

COUNTY NEWS AND HAPPENINGS

NEWSY LETTERS BY REGULAR CORRESPONDENTS.

News Items of Interest to Herald Readers. Ebb and Flow of the Human Tide.

Fork
Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Dubose and little daughter Sadie spent the week end with relatives at Marietta, N. C.

Mr. W. K. Fort spent Saturday and Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. F. W. Carmichael of Rowland, N. C. Mr. J. T. McQueen and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Atkinson and children spent Sunday and Monday in Cameron, N. C.

E. W. Fort left Monday for Guilford College after spending a few days at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Quick entertained the young folks with a party Friday evening. Music, conversation and games amused the guests until late hours of the night.

Mr. L. K. Bethea and family spent Sunday in Latta; with relatives.

Oak Grove
Rev. J. B. Weldon preached a good sermon to a large congregation at Bethesda last Sunday morning owing to sickness in his family and bad weather he has been able to fill his appointment here twice only since conference.

H. T. Prosser of the federal farm bank at Columbia was in this section one day last week.

One A. George, T. E. Berry, Jno. C. and J. S. Fair, attended court at Dillon Monday T. E. Fore went to Union Monday on business.

The good weather of the past week has enabled the farmers around here to make much progress with their farm work.

A good many acres will be planted to Irish potatoes in Kirby township this year. Also more tobacco will be planted than for a number of years.

It appears at present that this section will be its part in planting ample food crop during the coming season.

The scarcity of labor will no doubt cause the farmers to decrease very considerably the acreage in cotton.

Those who have corn are glad that they are not now compelled to buy meal and other substitutes to get flour.

Lake View

Miss Alma Goodyear is visiting friends at Greenville this week. Miss Eva Rogers spent the week end with her parents at Fork.

L. C. Floyd made a business trip to Wilmington Monday.

Miss Daisy Page is visiting friends at Barnesville this week.

Miss Ethel Hayes has returned to Raleigh.

L. W. Temple is spending several days at Wilmington.

Calvary

This section of country is very much enthused over the high prices of leaf tobacco. Two new barns went up last week in this immediate section, besides the repairs of old ones. We expect to realize fifty cents per pound for our tobacco next summer.

E. Pearl Wiggins and family spent Sunday last in the Pleasant Hill section.

Leroy Ford and sister Myrtle of Nichols spent Sunday in this section.

Say, Jack, you and Tom have an understanding with each other the next time you wish to call on your best girl, and don't get in each other's way. Such is not pleasant, unless it is mutually agreed to test whose part cupid plays most for.

The many friend of J. A. Lock, were shocked to learn of his death. The news reached here on Saturday last, yet one week prior to this time Mr. Lock was seen here and apparently in the best of health. He was born and raised in this section, and was well respected by all who knew him. He was very attentive to his church and the fraternal orders to which he belonged.

Mr. Lock left this section several years ago and went to Conway. His married life has been but a few years. He leaves a young wife, mother, brother and sister to mourn his loss. The bereaved one have the sympathy of the community.

From Newsboy to Magnate

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 2.—Back in the eighties, Bill Kenney was a newsboy in Minneapolis. Next week he will become president of the Great Northern Railroad. Louis W. Hill, son of the late James J. Hill, will retire.

SOLDIERS LEAVE SATURDAY

Twenty-Three Young White Men go to Camp Jackson Saturday

The first contingent of soldiers under the new selective service law will leave for Camp Jackson Saturday. The men have been notified to report at the Court House Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock and they will be sent away on the 8:12 train Saturday morning. Following is a list of those who will make up the first contingent:

Franklin C. Carmichael.
Wade H. Utley.
Shell Allen.
Rufus H. Lester.
Dunlap J. Utley.
Manta L. Jackson.
Arthur C. Cottingham.
Rod Murchison Carmichael.
Benton Lane.
Edgar Graddy Campbell.
William Russel Parham.
Ervin Liston Coward.
Arthur Rufus Temple.
Claude T. Grantham.
Grady Alford.
Brearley Morrison.
Allen Lonnie Woodell.
Gordon Miller.
George Miller.
William Emerson Price.
Samuel Julian Berry.
John Nick.
Rhett M. McGregor.

