

# The Herald and News.

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## ALL POSTMASTERS ARE NOW UNDER CIVIL SERVICE

The following editorial squib appeared in the Observer on Tuesday. The attention of Congressman Dominick was called to it, and he was asked if he had anything to say about the matter, as the appointment of postmasters since the democrats came in power has been largely in the hands of the congressmen.

Mr. Dominick is home for a few days, having been called here on account of the illness of his brother. This being his home town the people are naturally interested in what would be done about the postmasterhip, at least those who are not so familiar with the executive order of the president, or who may have forgotten it. Until the issuance of the executive order by the president the congressmen from the South under a democratic administration did have some say about the appointments of postmasters in towns the size of Newberry, but now all are continued in office during good behavior, regardless of when their terms may expire.

The following editorial appeared in the Observer on Tuesday:

"Postmaster Hill's term expires in August, but there is little heard about his successor. The community seems to be satisfied with his administration and his reappointment would give very general satisfaction."

In answer to a question from the reporter of The Herald and News Congressman Dominick said:

"About April 1 President Wilson issued an executive order, which he had a right to do under the law, placing all postmasters in the civil service. Up to that time only fourth class postmasters were in the civil service. Under that order and under the rules and regulations of the postmaster general there will be no changes and no vacancies in any of the offices, but where there are no charges against the postmasters and where the record is good and the service efficient the postmasters of all classes are continued in office regardless as to whether the term for which they were appointed and commissioned had expired or not. They are in the same class as R. F. D. carriers. They have no definite term of office, and hold office until death, resignation or removal for cause. And in the event of a vacancy from any of these causes the vacancy is to be filled by an examination under the civil service regulations and the person, whomsoever he may be, who makes the highest mark will be recommended for appointment. Mr. Burleson, the postmaster general, says even if a negro stood the best examination he would be appointed. Of course, the appointment would have to have the endorsement of or be confirmed by the senate."

"Under the present order of the president and the rules of the post-office department, much to my regret and the regret and vigorous protest of a large majority of the democratic congressmen, including Speaker Champ Clark and Democratic Leader Kitchin, representatives in congress have nothing whatsoever to do with the appointments of postmasters. It is probable that some action may be attempted in December at the regular session to change conditions but it is hardly probable that anything can be done as the senate favors the civil service provisions as embodied in the postoffice appropriation bill of the 64th congress.

"Of course the republican congressmen are not interested in either view of the case, because as all of us good democrats are glad to know they have had no chance at what is commonly known as the 'patronage trough' for the past five years.

"Under present regulations, so far as I have been able to find and my information goes, practically all the patronage has been taken from the congressmen except the clerical force in his office, city carriers at third class postoffices and a police job at the capital."

Congressman Dominick was called home on account of the serious illness of his brother, Mr. Claude Dominick, who is much better now, and on this call would have come any way, but he says that so far as the house is concerned it is up with its work and is now only marking time and important measures which are now

## HAS THE EXECUTIVE ORDER PRES. WILSON BEEN IGNORED?

In The State of Thursday morning the following special from Washington appeared. As it is somewhat in conflict with the interview which Congressman Dominick gave The Herald and News in regard to the appointment of postmasters the reporter went to see him again on Thursday morning to enquire if he knew anything about these appointments as five of them are in the third district.

Mr. Dominick was very much surprised because he had been told positively by Mr. Burleson, the postmaster general, that the order of the president would be strictly adhered to and no appointments would be made and all postmasters would hold on to their jobs for life unless removed for cause or by death or resignation and few die and none resign. Here is the special in The State:

Washington, July 18.—The following appointments and reappointments of South Carolina postmasters were announced here today: Florence K. Metcalf; Campobello; Lemuel Reid; Iva; E. W. Shull, New Brookland; E. L. Richards, Wagener; L. M. Poulnot, Charleston; E. C. Bethea, Latta; T. M. Mahan, Williamston; J. T. Lawrence, Seneca; Racheal W. Minshall, Abbeville; E. D. Raney, Beaufort; W. C. Clinkscales, Belton; Lula J. Huntley, Cheraw; W. M. McMillan, Cifton; A. G. King, Easley; J. A. Cannon, Fountain Inn; F. B. Gaffney, Gaffney; J. F. Way, Holly Hill; J. H. Rothrick, Inman; L. Stackley, Kingstree, and P. H. Fike, Spartanburg.

Congressman Dominick knew nothing of these appointments except what he saw in the South Carolina papers. He had nothing to say further than what he said in a telegram to the postmaster general of which the following is a copy:

Newberry, S. C., July 19, 1917.  
Hon. A. S. Burleson, Postmaster General, Washington.

