

# The Pageland Journal

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C. M. Tucker, Editor

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## STILL MORE ABOUT THE ROAD

At the risk of tiring some of our readers, if any, we desire to make a few additional remarks about the route the proposed State highway through the county should take. On the first page what the Jeffersonian has to say may be seen. We are giving space for its argument in order that the people may get both sides. If Jefferson's claims are stronger than ours they'll get the road. When both sides are presented then the people may judge between them. Our claims were set forth at some length in the two preceding issues of this paper, and there is little reason for repetition. However, we desire to notice a few things the Jeffersonian sets forth in its article printed elsewhere in this issue:

We are by no means "peevish" if we understand the term. There is no ill temper, but we are waiting for the decision of the Highway Engineer. Neither do we feel that the Jeffersonian "showed them up." Nor did we agree that our road to Chesterfield is a "colossal monument of neglect" winter and summer, full of mud, holes and ruts. We admitted that it is by no means perfect, and that it needs some Government money on it. But if the former condition of the present roads is the claim Jefferson sets up to get the road, let's see a little further. If the road named above is the very worst in the country, why is it that practically all the travel from Jefferson to Chesterfield has been around by Pageland over this neglected road instead of over the straight and "logical" route through the sandhills and across the many creeks and branches? If that is the good road and ours is the bad one why didn't the old Chesterfield Lancaster road, surveyed more than a hundred and fifty years ago, go by Jefferson. Why did the old Chesterfield Camden road miss Jefferson by several miles? Why didn't the C. & L. railroad bend at Ruby and follow that route to get to Lancaster, as the original intention was to build the road that far?

The Jeffersonian says that the most feasible, shortest and cheapest route for a National Highway is the old Chesterfield road from Jefferson, which is ready for the clay. Yes, it has been about ready for the clay a hundred years, perhaps, but where is the clay? How many miles will it have to be hauled in some sections? The other route follows closely the line where the sand and clay joins, and at no point will the clay or sand have to be hauled far. The Jeffersonian states further that the lower route would save nine miles. We are free to admit that this route is Jefferson's nearest route to Chesterfield, but our idea is that the government engineer will not be looking for the shortest route to Jefferson, but to Lancaster. We admit also that part, but by no means all, of the travel from Pageland to Lancaster is by way of Jefferson and Kershaw, and over the bridge near Jefferson. We make no claim to a satisfactory crossing on Lynche's river west from Pageland at the present time. We do claim however that these crossings have been neglected while the bridges farther down the stream have been built. It is now time that they have at-

ention With the exception of about three miles at the river there is now a good road to Lancaster, and a traveler who knows both routes said only the other day that he could well afford to low gear every foot of this distance rather than go so far around.

The Jeffersonian keeps talking about Stevenson's influence. What has Stevenson to do with it? Where does he come in? Congressman Stevenson is a goods roads enthusiast all right, but he hasn't anything to do with the location of the roads which get Government aid. The State Highway Engineer does that. But if Stevenson had anything to do with it, he would not try to carry this road away from the most populous section of the county and through one comparatively thinly settled a greater part of the way.

## Eating Cereals Cuts Food Cost

Washington, July 14.—The most practical means of reducing table expenses without decreasing the wholesomeness and adequacy of the diet lies in increased use of cereal foods, especially boiled grains, mushes and breads made of corn meal and cereals other than wheat.

Cereals contain most of the important food elements which the body needs and yet are comparatively inexpensive. They are primarily a source of starch, needed by the body to yield energy. They furnish also considerable quantities of protein, one of the most important and usually one of the most expensive food elements, needed to build the body and keep it in repair. In addition, cereals furnish mineral matter, fats, fibre and, especially if part of the bran is left in, little known substances which regulate body activities.

Cereals, therefore, may be used as the relatively inexpensive basis for meals. It then becomes necessary only to eat with them comparatively small quantities of higher priced foods to make up a proper balance among the needed elements.

## Eggs vs Gold

Ever thought you would like to own a gold mine?

Some people have an idea that that is the only source of wealth. Right at your own door you have a gold mine as rich as the richest if you work it right. Do you know that the value of eggs and poultry products consumed in the United States each year exceeded the production of gold seven times over? Do you know that eggs and poultry products bring more money to the farmers of the United States than either the wheat or the corn crops? Do you know that the American hen is one of the real mortgage lifters? She is a natural born hustler and if given half a chance she will pay for herself three times over each year in the production of eggs alone, if a little attention is given her.

A prominent lawyer of Toronto is in the habit of lecturing his office staff from the junior partner down, and Tommy, the office boy comes in for his full share of the admonition. That his words were appreciated was made evident to the lawyer by a conversation between Tommy and another office boy on the same floor which he recently overheard.

"Wotcher wages?" asked the other boy.

"Ten thousand a year," replied Tommy.

"Ah, wot are you givin' us?"

"Sure," insisted Tommy, unabashed, "four dollars a week cash and de rest in legal advice."

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Stuff you needn't read unless you care to. It's mostly nonsense.

The town authorities have set next Tuesday as clean up day, and they ask that each one do his part. That's the idea. We want to see that thing, too. Then if the town fails to do its part, we'll get a sharp stick after the authorities. Once we saw sacks and piles of trash lie for days and days at the front of homes waiting to be hauled away. That will not happen this time, we think.

