

# The Herald and News

VOLUME LIV, NUMBER 93

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1917.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

Entered at the Postoffice at Newberry, S. C., as 2nd class matter.  
E. H. AULL, EDITOR.

Tuesday December 4, 1917

## A GOOD ORDINANCE.

That is a good ordinance that city council has adopted if it will only be enforced. We have a way in this town of starting out with a vengeance in the enforcement of the laws and then all of a sudden it seems that the thing has passed into oblivion.

Practically the same ordinance is now on the statutes of the town, although it may be a little more sweeping in its provisions, and this ordinance does not repeal it so it is still of force and effect. This other ordinance was passed under the administration of Cole L. Bleas as mayor, and it cleared the public square of all vehicles and it was enforced for a time and then it went into innocuous desuetude or something like that. At any rate no attention was paid to it. Chief Redelsperger has ordered the enforcement of the new ordinance, but he will have to put his stop signs lower down so that the drivers may be able to see them, as these signs are ignored every day.

It is a pity that it is necessary to have so many laws to regulate what should be regulated by common sense, and what should be recognized by every good citizen as the proper thing to do, without being forced to do it by some sort of law, but in the present temper of the people it seems necessary. No one seems to have any regard for the rights of the other fellow in these days of rush and stress and pressure and high tension. And, therefore, it is necessary in order to protect the weak and the innocent to have laws to regulate the conduct of individuals.

But the farther we advance in civilization the more it seems that we need laws to regulate the conduct of individuals and to make them have regard for the rights of the other fellow. It seems also that the selfish side of our nature develops the faster as we advance.

## SOME STATEMENTS

All of the banks hereabout have made most excellent statements in response to the last call by the State bank examiner. The Commercial and the National are near the million dollar mark and the Exchange is close to half million dollars. And they have plenty of cash and good deposits.

But we are especially struck by the excellent statement of the Peoples National bank of Prosperity which we are printing today. It has more than doubled in every department since the statement that was published in September except in the amount of loans and discounts and then the bank has no money borrowed of course. The statement shows a net profit increase since September 14 to November 20 of over \$3,500.00. Cash on hand September 14 was about \$40,000.00 and on November 20 the statement shows a little over \$188,000.00. And the individual deposits subject to check have gone from \$81,000.00 to \$162,000.00, and "time deposits" which we suppose means savings deposits have gone to \$230,000.00 and over. These people down in that section have money. The amount of loans and discounts has decreased about \$70,000.00. But, gee, this bank has been going some.

And then look at the statement of the little old Pomaria bank and see

what she is doing. In the September statement the cash was only about \$8,000.00 and the statement of November says nearly \$90,000.00. And the deposits have gone in the same time from \$56,000.00 to \$155,000.00. And one-third of this in the savings department. Loans show a decrease of about \$25,000.00. But that is going some. Almost equal in increase to the Palmetto National and we believe is larger in proportion.

The Pomaria bank has only \$15,000.00 capital stock and the Peoples National only \$25,000.00. Well, we are pleased to see money plentiful. We congratulate President Wheeler and Cashier Pugh of the Peoples National and President Pinner and Cashier Aull of Pomaria bank and hope they may continue to grow and prosper.

But don't forget what we have said elsewhere. Money is not bread and unless we plant wheat and grow it money may not be able to get bread.

## THE MAN OF DESTINY.

Somehow we rather like that letter of Lord Lansdowne. Why should we not stop this war and have peace before all the nations of the world are utterly exhausted and famine and pestilence rage over the land. If we ever have peace there must be mutual understanding and there must be concessions on all sides. "What will be the value of the blessings of peace to nations so exhausted that they can scarcely stretch forth a hand to grasp them." Lord Lansdowne further says that we should let it be known that we do not want the complete annihilation to the German empire as a great power; that we do not desire to impose upon the German people a form of government against their wishes; that we do not desire to deny her a place among the great commercial countries; that after the war we are willing to enter an international pact to settle disputes by peaceful means. Now what is wrong with that statement? We notice that it does not please some of the leaders among the allies.

We notice also that President Wilson is to answer the letter for the allies. We have said all along that we believed that Mr. Wilson is a man of destiny and that it would be up to him to terminate this war and this may be his opportunity to start something that will bring peace to the world. Let us hope so.

## OUR BANK PAGE

We refer the reader to page 2 of this paper. We carry some six bank statements on that page. They all make good showings and are enjoying a prosperous season. It will be interesting reading to look over these advertisements.

