

# The Herald and News

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## SAYS ATHLETICS POWER IN SCHOOL

RECTOR OF TRINITY ADDRESSES STATE TEACHERS

Stresses Character Building Possibilities of Games—Swearingen Makes Talk

The State, 18.  
"The power that lies in school athletics is coming more and more to be recognized, and the importance of controlling and supervising these athletics is demanding attention," said Dr. Henry D. Phillips, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, yesterday afternoon in addressing school men and women who had gathered at the Columbia theater for the second general session of the State Teachers' association.

"Most thoughtful men recognize that the training of the physical man is putting into the background the training of the mental and spiritual qualities. What are we going to do about it?"

"Athletics is taking more time than should be devoted to it—what are your school people going to do about it?" he asked.

"There is everywhere a tremendous interest in school and college athletics. We have gone mad on the subject of athletics. If we build up a strong group of citizens, it will be because of the contributions made to that citizenship by school teachers. All of us see what an important part athletics plays in the life of the school and college boy and girl, and we are also coming to know the value of athletics as a trainer and developer of character.

**Fair, Square, Honest**  
"Fair, square, honest athletics will produce fair, square and honest men. We all know there have been irregularities in athletics—whether these irregularities begin in high schools or in colleges we can not say. We know, though, that they are there, and it is our duty to deal with them.

"A town wants to have a winning ball team. The citizens of the town want a winner; some big strong boy, a star player, not a bona fide student, plays on the school team and helps it to win. What is the effect of such tactics on the other members of the team and on the boy himself? Is any one deceived? Can you fool a boy? Does he not know that crooked athletics are being indulged in? What is the effect of such crookedness on the student body?"

"Over zealous alumni pay part of a student's expenses to college so that he may play football. Is this fair and square athletics?"

"Are we, through our athletics, teaching our boys and girls that we will not connive at irregularity? Are we showing that we are honest to the core?"

"In our high schools we have got to require a standard of scholarship."

"We must let it be known that a boy who has not enough brains to keep up with his classes has not enough brains to play football and to engage in right and ethical practices on the athletic field. We should let our standards of ethics and honesty of the class room prevail on the athletic field. Athletics is a power for good or for evil, all depending on the way it is managed. The management of athletics is worthy of the serious attention of our school men and school women. Clean athletics, honest athletics, square athletics produce men of cleanness, honesty and squareness."

Dr. Phillips was heard with much interest and was warmly applauded at the conclusion of his address.

**Dr. Swearingen Speaks**  
At the conclusion of the address of Dr. Phillips, Dr. J. E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education, was presented.

During the course of his remarks Dr. Swearingen said, "We will pay every high school application in full and also every term extension claim. We will also pay vocational education teachers in full—do not worry." This statement was received with applause.

Dr. Swearingen devoted a considerable part of his address to a discussion of financial and legislative subjects, saying at the outset that the legislature was the highest school

## EXCELSIOR SOCIETY WINS MARCH DEBATE

Annual March Debate Between Literary Societies at Opera House Friday Night

The Excelsior Literary society of Newberry college won the decision in the annual March debate between representatives of the Excelsior and Phrenosmian societies held Friday night in the opera house. The question was, "Resolved, That American coastwise shipping should be exempt from Panama canal tolls." The Excelsior team, composed of J. W. Kinard, captain, and R. O. Derrick and C. E. McCartha upheld the negative side. The debate was pronounced one of the best ever held here.

The Phrenosmian society was represented by C. H. Epting, captain; R. W. Best and J. G. Park.

C. E. Oxner presided.

Miss Abbie Gaillard, representative of the young women's literary society read an essay, "Play to Win."

## COLLEGE ALUMNI ELECT OFFICERS

Newberry Graduates Enjoy Pleasant Session

The State, 18.

Newberry college graduates who are attending the state teachers' convention, and other alumni met at the Y. M. C. A. last night to organize and plan for annual sessions. Officers were elected and several interesting talks were made. The following officers were chosen: G. Miller Eleazer, president; F. O. Black, vice president; J. H. Shealy, secretary-treasurer. Dr. S. J. Derrick and Joseph E. Long were elected members of the executive committee. The nominating committee was composed of the Rev. H. A. McCullough, E. H. Aull, Dr. E. B. Setzler, S. M. Busby and Dr. S. J. Derrick.

