

LORIS TAKES K K K VISIT

Several Citizens Are Called Out and Warned on Matters

MAJORITY APPROVES VISIT One Man Takes to Bays and Returns Next Morn- ing

Further particulars of the Ku Klux Klan parade in Loris on the night of Friday, March 9th, have been learned since last week when a short account appeared in The Herald, relating how a man was frightened by the appearance of the white figures as he approached a graveyard near a place known as Princeville.

This same band which was seen by Skipper arrived at Loris and paraded the streets at about 8 o'clock or half past eight that same night.

The Klan called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Stanley. At this home they called for the appearance of young Burroughs Prince, a son of Mrs. Golda Stanley by a former marriage.

It has been reported that young Prince had been telling that he knew the pass word of the Klan, the grip of the Klan, and a number of other things about the secret order. He was put through a thorough examination regarding what he knew concerning these things. He told them that he did not know anything in the world about these things. He was given a good lecture and talking-to and then was allowed to go.

It is said that Mrs. Stanley was much worried about the matter.

The Klan, according to report, next called on Mrs. J. F. Brown. They wanted to see her son, LeGrand. He is about fourteen years of age. Mrs. Brown was told what must be done with the boy. It is reported that Mrs. Brown told the members of the Klan that she knew most of them, although they had on their masks. She made a considerable protest against being disturbed, it is said.

Fred Brown, the father of LeGrand Brown is not supposed to have been at home. He works off some other place.

Their next visit was in quest of J. E. Stevens and his son, Malcolm Stevens. It is reported that they failed to find either the older man or his son, for when the cars, with the drivers dressed in white were seen parking near the home, both of the Stevens went into some garage not far away and hid therein until the band left. This story, in effect, was told by the younger man on the next day.

After these visits in the town of Loris, it is said that they went out in the Oak Dale neighborhood and delivered some good advice to one or two persons they visited in that direction. The parade had in it about nineteen automobiles.

One negro, who saw the cars approaching near where he was, became frightened, but not enough to prevent his running. He ran into a pile of cross ties. As soon as he could extricate himself from the ties he ran on to his home at the top of his speed, calling to his wife to open the door. She was rather slow in complying, so he broke down the door and went in.

The visit of the Klan to the town was an occasion of some excitement. One man told on himself to the effect that he ran into a bay where he became entangled in some vines. He did not come out until after daylight the next morning.

It is reported that a majority of the people of Loris are glad of the visit of the Klan made them, thinking that it will have a good effect in some ways.

NEW BUILDING IS DEDICATED

Interesting Program Carried Out Last Friday Evening

A meeting was called at the Burroughs high school last Friday evening for the purpose of celebrating the completion of the new school building, the result of the voting of a bond issue in school district No. 19.

The meeting was informal. It was sufficient to show the appreciation of the public for this big improvement now made in the school facilities of Conway.

Hon. A. H. Gasque, congressman from this district was invited to address the gathering, but he was not present, owing to illness. He accepted the invitation and was expected until late that day, when a telegram was received, saying that he had left Washington for Conway, but was

Success does not come to him who does not want it. Desire for success leads to the formation of plans which are then worked out. Success is not the result of mere luck, but of effort in the right direction.

SPENDS MONEY ON THE ROADS

Figures From Prince and Car- ter Compared With Record

The Herald intended to publish in full in its issue of last week a letter received rather late from Messrs. Prince and Carter, the Horry delegation in the House of Representatives. There was a lack of space, and only a portion of the letter appeared last week. The letter appears complete in this issue.

It was on the subject of the proposed bond issue of thirty thousand dollars for building certain bridges in Horry County.

In the course of the letter there appears some figures as to the amounts of money spent on different projects in this county, and, as this matter is, or should be, of great interest to the people, The Herald man has gone to the records of the office of the Road Commissioner, at the county court house and looked the record of the expenditures for roads up.

Examination of this record shows that there was some mistake in the figures as given by Messrs. Prince and Carter in their letter concerning the bond issue.

The letter of Messrs. Prince and Carter states that there was an expenditure of two hundred thousand dollars on the road from Gallivants Ferry to Myrtle Beach. Examination of the record at the court house shows that the sum of \$120,720.00 in round numbers was spent on this road from Gallivants Ferry to Conway, and on the road from Conway to Myrtle Beach, through Socastee only (the remainder on to the beach having been done at the private expense of the Myrtle Beach Farms Company) there was spent the further sum of \$17,047.00 using the round numbers, and only leaving off the cents; and making the total spent on the roads from Gallivants Ferry to the beach only \$137,767.00, and which is \$62,233.00 less than the amount given by Messrs. Prince and Carter in their letter.