Have noticed appointment of five postmasters in my district. May I ask if these appointments have been made under civil service order of the president and regulations of department of April 2, 1917. You told me on March 29, 1917, that no reappointments would be made and refused to reappoint postmaster at Due West on my recommendation, saying that he would be continued in office under order of president and rules of department and reappointment would be unnecessary.

FRED H. DOMINICK, M. C.

There was also an understanding between the congressmen from South Carolina and the senators after Mr. Wilson was elected whereby the congressmen would have the right to recommend for appointment of the postmasters of their respective districts and that such appointments would receive the endorsement of the senators and the appointees would be confirmed. In view of that understanding which has been in force since the election of Mr. Wilson Mr. Dominick sent the following telegram to Senator Tillman:

Newberry, S. C., July 19, 1917.  
Hon. B. R. Tillman, U. S. Senate, Washington.

Notice by morning papers that five

waiting on the senate to dispose of the before that body and which have already passed the house. "The revenue bill has been passed by the house and is still in committee in the senate," said Mr. Dominick, "and the food control bill was disposed of in a week by the house and it has now been in the senate for five weeks. The \$675,000,000 aviation measure was passed in a short time by the house and is still under consideration in the senate. In fact, the house is entirely up with its work and is simply waiting on the senate. While some people are some newspapers seem to be chafing under the delays in the passage of some of the war legislation the house can not be blamed for any of these delays."

Mr. Dominick will remain over in Newberry for several days unless the senate makes better headway, but will get back in time to be present when the senate sends the bills back to the house.

The strenuous life of a congressman in Washington seems to agree with him as he is looking well and is in fine trim.

## THE NEW JAIL TO BE BUILT ON THE OLD SITE

The jail commission held a meeting on Tuesday. There were present at the meeting the senator and representatives and the chairman of the State board of charities besides a full attendance of the members of the commission. Under the act the commission to do anything must have the approval of the Newberry delegation in the legislature as to location and the State board of charities as to the plans and specifications for the building.

The meeting on Tuesday was called specifically for the purpose of determining the location of the new jail. After discussion it was decided to build the new jail on the site of the present jail and the work to be commenced as soon as it can under the act and pushed to a speedy conclusion. The present jail is very unsatisfactory. The present jail is very unsatisfactory and it is cruel to have prisoners confined therein.

It is expected now that the location has been decided upon that the city council will build a good street out Harrington at least from College street to Nance and that Nance street from the jail to Main will be put in fire condition so as to be in keeping with the new jail.

### They Will Be There.

There has been some question as to whether the speakers who have been announced to be at Pomaria on the 27th would really be there. We have been informed that each and every one has personally accepted the invitation to be present and has promised to be on hand. It is not an advertising scheme but each one has promised to be present and will be there unless providentially hindered. Do not fail to attend. It is a fine combination of speakers who have been selected.

### Church of the Redeemer.

(Rev. Edward Fulerwider, Pastor.)  
There will be services at the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer next Sunday as follows: 10:15 a. m. Sunday school. 11:15 a. m. The hour of worship. Sermon by the pastor. All members urged to be present. 5:00 p. m. meeting of Junior Workers in the church. A cordial invitation to all the services is extended the public.

postmasters in the third district have been appointed. These appointments have been made without consultation with me and I request that you hold up confirmation until I return to Washington the first of the week. I am detained at Newberry on account of serious illness in my family.

FRED H. DOMINICK, M. C.

It does seem a little strange that if the executive order of the president is to have force that there should be appointments made of postmasters to succeed themselves. Why not let them just hold on according to the executive order.

The following is the executive order of President Wilson to which reference has been made in the interview with Mr. Dominick:

### Executive Order.

Hereafter when a vacancy occurs in the position of postmaster of any office of the first, second, or third class as the result of death, resignation, removal, or on the recommendation of the first assistant postmaster general, approved by the postmaster general to the effect that the efficiency or needs of the service requires that a change shall be made, the postmaster general shall certify the fact to the civil service commission, which shall forthwith hold an open competitive examination to test the fitness of applicants to fill such vacancy, and when such examination has been held and the papers in connection therewith have been rated, the said commission shall certify the result thereof to the postmaster general, who shall submit to the president the name of the highest qualified eligible for appointment to fill such vacancy, unless it is established that the character or residence of such applicant disqualifies him for appointment. No person who has passed his sixty-fifth birthday shall be given the examination herein provided for.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

Dated March 31, 1917.

