at 4 o'clock.

A Fishing Party.

Master John Curran Feltham was host at a picnic on Saturday, the little boys of his neighborhood being invited to help him thus celebrate his twelfth birthday. Fishing tackle was provided and the youngsters followed the picturesque branch that winds out from Edgefield. Diligent angling was interrupted long enough to eat dinner beneath whispering pines, after which the merry party again sought the limpid stream which from time immemorial has held a fascination for the genus boy.

Mrs. Ennett Writes Interesting Letters From Paris.

Hotel de Crillon,
Place de la Concorde, Paris,
January, 23, 1921.

My dearest Mother:

This hotel is very much in the limelight tonight. At five o'clock this afternoon Lloyd-George and other lesser lights of the British delegation arrived and are located here, ready for the conference which takes place this week in regard to Germany. Outside are long lines of autos and crowds of curious spectators, but strange to say, it never seems to occur to any of them to try to enter. I suppose it is "American nerve" that brought us here, and like any other brand, it carries you a long way.

We have interviewed porters and bell boys and gotten all the information possible considering their knowledge of English and ours of French. Now I am waiting to see what Lloyd-George will do next, so will fill in the time by writing to you.

We went to the Madelaine to church this morning. At first we had intended to go to Notre Dame, but it was too far, and after all what difference did it make since the service is either French or Latin. Mr. Ennett said we had got this much out of it, "we knew when it began and when it ended."

But we got more than that, for the music was fine and since it has a universal language there was no trouble in understanding that. La Madelaine is the most fashionable church in Paris. It has no windows but is lighted by a great green glass roof. During the French Revolution it was used as "The Temple of Glory," but is now a regular Catholic church. This afternoon we walked up as far as the "Arc de Triumphant" erected by Napoleon to commemorate his victories. In 1870 the Germans in their triumphal entry into Paris marched under it, and there after chains were stretched across the entry to signify this profanation; but since this stain has been wiped out by the Peace Parade of 1919 to celebrate the Allied victory over Germany, all looks serene and happy about it. It forms the centre of a circle from which radiate twelve of the best avenues in the city, which I imagine must be the best residential part of the city. We then walked back to the "Place des Invalides," expecting to pay our respects to Napoleon's tomb, (he is buried there) but it was too late and every thing was closed up for the day. Instead we had a long talk with an American soldier we had met up with, and his remarks about France were not complimentary. He said these people were not the best friends to us in the world, and are neither grateful nor appreciative for the service we rendered them during the war.

We are having more trouble getting around in Paris than we did in London. Not only is the language different but their manners and habits are so unlike our own, that there is no feeling of any common ties as Americans instinctively feel for the English. Then you have the consciousness everywhere that they are on the alert to see how much they can get out of you. It is no use to suppose you can hide your nationality, for they can spot you as easily as we would a Chinaman. The word "American" seems synonymous with "money," which is rather a disadvantage to those of us who cannot measure up to their accepted standards of our countrymen.

Again it seems a perfect marvel to them how Americans can own automobiles. They speak of it in awed whispers and wonder at our wealth. Over here the automobile privilege belongs exclusively to princesses and peres of the realm, but we have at last discovered that the prices here are simply prohibitive to the middle classes. Gasoline sells for \$1.00 per gallon and Buick a car for \$5,000, and is the very aristocratic car much used by the various lordships.

I should take a whole page to describe the Louvre Art Galleries, but my time is drawing to a close. It would take the rest of my life to acquaint myself thoroughly with the pictures and statuary contained in a building that covers forty-eight acres.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)