Three soldiers were killed in Spart- truck by a railroad train at a grade crossing, and one by the railroad at another place. Every paper you pick up carries an automobile accident, and the wonder is there are not more of them when one sees the way in which some people drive the animals, and the little children who are running great big cars who can not see over the dash board. It often seems to us that there are people driving cars who have periods of mental aberration in the midst of their efforts at driving, and people of that kind are dangerous to others who travel the roads. If it were only themselves who were in danger it would not make so much difference, because if they should voluntarily choose that method of departure it would be only them, but when the lives and limbs of innocent people and little children are put in jeopardy the case is somewhat different.

## SOW WHEAT IF YOU EAT BREAD.

County Demonstration Agent T. M. Mills prints an article in this paper urging the farmers to sow wheat, and makes the statement that last year this county did not grow more than ten per cent of the bread consumed by the people of the county, and adds that for this next year so far as he has been able to learn the increase in acreage has been about 110 per cent. That is a good increase but it is not sufficient yet to furnish bread for the people of the county. He also adds that unless there is more wheat planted the time may come next year when there will be people wanting flour bread and there will be none to be had. The moral is plain and easily seen. If you expect to eat wheat bread you had better plant more wheat.

Only last Saturday morning there was no sugar in this town, and we talked with farmers from the county who wanted sugar and had money to pay for it, but the money did not bring sugar. Late in the afternoon some of the merchants managed to get a shipment, and the scene at the Summer Brothers company reminded one of a worse scramble than he had ever seen at a free barbecue, when it looked that the rations were going to be scarce; and only small quantities of sugar were given to each customer. We can do without sugar, but it would be hard to get along without bread. If we do not grow more wheat in this section the time may come when even 30 cents cotton will be lacking in the ability to furnish bread, just as it was for a few days when it could not furnish sugar. There is no excuse for not growing plenty of bread in this county to feed the people of the county, but the trouble is the farmers themselves as a class do not grow enough wheat to make flour for their own plantations. You can see farmers' wagons going out of town every day loaded with flour.

We see by the papers that the governor was to have and suppose did have thirteen different kinds of vegetables on his table for Thanksgiving and that they were raised by Mr. Coker and another man on their winter gardens. We suppose the idea was to let the people know what can be done with a winter garden in this favored land of ours. Yet one can not help thinking that in this day when all these men in position are going around over the State making speeches and telling the people by circulars the importance and necessity of conserving food such a variety on the table for one meal by the head of the government is not much of a practical demonstration of the doctrine they are preaching. Better had given some of those vegetables to some of the poor fellows who were not able even to have five meat days in the week and not to speak of the lack of the thanksgiving bird. But then it has always been so. There is generally a great gulf between theory and practice and we reckon if the fellow can have all these good things the fellow who hath not even that little that he hath shall be denied him.

First Lieut. Wm. S. Matthews, who spent several years in Panama, is in Newberry visiting his brother, Mr. B. C. Matthews. This is his first visit here in eight years. Lieutenant Matthews is on his way from Fort Meyer to Camp Meade.

The word "singers" in the heading to an article on page 6 should be "singers." It is a very small transposition of letters but it makes the biggest sort of difference.

## METHODIST APPOINTMENTS FOR COKEBURY DISTRICT

The appointments of preachers for the Upper Conference were made on Monday. The list for the Cokesbury district is given herewith.

Rev. F. E. Dibble comes back to Central; Rev. W. R. Bouknight to the circuit and Rev. R. L. Knight to West End. Rev. J. L. Stokes succeeds Rev. Taylor at Prosperity and Rev. J. E. Strickland succeeds Rev. Ducworth at Pomaria and Rev. A. H. Best goes to Whitmire and Rev. W. R. Murray to Kinards.

Presiding Elder—J. W. Kilgo. Abbeville station—J. L. Daniel. Abbeville Circuit—J. N. Isom. Butler—W. P. Meadors. Cokesbury—J. W. Shull. Greenwood, Main Street—B. R. Turnipseed.

Greenwood Mill—C. I. Harris. Greenwood Circuit—C. F. Clarkson. Kinards—W. P. Murray. McCormick—J. D. Huggins. Newberry, Central—F. E. Dibble. Newberry, O'Neal—E. L. Knight. Newberry City Mission—To be supplied.

Newberry Circuit—W. R. Bouknight. Ninety-Six—R. F. Morris. Parksville—A. Q. Rice. Phoenix—John R. Spinks. Pomaria Circuit—J. E. Strickland. Prosperity and Zion—J. L. Stokes. Saluda—M. T. Wharton. Waterloo—S. H. Booth. Whitmire—A. H. Best.