## THE OLD LANDMARKS MAKE WAY FOR PROGRESS

As one grows older the scenes and associations of youth stand out in bold relief. And he hates to see the old landmarks taken down and removed. Even though it becomes necessary to remove them to make way for the progress and development of the age. It may sound paradoxical, but it is true, that in order to build you must tear down and destroy. Somehow I just can't help it, but since Mr. Leslie began to tear away the home of Mr. Geo. W. Sumner I have felt constrained to write a little something about the dear old place. It has carried me back to other days, and memory has been busy in recalling the scenes and associations of those days. Not that I am so very aged, because I am not. I am the youngest man in this town for the years that I have left behind.

My first recollections of the town of Newberry are associated with the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan A. Hunter. Mrs. Hunter was my father's sister, and as a boy I frequently had the pleasure of visiting at the home. We lived then 12 miles in the country at the old home near Jolly Street. The old Hunter home, which has just been torn down to make room for a new and modern dwelling, was one of the oldest houses in Newberry, though it did not have the appearance of being a very old house because it was always kept in good repair by Mr. Hunter, and afterwards by Mrs. Hunter and later by Dr. Peter Robertson and then by Mr. Sumner. Mrs. Hunter was one of the best housekeepers who ever lived in this town.

The house was built long before the war, and my recollection of the place recalls a beautiful flower garden always well kept, and on the lot where Mr. Davis' residence now stands was one of the finest orchards that the country produced. There were apples and peaches and pears and grapes and plums and every fruit that this climate would produce, and the finest that could be purchased. And there was a great tall fence enclosing the orchard and the flower garden on every side except the front. Mr. Hunter did not care to have any neighbors too close, so his lot was bounded on one side by the street or public road, and on the other by the railroad, and on another side by the Baptist church and the Lutheran church. He reserved a lane out to Boundary street between the two church lots, the same lot upon which my residence is now. He operated a blacksmith shop and a gin shop on the lot in front of the Sumner-Wise stables; the old brick blacksmith shop still stands.

But the old residence is gone to make way for a modern and palatial residence. And that grand old magnolia tree that stood by the corner and that was such a wonder and such a beauty to my youthful country mind is gone too. There were not many magnolia trees in this part of the country at that time. And they were something of a curiosity, especially as fine a one as this was. And that beautiful and large sweet shrub tree has passed before the march of progress and development. When I saw the axe laid to that old magnolia I felt like saying

"Woodman spare that tree,  
Touch not a single bough;  
In youth I sheltered me  
And I'll protect it now."

Or words to that effect, but I knew it would be useless. Somehow, to my mind the beauties of art can never equal the beauties of nature. And as for trees I hate to see one cut. But this is all sentiment and in this material age one must not indulge too much in sentiment or the juggernaut of progress will crush him to earth.

Mr. Sumner is going to build a modern and up to date home on this lot, and in order to get the room necessary for the new home the old house and the stately old magnolia had to come down. The old house will be preserved and rebuilt just as it was on Mr. Sumner's lot near the Mollohon mill.

And when the new home is finished it will be one of the handsomest in the city. The lot is ideal for a handsome home. Those of us who live

## ANOTHER ROMANTIC MARRIAGE NEWBERRY COUPLE IN ALABAMA

The age of romantic marriages seems to have been revived since the dawn of the era of high cost of living and preparedness for war. This statement may appear to be somewhat paradoxical, but recent events will bear us out that there is something to it. It may be that the activity that has quickened the pulse of the industrial and commercial world and caused a rush heretofore unheard of has shaken little old Dan Cupid out of his peaceful and quiet way of conceiving and executing his program and made him "get a move on," to use the phrase of the times.

From his snug little humming bird perch he sees the tremendous surging of the mighty masses, the mingling of millions of men in the mad push for victory and supremacy, not only in the war departments that are hastening the mobilization of our regiments and getting the boys ready for the trenches in France, but also in the marts of traffic and trade where greedy men grip and clutch for the fortunes wrung in heartless avarice from the struggling poor through the storing of the flour that should be made into cheaper bread for the hungry and the meat that should be easier to get to give them strength. Seeing all this and more the little god of love and happy marriages wants to keep up with the procession in the rapid onward march. He has to get busier or get left in the sweep of the onrushing tide. So into the fangs of his darts he injects the germs and microbes of restless haste to exceed the speed limit.