Members of the alumni enjoyed a luncheon and after dinner talks were made by Elbert H. Aull, Curt Fellers, J. H. Hope and Dr. Derrick, the president of Newberry college. It is the aim and object of the new organization to bring together each year at the meeting of the State Teachers' association all the Newberry alumni in attendance for social intercourse.

## NEGRO MINSTREL AT SILVERSTREET FRIDAY NIGHT

The mock wedding and negro minstrel which was given at Mt. Bethel-Garmany school recently will be given in the Silverstreet school auditorium on Friday night, March 24th, at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

We don't know whether it is a new revolution in Mexico or just an old one come to life.

We did not know that Fiume had a president until the newspapers announced the other day that somebody had tried to assassinate him.

board in the state. He told of the difficult situation which the legislature faced this year and of the postponement of the payment of taxes in 1921. Shortly after that postponement, he said, the state paid to the federal government in taxes as much as the entire state appropriation bill carried, little of this money, he said, returning to the state.

"There is plenty of money in South Carolina to run the state government—the question is, how to get," he said.

Dr. Swearingen said that he went into office standing for an equal chance for every child to get the rudiments of an education; for a six months' term and for a salary of \$100 per month for every qualified teacher.

In speaking of unpaid salaries Dr. Swearingen said: "Some of you have not drawn any money for some months I dare say. You have not been paid because taxes have remained unpaid. I don't know how it is that some sheriffs hold tax executions in their offices some four or five years, but you teachers who are unpaid need not worry. The school authorities have power to borrow money."

Dr. Swearingen was given close attention by the large audience present. E. C. McCants of Anderson presided at the meeting and several announcements were made by R. C. Barts, secretary.

## KLANSMEN READY SAYS LECTURER

ABERNATHY SAYS NEGRO WILL BE BROUGHT FROM CANADA

Statement Said to Have Been Made in Address Before Hickory Audience

Hickory, N. C., March 17.—Speaking before a large audience in Hickory last night, Dr. Arthur T. Abernathy of Asheville, lecturer for the Ku Klux Klan, referred to a case in which, he said, Governor Morrison was refused extradition of a negro to Canada and asserted that 1,000,000 Klansmen from Maine to Texas have been pledged to see that the negro is returned to North Carolina for trial. "And this will happen in the next 90 days," he added.

While Abernathy did not mention the name of the man he said was sought by authorities of this state, the audience understood him to refer to Matthew Bullock, wanted at Nolina on a charge of attempted murder growing out of a race riot at that place about a year ago. Bullock was recently given his liberty by Judge Snyder at Hamilton, Ont., where he was arrested, when Governor Morrison refused to send witnesses to Canada to testify at his extradition hearing.

Dr. Abernathy had been discussing the efforts, he said, that the Ku Klux Klan were making to assist the officers in enforcing the law. He referred to a case in Asheville, in which he said a negro was sent to the roads through the efforts of the Klan and told of two white women being escorted out of that city by Klansmen.

It was near the close of his address that the speaker referred to the Canadian case. He did not mention what measure would be taken to have the negro brought back to North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 17.—"I know absolutely nothing about it and have no comment to make." This is all that Governor Morrison would say regarding the statement made by Dr. Arthur T. Abernathy at Hickory that 1,000,000 Klansmen were pledged to see that a man believed to be Matthew Bullock is brought back to North Carolina from Canada to stand trial on charges preferred against him in this state.

Atlanta, March 17.—W. J. Simmons, head of the K. K. K. told the Associated Press tonight that he knew nothing about Klansmen being pledged to return to North Carolina authorities a negro whose extradition was refused in Canada.

The imperial wizard made the statement when his attention was called to dispatches crediting such a plan to Dr. Arthur T. Abernathy, a Klan lecturer, who spoke last night in Hickory, N. C.

Mr. Simmons appeared to entertain some doubt that Dr. Abernathy, who, he said, is lecturing for the Klan, had been correctly quoted, but added that if he had it was "probably an expression of an opinion due to a Klansman's love for law enforcement."

"No such matter has been brought up," he asserted.

## Comments Them

Sumter Herald.