Lander College—John O. Willson, president; B. O. Lawton, professor. Editor Sunday school paper—L. F. Beatty.

## SEE NEED FOR 2½ CENT COIN

New Piece Said to Be Wanted to Help Meet Upward Price Jumps.

Washington.—Agitation for coinage of a 2½ cent piece has been renewed by the recent rapid upward movement of prices caused partly by new war taxes, and a bill probably will be pressed at the next session of congress to authorize the mintage of such a coin.

## Kills Big Chicken Hawk.

Toledo, Wash.—Enmet Koonitz, who lives on Salmon creek road, killed a chicken hawk recently measuring four feet two inches from tip to tip. The hawk has been an annoyance for the last two or three years and when killed had a mouth full of Chinese pheasant meat, which proved that it had been preying upon game birds as well as upon poultry yards.

## BORROWS MONEY TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Albany, Ore.—C. M. Giddings of this city was so anxious to own some Liberty bonds of the second issue that he borrowed \$1,000 for a year at 6 per cent interest. As he will receive only 4 per cent interest on the bonds it will cost him 2 per cent a year to own the bonds. Giddings has plenty of real estate here, but had no cash with which to purchase the bonds.

## GERMAN BUTTER RATION CUT

About One Ounce a Week Is Limit, Per Person, Says Copenhagen Dispatch.

Copenhagen.—The butter ration in greater Berlin has been reduced for the winter to thirty grams, approximately one ounce, weekly. Fifty grams of margarine are also granted, but the newspapers point out that war margarine is principally water and has slight nutritive value.

Food Administrator von Waldow has announced that a special department would be organized to enlighten the people on the food situation. This announcement evoked the comment from one newspaper that "the stomach cannot read."

## Calvin Crozier Chapter.

The regular meeting of the Calvin Crozier Chapter is postponed a week in order to have a report of the E. D. C. convention. It will meet Tuesday, Dec. 11th at four o'clock at the home of Mrs. M. C. Tamm.

## Ruby Goggans, Se

SUBSCRIBED TO THE HERALD AND NEWS

## IRELAND FEELING NO PINCH OF WAR

American Navy Men Find Food Cheaper There Than at Home.

## AN ABUNDANCE OF POTATOES

Farmers Are Prosperous Beyond Precedent—Young Folk Staying by the Land—Much Better Off Than England.

Base of American Flotilla in British Waters.—When an American navy man who has visited Ireland in time of peace is asked what has impressed him most about Ireland in war, the inevitable answer is "Ireland's prosperity and freedom from the war-time restrictions of other countries."

Hundreds of Americans in the naval forces have visited England, Scotland, and even France. All agree that there is more freedom in Ireland, particularly less war-time curtailment of personal liberty, as, for instance, regarding restrictions in eating and drinking. There is no conscription there, no "Defense of the realm act," few war taxes.

## Is Land of Plenty.

Certainly when it comes to food and drink Ireland is a land of plenty in comparison with England. There is not only more food and drink there than in England, but it is of better quality. And in most parts of Ireland it is cheaper. Meatless and potatoless days are unknown there. Potatoes were never so plentiful. That they are cheaper even than in the United States was unknown to the commissary department of the American navy, which recently shipped to the flotilla about 10,000 bushels of potatoes which were never unloaded. After discharging its cargo of other foodstuffs, the naval supply ship was sent to another port, where the potatoes were sold to the British government.

Fresh meat also is cheaper in Ireland than in England or the United States. The Americans buy a large part of their meat ashore. Porterhouse steaks are from five to seven cents a pound cheaper than in the United States.

The Americans are impressed by the large portions served in Ireland as compared with the lean ones they get in England. For three shillings they get a meal which includes soup, fish or lobster and sometimes both, hot or cold meat, dessert, cheese and biscuits, and tea or coffee. The same meal in a hotel of corresponding grade in England would cost at least six shillings.

Drink, too, is not only more plentiful but of better quality. The drinking places in Ireland are open all day and until eleven o'clock at night, whereas in England and Scotland they are only open for two hours in the afternoon and three hours in the evening.

## Matches Are Scarce.

In England today it is considered indelicate to ask a friend for a match. In France, matches are well nigh unobtainable. All the continental countries are suffering from a match famine. Not so in Ireland. Hotels, bars, rooms, and cigar stores all have matches in abundance, and they are used with the same freedom as in the time of peace.