Hence, while the whole world is throbbing with excitement and nothing its calm and serene except the babbling brook in the meadow and the chirping insects that play around while the huge and mighty war-mowers and reapers and binders and threshers of battalions are mowing down men like wheat in the fertile fields, reaping the harvest of awful death and destruction, binding the widows and little children to poverty and despair and threshing dead bodies for grease to move the wheels and machinery for the carnage; while crowded trains and ships are hurrying with more men to fill the gaps; while the earth is heaving with the tramp and the tread and the turmoil of gathering and increasing forces and the sea is rolling with the submarines beneath its waves and the battleships upon its ruffled bosom and the air beneath the skies is pierced with the flying implements of the combination below; while all this is going on, Cupid, on to his job, is spurring men and women to register for the matrimonial race and lose no more

near by should be glad that Mr. Sumner is going to build such a nice home, and we are, but somehow I just hate to see that old house come down and to see that magnificent magnolia come down also.

By the way, when I come to think of it there are very few families in Newberry today living at the same place or in the same house where they were living when I moved to the house where I am now living. Dr. James McIntosh, the Clines, Wm. Johnson, W. H. Hunt's family, Mrs. O. Wells, Mrs. Horasby, J. M. Bowers, Mrs. McCrary, Mrs. Mary Wright (not the same house). Any others? Name them. So really I guess the reason for this sentimental feeling about the old landmarks is due to some extent on account of the years that are gone and are behind. Be that as it may I am glad that I have such a feeling about these old landmarks. Yes, there are the Griffins, Eugene and John and Miss Sallie Earre, the same places but not the same houses. Even the parsonages of all the churches have been relocated and rebuilt. But it is the law of nature that we tear down that we may build. We must die that we may live.

One of the things that I wanted very much to see on the visit of the Press association to the low country was one of those before the war plantation homes but I was told that there was none—not one left.

So it goes. So it has ever been. So it will be to the end.

E. H. A.

## Distinguished Visitors.

Among the visitors to Newberry on a count of the sheriffs' convention were Hon. Cole L. Blease, former governor of South Carolina, the same old Colie that we used to know, and Attorney General Thos. H. Peoples. They were given the glad hand by their many friends in Newberry who are always pleased to see them.

time at it, as they know not what a day may bring forth.

But to get to the story of this writing.

In the issue of The Herald and News just about two weeks back, among the personal mentionings, it was paraphrased in separate places that Miss Ella Mae Williamson had gone on a visit to Montgomery, Ala., and that Mr. I. B. Mann was in Atlanta. In noting his absence we hinted that he might spend part of his vacation "somewhere else." That was merely a supposition on our side, although it bore the evidence of a foregone conclusion, as "coming events cast their shadows before."

Last Monday afternoon, a few hours before the paper went to press, it was rumored over town that "Issie Mann was married." The rumor was persistent and would not down. We did not want to miss such an item of news. The father of the young man said he didn't know it, but Mr. E. S. Dickert, who saw a Coveta calf in Georgia and had returned home, said "Issie" had told him in Atlanta that he was going to be married, and Mr. Dickert felt sure that he had married, but we did not want to run the risk of being premature in the announcement, as "there is many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip." We thought maybe the rumor was "father to the thought." It was in the air and seemed to be catching. The expectant public had just been treated to the thrill of a young National Guardsman speeding to Ninety Six with a Newberry girl, and it was only quite recently that a young marine came back from Norfolk and drove up from Prosperity with his sweetheart to be married in Newberry. And it has not been so long since another couple left Newberry by different routes and got married in a State outside of South Carolina. The public had feasted on all this and was ready for more, and we wanted to give it to the people if we could, but we had to go to press without the information.

Tuesday morning the first thing we went to Mr. W. S. Mann's store and asked him if he had heard anything. He said he had received a postal card from his son to the effect that he and the young lady would arrive home at the stated time and that he would tell us about it. Nothing was said about the marriage, but the wording of the card was sufficient. That was a settled fact.

Accordingly, on Tuesday night Mr. Issie Brown Mann and his bride, nee Miss Ella Mae Williamson, arrived in Newberry, going to the home of the bride's brother, Mr. J. M. Williamson. They were married in Montgomery Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. R. Harvey, 118 Catoma street, by the Rev. Mr. McCaslin, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of that Alabama city. They left Montgomery Sunday afternoon for Atlanta, Ga. which lively city they remained until Tuesday morning when they left for home, where they are now receiving the congratulations and well wishes of hosts of friends, all of whom hope for them a long life of happiness, usefulness, and prosperity.

The bride is an attractive young woman who possesses the happy charm of winning friends by her pleasant and agreeable disposition.

The groom is the efficient Assistant Clerk of Court, whose swiftness at the typewriter equals two or three hungry chickens picking up corn all at the same time, and with as much accuracy. His thoroughness and reliability quickly won responsibility in the office of that master clerk of court, Mr. Jno. C. Goggans, where he has resumed his duties and is awaiting the call to the service in the engineering corps of the army of which he is a member. When that call comes there will be another war bride left in Newberry.

Next!