Opportunity for Young Ladies

The government has issued a bulletin urging young women to enter business colleges and prepare themselves for government work. The men are being called to the trenches and the government needs thousands of young women to take their places. The bulletin says: "Persons who have not had the required training in stenography and typewriting are urged to take instruction at once, for the prospect is that the demand (for stenographers and typists) will continue indefinitely." The present offers an excellent opportunity for young women to secure lucrative positions with the government. It takes from two to three months to complete a course at a business college. The Herald has several scholarships in reputable business colleges that it will sell at a reduced price to any young boy or girl who wants to take advantage of this opportunity to enter the government service. Call at The Herald office and let us explain it to you.

Mr. W. A. Weaver Injured

Mr. W. A. Weaver was painfully injured by falling from an automobile Sunday afternoon at the intersection of Main street and Railroad avenue. A negro boy driving a Buick touring car stopped his car near the crossing to adjust some engine trouble. Without looking around the negro threw the car into reverse and came back across the walk with considerable speed. The rear of the car struck Mr. Weaver with considerable force, knocked him down and passed over his body. Bystanders shouted at the negro and he brought the car to a standstill. The wheels were resting on Mr. Weaver's lower limbs when assistance arrived and several men lifted the car while others rescued Mr. Weaver from his perilous position. Dr. W. B. Smith was soon on the scene and made an examination of Mr. Weaver but found no broken bones. He was suffering badly from shock and it will be several days before he will be able to leave his bed.

Food Administration Notes

Mixed flours containing less than 50 percent of wheat flour may be sold without substitutes according to a statement by the United States Food Administration today.

Special rules governing the sales of other mixed flours have been promulgated. Retailers are forbidden to sell mixed flours containing more than 50 percent of wheat flour to any persons, unless the amount of wheat flour substitutes sold is sufficient to make the total amount of such substitutes, including those in mixed flour, equal to the total amount of wheat flour in the mixed flour. For instance, if any mixed flour is purchased contain 60 percent wheat flour and 40 percent substitutes, it is necessary that an additional 20 percent of substitutes be purchased. This brings it to the basis of one pound of substitute for each pound of wheat flour.

The other exceptions to this basis of purchase, in addition to that of mixed flours containing less than 50 percent of wheat flour, are those concerning graham flour and whole wheat flour, which flours may be sold at a ratio of three pounds to five pounds of wheat flour; and a special exception, which may be granted upon application showing the necessity, in the case of specially prepared "infants" and invalids' food containing flour.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN ACTUAL BATTLE

PROVE TO BE FIGHTERS OF VERY HIGHEST CALIBRE

Attempted Air Raid on London A Failure. Uncle Sam's Boys Are Excceedingly Anxious to Fight

American troops in France now are in battle on three sectors—on their own line east of St. Mihiel, with the French in Champagne and on one of the most famous battle fronts in the world, where ruined villages and the devastated country generally tell the tale of hard fought battles when the Germans pushed forward their line and ultimately were driven back by the French.

Everywhere the Americans are proving themselves fighters of the highest calibre, winning enomiums from high French officers for their business-like methods of warfare and especially their skill in the use of artillery. Already the men are veterans for nothing the Germans have in stock remains to be shown them, except a great mass attack. Thus far everything that has been tried by the enemy against them has been discounted and in some instances doubly discounted.

Stories from the front by the Associated Press tell of the intrepidity of the men in trench raiding operations of their coolness under fire and in returning fire, the accuracy of aim of the gunners and the intense watchfulness at observation posts to see that the enemy obtains no undue advantage in surprise attack.

The only criticism thus far heard regarding the Americans is their desire to be up and at the enemy. Like their brothers in the North—the Canadians—they are hard to hold in restraint. As one distinguished French officer expressed it, "they are too anxious to get at grips with the enemy."

There still is no indication of the near approach of the expected big offensive by the Germans along the line in France and Belgium. The operations consist almost entirely of mutual bombardments and minor attacks by raiding parties. The roar of the big guns is greatest in the Champagne region on several sectors, particularly near Tahure, where one unit of the Americans is fighting shoulder-to-shoulder with the French. Likewise, all along the Italian front from Lake Grada to the middle of the Paive river artillery engagements are in progress.