The Americans see the Irish farmer prosperous beyond precedent. The sailor in his little trips to Dublin and such resorts as Killarney, Youghal, and Glengarriff, passes through some of the richest agricultural country in the world. The immense amount of land under the plow impresses him, and he talks with many farmers who boast of the record prices they are getting for their produce, especially their live stock. Cows, sheep and pigs are so plentiful that the beautiful rolling landscape is fairly dotted with them.

Neither is the farmer troubled with a shortage of labor, as in England. Labor is plentiful and of good quality, the laborers, not only in the agricultural, but also in the industrial districts, being largely young men and women. This favorable labor situation is due largely to the fact that there has been practically no emigration from Ireland for three years, and the thousands of young men and women who formerly set out for America each month now remain in the country.

## Keeps Corn 50 Years.

Hoboken, Ga.—David Carter, a veteran of the Civil war, has an ear of corn that has eight small ears. Carter picked up this freak ear just fifty years ago. The corn is still in a good state of preservation.

## COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The court convened Monday morning with Judge T. J. Mauldin presiding, Solicitor H. S. Blackwell and Stenographer J. L. Perrin, Jr., both being present.

Two cases against W. A. Asbill, charged with breach of trust with fraudulent intent, set for Wednesday. The State vs. Spencer Werts and Henry Scurry, charged with murder and carrying concealed weapons, continued on motion of defendants.

The State vs. J. A. Attaway, charged with disposing of property under lien, not pressed upon payment of costs.

The State vs. Morgan Boyd and Will Williams, charged with murder and carrying concealed weapons, set for Wednesday.

The State vs. John Bowers, charged with malicious mischief, not pressed. The State vs. Will Butler, charged with murder, set for Wednesday 3 p. m.

The State vs. Hugh C. Wilson charged with murder was tried. Verdict: "Not guilty."

In the case of the State vs. Jack Williams, for murder, the court ordered a verdict of "Not guilty."

A true bill found against Hattie Davis for arson.

## Death of Mr. Samuel Boozer

Mr. J. Samuel Boozer died after a week's illness at his home Sunday evening about 6 o'clock and will be buried at Smyrna this afternoon at 3, service by the pastor, Rev. T. C. Croker. Mr. Boozer was 64 years old and leaves a widow and six children—three sons and three daughters. His sons are Messrs. Wistar, Guy and Leland. Daughters: Mrs. Taz Senn, Mrs. Wm. Watkins and Miss Boozer. He is also survived by four brothers—Messrs. P. N. Geo. W. Henry D. and Decatur Boozer—and by one sister, Mrs. M. J. Longshore.

## Summer-Kohn.

Married on Friday evening at 7 o'clock by the Rev. Edw. Fulewider, at the parsonage of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Miss Verna Summer of Newberry and Mr. Hal Kohn. The bride is the daughter of Mr. J. H. Summer and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kohn of Columbia. He holds the position of sergeant in the Quartermaster department at Camp Sevier, to which he returned on Sunday. The young people are popular in their extensive circles. To Sergt. Kohn, who is so nobly answering the call to his country's service, we extend congratulations for his happy and wise choice, in that he has for a bride one of the very sweetest girls that ever lived.

## Woman's Missionary Union.

The first quarterly of the Woman's Missionary Union Reedy River association will be held on December 8 10:30 a. m. with the woman's missionary society of West End.

All missionary organizations in the association are asked to send at least two delegates and all visitors from organizations will be cordially welcomed.

There will be morning and afternoon sessions and luncheon will be served at noon.

Miss Carrie Lorick, who teaches at Chappels, is spending the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lorick.—The State.

Strother Paysinger spent Thanksgiving in Due West as the guest of his sister, Miss Mayme Paysinger, student of the Woman's college.—Due West cor The State.

Miss Azile Parr spent Wednesday in Greenwood.—Due West cor The State.

Lieut. A. C. Jones, formerly of the Coast Artillery at Fort Moultrie, but recently commissioned at Fort Oglethorpe and ordered to Camp Gordon, spent the week-end in Newberry visiting his sister, Mrs. W. C. Schenck, in his old home city.

Miss Catherine Garlington, the popular teacher of music at Johnston, returned to her profession there Monday after spending Thanksgiving here.

Messrs. Jordan Pool and Vance Matthews returned to their duties as artillery men at Fort Moultrie after a brief furlough spent, the former in Newberry, the latter at Little Mount-