Dr. J. W. Daniel took occasion last Sunday morning at the beginning of his address to the McLeod-Wesley Bible class to inform them of an incident that took place the night before in the senate chamber in Columbia, when the president of that body, Mr. Wilson G. Harvey, adjourned it promptly at midnight. The class sent congratulatory telegrams to both Mr. Harvey and Mr. Allan Johnstone of Newberry for their attitude in this matter, although the clocks in those two chambers told the hour of 8, as has been the custom for many years. Law-makers cannot afford to break the laws of God, their country, state or municipality, nor can they do so and continue to enjoy the respect of right thinking, law abiding citizens.

Some of the senators found that they couldn't beat the farm bloc, and just joined it.

## GENERAL SESSIONS COURT CONVENED MONDAY MORNING

Judge John S. Wilson Presiding—Delivers Instructive Charge to Grand Jury

The court of general sessions convened on Monday with Judge John S. Wilson presiding. It has been about seven years since Judge Wilson held court in Newberry, and he said in opening his remarks to the grand jury that it was always a pleasure for him to hold court in Newberry.

The entire panel of eighteen grand jurors was present and after they had been sworn they retired and elected Mr. Jas. W. Johnson as foreman.

Judge Wilson said it was the duty of the presiding judge at the first term of the sessions court in the year to charge the grand jury as to their general duties, and after that he never undertook to instruct them as he took it for granted that it had been done by the judge who held the first court of the year.

He said if the jurors had listened attentively to the oath which they had taken and would heed what they had sworn to do there was little left to be said, that the oath contained in succinct form the duties of the grand juror. It was the most important position in the county. They were to look into everything pertaining to the welfare of the county. In other words they were the grand inquest of the county. Examine and look after the various officers of the county not with the idea of hunting up little irregularities which might be found in the best kept office but to see if the county officers were performing their duties properly and intelligently and if they so found to commend them for it and to publish the fact. To look after the schools of the county and to see that they were properly run and that the children were given the advantage of the school, especially in the rural district, that it was of far greater importance in this day that the children be educated than in the days of the past. It was all important that the schools be kept open.

They were also to look after the supervision over the roads and to see that the roads were properly kept. It was of vast importance in this day that we have good roads so that neighbor might easily visit neighbor.

He touched on the liquor law and spoke of the importance of having the law enforced and the creating of a public sentiment in favor of the enforcement of the law. Some people had an idea that it was not wrong to buy liquor from the illegal vendor but in so doing they were encouraging law violation. Whiskey was a great evil and a healthy public sentiment was needed to enforce prohibition. He recited several sad cases that had come under his observation from the use of liquor.

The bills were then handed the grand jury and the court began to grind. There are not a great many cases for this court and it is not likely to last all the week.

## TRIANGULAR DEBATE COURT HOUSE THURSDAY

The Triangular debate held annually between Newberry, Wofford and P. C. will be held Thursday night, March 23rd. The question to be debated this year is: "Resolved, that a system of compulsory arbitration of strikes should be established in the United States."

The team from P. C. composed of W. T. Wade and L. C. Lanotte will uphold the negative, while the affirmative will be upheld by J. P. Anderson and B. H. Womach of Wofford. These teams will debate in Newberry at the court house on Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

Newberry's affirmative, composed of L. A. Frick and L. E. Blackwelder will meet Wofford's negative at Clinton. The negative represented by E. L. Setzler and J. W. McCain, Jr., will meet P. C.'s affirmative at Spartanburg.

## Kaplan Comes

I Kaplan is moving to Newberry and will be open in a few days in west Main street where he will move things about and sell goods because he will tell the people all about it in The Herald and News. We are pleased to have him come and be one of us. He will tell you all about the bargains in a subsequent issue.

## IMPENDING ISSUES DISTURB PARTIES

QUESTION OF SHIP SUBSIDY DEMORALIZING

Minority Party Would Aid Merchant Marine but Against Harding Plan

Hugh W. Roberts in The State.

Washington, March 17.—For the encouragement and upbuilding of an American merchant marine, the congress will enact legislation embodying a subsidy.

The reason that there is no doubt of the foregoing is found in the fact that an overwhelming majority of the membership of both houses of congress is Republican.