Saturday night's attempted air raid on London proved a failure, only one German airplane of the six that came across the water reaching the capitol through the heavy barrage sent up by the British anti-aircraft batteries. One of the enemy's planes is reported to have been forced down into the sea as a result of a fight in the air with British aviators.

The armistice between the Germans and the Russians has ended, according to an official communication issued in Berlin. In giving notice of the termination of the agreement to cease hostilities, this communication contains the grave statement that Germany resumes a free hand in every direction. Whether the Germans anticipate an immediate attack on the Russians has not developed, but undoubtedly there is tense feeling between the German military officials and the Bolsheviks by reason of the fact that Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, has not met the desires of Germany to frame a separate peace treaty with that country.

Dispatches from Petrograd indicate that German soldiers have declined to obey their commanders to move to the French front and even have given battle to brothers in arms who endeavored to force them to do so.

Petrograd, at least accounts, marked disorders were still prevailing, there being indiscriminate shooting and looting.

Tests For Candidates

The Progressive Farmer: This is campaign year and we again call attention to our suggested score card for candidates, as follows: Character, maximum .33 1-3 per cent Ability, maximum .33 1-3 per cent Sound and progressive policies, maximum .33 1-3 per cent

Total100 per cent In other words, it is important to know how a candidate stands—that his political ideas are all right. But it is just as important to know that he has character so that he may be trusted, and ability so that he may make his ideals prevail.

DIES AT AUTO WHEEL

Ed. Williams Stricken with Apoplexy While Driving Car

Ed. Williams was stricken with apoplexy while driving his car near Pleasant Hill church Tuesday afternoon and died in a few minutes. In the car with Mr. Williams were three men, but no one was injured when the car plunged into a small ditch and stopped.

Mr. Williams and his party were returning from Lumberton and shortly after they passed Pleasant Hill church the car began to wobble and then made a mad dash down the road. It was noticed that Mr. Williams was bearing down on the accelerator and one of the party cautioned him against going so fast. Suddenly Mr. Williams lifted his foot from the accelerator and the car slowed down and eased off into a small ditch near the road side. Mr. Williams fell over in the seat and died in a few minutes.

Mr. Williams was a brother-in-law of Night Policeman Dave Hyatt. Three years ago Mr. Williams moved from Dillon to Marlboro where he was engaged in farming. He is survived by a wife and several children.

ANXIOUS TO MEET GERMANS

Officers Find Trouble to Restrain American Soldiers.

Grand Headquarters of the French Army, Feb. 16 (By the Associated Press).—American and French troops for several days back have been holding in unison the front line trenches on one of the most famous battlefields of the war, the name of which is known throughout the world. The immediate impression gained in conversation with both French and Americans facing the enemy side by side is that the union is not only of fighting forces but of firm purpose to win victory by mutual aid.

"There is only one criticism to be made in connection with the Americans," said a distinguished French officer to the correspondent who spent a whole day among the Americans holding the line. "They are too anxious to get at grips with the enemy."

American officers confirmed this, declaring that their chief trouble was to restrain their men.

It is inadvisable to designate the units confronting the Germans, but all the men are bending to their task and they are anxious to have the people at home know that they are well satisfied and determined to perform to their utmost the duties before them.

"Tell the home folk that we are happy to be in the fighting; the work is hard and trying, but that is why we are here. Nothing could induce us to leave it until the job is finished and the Germans are beaten."

Such, in substance, are the expressions of dozens of American troops now carrying on in the actual fighting line.

As to the health of the men, today's record showed that there were only three sick among the entire force, comprising several thousands, and these are cases of minor importance. Every care is taken to provide ample rations, hot when possible. This, however, is not always possible owing to the exposed position. The men are fully content with this and certainly appear fit and well. They have taken to trench and dugout life as if born to it.

REGISTRANT GETS 12 MONTHS

Physically Disqualified but Preferred to Misstate Facts

If Bob Evitt, who was found guilty in Federal Court here this week of the charge of falsifying in answering his questionnaire, had taken the trouble to tell draft officials that he was shy exactly five toes on one foot he would have saved himself a lot of trouble.