Mr. Luke Graves and Mr. Buck Brewer were here Monday afternoon, and each one said he had a cotton bloom. This, it seems, is very early for them, and they were elated. Some one asked Luke if he meant he had a bloom on young cotton planted after the hail-storm. "No. It was planted soon after Christmas" he replied. The fact that other farmers have large bolls almost ready to open had no effect on Luke. He was proud of his accomplishment, and didn't hesitate to let it be known.

## Rats

The following was handed us for this column by a citizen:

"For some time Steve Lanev's rats have been looking for a chance to get away and get some corn. Sunday morning when he cranked up his ford two rats jumped in, and when Steve stopped at the drug store they jumped out, and made for Redfean's garage, but were killed by Mr. Rat Smith. It is supposed that the rats expected to swing another car at the garage and get out of town to some farmer's house where something to eat could be had. Monday morning when Mr. Anderson came along another rat swung on and came to the garage. The balance of Steve's rats have probably gone to the country also."

The indignant youth entered the office of the railway company and demanded to see the manager. "Here, I say," he said angrily to that official, "I got a cinder in my eye from one of your engines and it cost me \$2 for a doctor to have it taken out and the eye dressed. What are you going to do about it?"

But the manager was a wily man. "Nothing, my dear sir, nothing," he replied suavely. "We have no further use for the cinder and you are quite welcome to it. From a legal point of view the cinder was not yours and no doubt you could be proceeded against for removing our property. But we will take no steps in the matter, you may rest assured."

## Four U Boats Bagged?

London, July 16.—Four of the largest and most modern German submarines were destroyed by American warships which were convoying the first instalment of American troops to France, according to a report from German sources as contained in a Berne dispatch to a Rome agency and forwarded from Rome by the Central News.



There will be a special communication of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 58 F. and A. M. at their hall in Pageland tonight to confer the M. M. Degree. Meet immediately after service at Rose Hill church. The Masons will also give a banquet on the 19th. at 12 M. Masons and their families are welcome. Some side degree work will be done.  
T. W. Turner, W. M.  
D. E. Clark, Sec.

## Church Service Directoy

J. W. Elkins, M. E.:  
Pageland, 1st Sunday at 8: p. m. and 3rd Sunday 3:30 p. m.  
Zion, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 11 o'clock.

Antioch, 2nd Sunday at 11.  
Mt. Croghan, 2nd Sunday at 3:30 p. m. and 4th at 8. p. m.  
Zoar, 1st Sunday, at 11 o'clock.  
Sunday school at all the above churches at 10 o'clock.

R. W. Cato, Baptist.  
Mt. Moriah, 1st Saturday at 3 p. m. and Sunday at 11. Sunday school at 10.  
Bethel, 2nd Saturday at 3. p. m. and Sunday at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 5 except on 2nd Sunday.

B. S. Funderburg, Baptist:  
Pageland, 2nd Sunday at 11 and 8, and the 4th at 8. Sunday school at 10.

Dudley, 2nd Sunday at 4 and the 4th at 11. Sunday school at 3 except on the 4th when it is at 10.

R. M. Haigler, Baptist:  
Liberty Hill, 1st Saturday at 2 and Sunday at 3. Sunday school at 2:30 except on the 1st Sunday at 2.

Mt. Pisgah, 4th Sunday at 3, and Saturday at 4.

J. W. Quack, M. P.:  
Pageland, 3rd Sunday at 11 and 2nd at 3:30. Sunday school at 10 except on the 2nd Sunday.  
New Hope 1st Sunday at 11.  
Bethesda 4th Sunday at 11.  
Bear Creek 4th Sunday at 4 p. m.

J. F. Hammond, Baptist:  
Union Hill 1st Sunday at 11 and Saturday at 3 o'clock. Sunday school at 10. Prayer meeting every Saturday n. ght.

R. S. Latimer, Presbvtarian,  
Pageland, 1st Sunday at 4 p. m. and 3rd Sunday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 11 a. m.

Bulah, 1st Sunday at 11 a. m. 3rd Sunday at 3 p. m.

Salem, 2nd Sunday at 3:30 p. m. 4th Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

# Hats at Cost

All men's Hats now go on sale at Cost. There is no use to wait until the end of the season to buy cheap hats. Now is your chance to buy them cheap and get the benefit of the service this summer. Don't wait until they are gone.

## C. L. GULLEDGE

# Remnants of Cotton Seed

Should be turned into cash now that the planting season is entirely over. We buy in any quantity and pay the Top.

J. E. Agerton.

# Don't Forget To Buy

Fruit Jars, Caps, Rubbers  
and Oil Stoves From The

# Pageland Hardware Co.

# Turn Your Junk Into Money

Highest market prices paid for scrap Iron, Brass, Copper, Rubber and any kind of sacks. See us for prices on Old Boilers and worn-out Machinery.

R. F. Smith or G. C. Mangum

M. L. Davis

H. W. Funderburk

# Come to the Hitch Lot

We are selling Ladies' White Slippers at from \$ 1.00 to \$1.25: Children's at from 75c to \$1.00. Other low cuts at proportionally low prices.

A few more \$7.50 Palm Beach Suits at \$3.50

All other Dry Goods and Groceries as cheap as the cheapest.

We still pledge a fair and square deal in every transaction.

# Davis & Funderburk

## Monuments

Now is the time to buy that monument you expect to buy. See me and save time and money.

G. R. Knight.

wheat—we will grind wheat on Friday and Saturday only of each week until further notice. We solicit the patronage of the people of South Carolina as well as of our own State. S. E. Belk, Monroe, R. 8.