An investigation of the Democratic state of mind results in the impression that a majority of the members of that party will oppose the institution of a subsidy—certainly the subsidy in the form suggested by President Harding.

The Democrats are arguing regarding the subsidy just as they argue regarding the bonus.

"We are in favor of a bonus," they say, "but we oppose the methods proposed for raising money with which to meet bonus obligations."

Regarding the subsidy they say: "We favor the encouragement of a merchant marine. But we are not in favor of going to such extremes as the president suggests."

They do not venture the assertion as to what they would be willing to do. As many as 30 members of the Democratic party in the house and senate, interviewed by this correspondent, spoke in effect as above indicated.

They admit that the present situation is intolerable. When pressed, they admit the congress is confronted with a simple proposition: To build a merchant marine or suffer that which exists to be eliminated as result of inequitable competition.

They will not commit themselves to any definite program or procedure. Senator Underwood of Alabama, who always endeavors to answer questions, said:

"I do not know whether I will support the bill as it is drawn and presented to the committee on commerce or not. I may never emerge from that committee. I do not know whether or not I will support the bill that does emerge. Naturally, I would like to read it before committing myself.

"But I am in favor of some kind of subsidy or subvention discriminating in favor of American shipping; I am on record for a discriminating duty in favor of goods imported into the United States in American vessels as was contained in the tariff bill of 1912."

Senator Underwood wrote that bill and of course voted for its passage. If he is committed, all others who voted for that bill are committed, and, likewise, all are morally committed who would have voted for its passage had they been present.

The section in question led to an interesting situation. England complained because of its view that that section violated provisions of the "most favored nations" treaties. President Wilson agreed with that view. Congress instructed him to abrogate such treaties. He refused. President Harding, when a candidate for the presidency, criticized President Wilson for having failed to act on instructions of congress.

But when he took up the duties of the executive, he, also, found it impossible to act in accordance with the instructions of congress. The commercial treaties are not abrogated and will not be.

The Democratic party, it is pointed out, is not committed to the Harding subsidy although it is committed to a policy of fostering and protecting a merchant marine.

C. S. Barrett of Georgia, president of the National Farmers' union, has expressed a thought which has disturbed Democrats in this election year.

"If the president," he said, "can advocate the donation of \$32,000,000 annually to shipping, a minor industry, why can he not advocate a measure guaranteeing to agriculture, a major industry, the cost of produc-

## PLAN TO ORGANIZE STRONG ASSOCIATION

Teachers Discuss Appointment of Full Time Paid Secretary—Magill Delivers Able Address

The State, 18.

Plans looking to the organization in South Carolina of a closely knit association of school teachers with a full time paid secretary and a clear-cut and definite educational policy were outlined at the meeting at the Columbia theater last night of the State Teachers' association when J. W. Thompson of Winthrop college submitted the report of a committee appointed about three years ago for the purpose of looking into this matter. The full report of this committee will be submitted to the association at its business meeting this morning at the high school building and, judging from the enthusiasm which prevailed when the recommendations were read last night, the report will be adopted. It is planned to have this association organized somewhat on the lines of the State Bar association, the State Medical association and other such organizations of professional men and women. The paid secretary will devote his entire time to looking after the interests of the association.

The report of Professor Thompson came at the close of a session which registered high water mark in the interest and enthusiasm of the annual meeting of the teachers. The Columbia theater was again filled almost to capacity and the order maintained was such that every word of the speaker of the evening could be heard to the utmost corner of the building. There was manifest throughout the session last night an earnestness and an interest that augured well for the future of the public schools of the state.

## Hugh S. Magill Speaks

The address of the evening was delivered by Dr. Hugh S. Magill, field secretary of the National Education association. Dr. Magill was introduced by E. C. McCants of Anderson, and in his opening remarks said, "I am glad to be here with the teachers of South Carolina because I am convinced that more depends on what we teachers do than on any other profession in America. The future of America depends on the kind of education we give the boys and girls of America."

Mr. Magill proved himself a speaker of vigor and power, a clear thinker and a man of vision. Having taught school for years and having traveled extensively over the United States and having come into close contact with the school problems in many states, he was able to speak with that familiarity with his subject that comes from intimate acquaintance with its various ramifications. His address was heard with close attention.