The Greenville News has discovered that Evitt is thus afflicted.

The following is from The News:

Sentenced to serve 12 months in the penitentiary on account of making false affidavits in his questionnaire, Bob Evitt, a young white man who formerly resided at Woodside without the least trouble because all null, could have been exempted of the toes on one of his feet have been burned off and he could not have passed the physical examination. The reason for his action in going to the trouble of getting false affidavits from his wife and of making misstatements himself cannot be figured out by court officials, when he could have been easily exempted on account of the condition of his feet.

Evitt is the young man who claimed that he had supported his wife for some time past and got her to sign an affidavit to that effect when she was sick at Durham and did not know what she was signing. As a matter of fact, he had contributed nothing to his wife's support but had been living with another woman at the mill where he resides.

LENINE AND TROTZY HUMILIATE RUSSIA

PSEUDO LEADERS SURRENDER COUNTRY TO RUSS

Lenine and Trotzy Protest Against Germany's Action, but Claim Country is Helpless

London, Feb. 19.—Russia is now forced to sign peace upon the conditions proposed by Germany, says an official Russian statement received here today.

The official statement was signed by Premier Lenine and Leon Trotzy, the foreign minister. It protests against the German resumption of the war and says the councils of people's commissioners is now forced to declare its readiness to sign a peace as dictated by the delegations of the Quadruple Alliance at Brest-Litovsk. It promises to give a detailed reply without delay to the German peace conditions.

The statement was transmitted through the wireless telegraph stations of the Russian Government to the government of the German Empire at Berlin. The text reads:

"The council of people's commissaries protests against the fact that the German Government has directed its troops against the Russian council's republic, which has declared the war as at an end and which is demobilizing its army on all fronts.

"The workmen and peasants' government of Russia could not anticipate such a step because neither directly nor indirectly has any one of the parties which concluded the armistice given the seven days' notice required in accordance with the treaty of December 15 for terminating it.

"The council of people's commissaries, in the present circumstances, regards itself as forced formally to declare its willingness to sign a peace upon the conditions which had been dictated by the delegations of the Quadruple Alliance at Brest-Litovsk.

"The council of people's commissaries further declares that a detailed reply will be given without delay to the conditions of peace as proposed by the German Government.

(Signed)

For the council of people commissaries.
Lenine,
Trotzy."

MOON INFLUENCE IS ABSURD

Great Night Illuminatio Have Nothing to do With Crops.

In the farmers' almanacs you will find tables of dates proper for planting crops, killing hogs, and so on based upon the phases of the moon. And the Rural New Yorker is authority for the statement that many farmers still adhere faithfully to this ancient system. To show them how absurd this is, it prints the following statement by C. F. Marvin, chief of the United States weather bureau:

"It is the general belief of scientists that the moon has no appreciable influence on temperature, rain fall, or any other weather element, or on plant growth.

"Plant growth depends upon temperature, light, humidity and plant food (both in the soil and in the air) and its availability. Obviously the moon neither mellow the ground nor fertilizes it, neither does it alter the composition of the atmosphere; hence it affects neither the mechanical condition of the soil nor the kind or quantity of available plant food.

"If the moon has any influence on plant growth it should seem that it must exert this influence through its light. Experiment, however, shows that when a plant is shadowed that it gets only one-hundredth of normal daylight, it grows but little better than it does in absolute darkness. Full daylight is about 600,000 times brighter than full moonlight; hence one one-hundredth of daylight, already too feeble to stimulate appreciably plant activity, is still 6,000 times brighter than full moonlight. The conclusion is that, even in respect to light stimulus, the moon's influence on plant growth is wholly negligible."

A New York newspaper is in the midst of a campaign to secure jobs for men more than 50 years of age. In New York the age limit seems to be 50 and yet those who are employing the men of that age are enthusiastic about the ability of the workers. It is declared that they are more punctual, use better judgement and do better work. One man past 50, who was graduated from a large university revealed the fact that he had been out of a job three years. He had visited 780 places for work and the only thing that disqualified him was his age. Then the newspaper got him a job. He was promoted twice in a month and received two increases in salary.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

Negro Gets Life Sentence for Killing Man who "Conjured" Him

The spring term court of general sessions convened Monday morning with Judge Frank B. Gary of Abbeville presiding, Solicitor Spears and Stenographer Kilgo were at their posts. The docket was very light and the session lasted only a few hours. The grand jury organized by electing Mr. E. T. Elliott foreman and all bills were in the hands of the solicitor by noon.

Jas. Moore, colored, plead guilty to stealing an automobile from Sheriff Lane and also an automobile from H. E. Parham and was given a sentence of 15 months for each offense.

There was only one other case, but owing to the peculiar circumstances surrounding it, it attracted more than ordinary interest. On the criminal docket is written "Hoard Ford, murder, 99 years," the story of which takes one back to the dark days of the jungle when man's passions and prejudices were controlled by ignorance and superstition. Hoard Ford is a typical African of the jungle type. Bettle-browed, flat-nosed, thick-lipped, he is the reincarnation of some ancestor of centuries ago who lived on superstition and died by the shield and the spear. Ford plead guilty to the charge of murder and asked the mercy of the court, but his story as told to several attorneys makes one marvel that such ignorance and superstition should exist in this day of culture and enlightenment.

Ford slew his victim, so he says, because he "conjured" him, or to use his own words, "because he took sand out of my tracks." When his enemy took sand out of his tracks Ford claims that his mind became all upset and he couldn't control himself. He debated over the matter and going to his enemy's house armed with a shotgun he demanded that he put the sand back. His enemy only laughed and Ford shot him to death. The negro's story was simple enough. He told it with such earnestness that one could not doubt his sincerity. In the depth of his ignorance and superstition he believed that his enemy was responsible for all the troubles that had beset him for many months and the only way to relieve himself of those troubles was to kill the man who kept the "spell" on him. But this idea of superstition is almost as ancient as Africa itself. It was Livingston, the great explorer, who wrote interestingly of the terrible effects of superstition among the Africans. In each tribe there was a priest or superconjuror who worked on the feelings and passions of the natives. One form of conjuring was put "sand in the tracks" of an enemy. This was followed by sickness and death in the household, failure of crops, loss of cattle or some other calamity. The victim of these "spells" sought the advice of the priest and for a consideration the priest "put sand in the enemy's tracks" and then for a smaller consideration hired some other native to murder the native who was supposed to be responsible for the origin of the first "spells". Dr. Livingston's recital of the fears and superstitions of the Africans bears out the truth of the hallucination under which Hoard Ford was laboring and accounts in some measure for Ford's act in summarily ridding himself of the man who had cast a "spell" on him and was responsible for his troubles.

The good weather of the past week has enabled the farmers around here to make much progress with their farm work.

A good many acres will be planted to Irish potatoes in Kirby township this year. Also more tobacco will be planted than for a number of years.

It appears at present that this section will be its part in planting ample food crop during the coming season.

The scarcity of labor will no doubt cause the farmers to decrease very considerably the acreage in cotton.

Those who have corn are glad that they are not now compelled to buy meal and other substitutes to get flour.

The Melting Pot

In a northern city the other day, six thousand dollars was realized from the contents of a Melting Pot that the women of the city had begun for some patriotic cause. If course Dillon is only a small town, but her spirit of patriotism and of self sacrifice is not excelled by that of any city and there is no doubt but that she can do proportionately as well in anything that she undertakes. We wish to emphasize that in contributing to the Melting Pot you are asked for things that entail no sacrifice on you to part with. We ask for old gold and silver articles that are of no value or use to you and that no doubt have even been in your way for years; things too valuable to throw away and yet have outlived their days of usefulness to you. Its true that you may have some that are dear to you from associations and valued for their memories and we are not asking for these—unless, you feel like making the sacrifice for the Red Cross. "Will every one who has even a hazy recollection of something stored away or lying around the house that you know is gold or silver and that you are willing to spare, go before you forget and find it to help fill our Melting Pot? Remember its for our boys "over-yonder".

You will find it in the window at Hargrove and Halls. Contributors so far are: Mesdames W. C. Tolar, S. B. Stoney, Joe P. Lane, Lottie Bethea, D. W. Bethea, W. W. Evans, W. C. Moore, D. K. Ford, Misses Mary Carter and Marion Easterling.