He urged the teachers to form a closely knit organization with a full time secretary. "With a strong resourceful organization, you will be a power in South Carolina. In Illinois 30,000 teachers belong to the teachers' organization; in Pennsylvania 42,000 teachers belong and in California the teachers' organization is so powerful that of 68 measures introduced in the legislature that had to do with

tion?"

That simple statement has given Democrats—and some Republicans—pause. The agrarian bloc is apparently awaiting developments. If other farm organizations follow the lead of Barrett, the chances are that the bloc will oppose subsidy.

The president proposes that if it be proved necessary after the exhaustion of other credits and perquisites in favor of American shipping \$32,000,000 be subverted from customs houses and prorated on a ton-mile basis to owners of American ships.

The Leviathan, for instance, making 14 round trips per annum, would under the president's plan, be entitled at the end of each year to \$1,225,000. But if the subsidy is not voted, Democrats shake their heads. They want a worthy marine. They would give the shipping board an opportunity to dispose of its vessels, maintained at great cost. But they do not know how best to bring about such desirable results.

England, incidentally, opposes the subsidy scheme.

## RURAL SCHOOLS ELECT OFFICERS

MRS. W. C. BROWN OF NEWBERRY NEW PRESIDENT

Anderson Woman Secretary of State Improvement Association. Two Sessions Friday

The State, 18.

Mrs. Wilson Caldwell Brown, Jr., of Newberry was elected president of the State Rural School Improvement association at its meeting yesterday to take the place of the retiring president, Miss Mary Eva Hite. Mrs. Robert A. Gentry of Anderson was elected recording secretary, these being the only two officers elected.

Dr. A. H. Hayden, epidemiologist of the state board of health, made an interesting talk at the morning meeting and Miss Mattie Thomas, state organizer, made a report of her work. The university quartet furnished music.

A luncheon was held at the Jefferson hotel, which was attended by about 100 persons. At the afternoon session, held at the Y. W. C. A., C. H. Seigler, county superintendent of education for Aiken, made a short talk on "The School Improvement Association as Viewed from the Superintendent's Standpoint." Alfred Scarborough of Eastover made a talk on the same subject and Miss Myrtle C. Venable of Paoclet from the teacher's point of view. A model meeting was conducted by the Heathwood, Rose Hill and Colonial Heights associations. H. E. Boggs of Springfield, Ohio, made an address on "Playgrounds and Public Recreation," and the meeting was closed with an informal reception at the Y. W. C. A.

school affairs and that were of interest to teachers, 63 were decided as the teachers wanted them. This was because the teachers stood, not for their selfish aggrandizement, but for the good of California.

"The teachers of the nation can lead national education if we never forget that we are to demand the things that are for the good of the nation." Dr. Magill then outlined some of the purposes of the national organization of teachers, saying that its supreme purpose was "to serve the childhood of America."

"A good citizen," he said, in speaking of the work of the schools and of the teachers, "must be physically strong; he must be able to think straight and he must have moral stamina."

"God give to America a renewal of the sense of individual responsibility to God," he exclaimed, vehemently, when talking of the need of moral stamina in the country at this time.

"We should teach our children to earn a living and then teach them to live," Dr. Magill said, in referring to the need of a broad education as a basis for specialization.

The speech abounded in eloquent and moving periods and was generally regarded as one of the best delivered during the meeting of the association.

## Give "Drug Store" Scene

At the conclusion of Dr. Magill's address a very interesting feature was presented under the direction of Mrs. Mary Eva Hite by pupils of the Aragon night schools at Rock Hill.

The stage was arranged to represent a drug store located in a mill village next door to a night school for adults. The young men in the store were preparing to go to the school when two friends came in and a discussion arose as to the possibility of grown men learning to read and write. The young men told what they had learned at the school and gave briefly their educational history, telling actual facts from their own lives. They then read short extracts from books to show their acquaintances that they spoke truly as to their ability.

The little act went over in great shape; the young men handled their parts skillfully and were warmly applauded at the conclusion of their part of the program. Dr. Patterson Wardlaw, head of the illiteracy commission, then interpreted briefly the message that the little play was intended to bring to the audience.