The letter also refers to the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars spent last year on the road from Conway to Port Harrelson. The record at the court house shows that this is also wrong, and much more out of kilter than the statement made about the Gallivants Ferry road; for the record shows that there was spent last year up to January 2nd, 1923, on the Conway and Port Harrelson road a total of \$22,826.00, and taking the record up to the present date, March 16th, 1923, the total spent on that road is only \$30,000.00 using the round numbers without the cents. The difference here in the two amounts as shown is apparent of itself.

The letter of the Representatives would imply that there has been practically nothing spent on the roads of other parts of the county; but the record shows that there has been spent up to this date on the Placard road, beginning at Homewood and running on past Loris, and on to Nichols, a total of \$51,921.00; and that there has been spent on the road from Finklea to Loris the sum of \$4,000.00; on the Daisy and Buck Creek road the sum of \$4,723.00; on the Tabor road the sum of \$895.00; and on the Pireway road, which nearly all is in Simpson Creek township, the sum of \$14,465.

It is not the purpose of this article to take any sides in a controversy, but only that the figures may be understood as they appear on the official records in the office of the county board.

taken with the influenza on the way and was unable for that reason to deliver the address.

Hon. E. J. Sherwood presided over the meeting. There was a good sized audience present. There was instrumental selections played by Mrs. A. K. Goldfinch.

The report of the trustees of the school was made by Paul Quattlebaum. He showed just how the money had been spent in the erection of the building, the installation of water works, and the other parts of the work which required money and time. He explained the work that had been done and explained the improvement that may follow later.

Prof. J. M. Daniels, the superintendent of the schools, made an interesting talk when called upon by the chairman.

An address was delivered by Marion A. Wright, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

The chairman then called on different citizens present to make short talks and this proved to be one of the most interesting features of the program. The work that has been done was approved by each of those who spoke and they showed the pride that they felt in the accomplishment of this work.

The last number on the program was a solo sung by L. D. Magrath, accompanied by Mrs. Magrath.

WILFULLY BLIND AND DEAF

It is said that on one occasion when Mr. F. E. Willson, President of the Conway Lumber Company, was at Conway on business pertaining to his company, in the course of consultation, remarked that there is no man so blind as the one who does not want to see and no man so deaf as he who does not want to hear.

This is a truth that forces itself upon our consciousness almost every day.

It describes exactly the man who does not carry round with him an open mind, ready to see, hear and accomplish what is the best thing for himself and those with whom he may be associated.

The daily worker refuses to see where he might improve or increase the daily output of his labor and perhaps lead to an increase in wages; the business man shuts his eyes and his ears to the things which he should hear and see and then act upon; the public servant, and the professional man both sit easy in their office chairs and remain both deaf and blind. Nearly all of us at one time or another shut our eyes and stop up our ears and refuse to hear the big opportunity to serve, improve and increase.

From this day on lets change this habit. Lets keep our mental eyes and ears always open. Lets belong to that class who are eager to see and eager to hear. This attitude will lead us to action in the right direction.

NEW CHECK LAW HAS BAD TEETH

Prima Facie Evidence of a Fraudulent Intent Easily Shown

STILL A MISDEMEANOR Prosecutions Under the Old Law Still Provided For by Act

The Horry Herald has secured from the Secretary of State, through Hon. W. A. Prince, one of the representatives from this county, a certified copy of the new bogus check law which has been passed by the General Assembly and approved under date of March 1st, 1923.

Under the old law regarding the giving of a worthless check, draft or order, it was necessary that the drawer of the check should have sufficient funds on deposit at the time of drawing and uttering the check to meet the payment of it, and it was necessary under the old law that by means of such a check, draft or order, that the person drawing and uttering it should receive money, or other property of value by reason of the worthless paper, or else get some right or remedy held by the other man against him put off or lost.

The new law makes a considerable change, and the essence of the crime under this new act is found in the words in the first section which states in substance, that it shall be unlawful for any person to obtain money or other property with fraudulent intent (or to obtain credit) by means of a check, draft or order, which he draws himself or aids and abets another to draw and pass; and if such check, draft or order shall not be paid by the person on whom it is drawn, the drawer is guilty of a misdemeanor; and the very fact that such check is not paid by the drawee, because the maker did not have funds on deposit to meet the same, and the further fact that the maker of the bad check fails to pay the amount within seven days after written notice of it, is prima facie evidence of fraudulent intent; and the meaning of this is that the burden is on the person who gives the worthless check to show that if the check was not paid that he did not have any fraudulent intent and it would be hard in any possible case for a defendant to make such a showing, especially after he had been notified about the check and did not pay it up within the seven days.

This new law has been contended for by banks and business men in many parts of South Carolina for the past two years. In 1921 it passed the House, but was killed in the Senate. This time it went through in the form above outlined, but not exactly in the shape that the author intended it. His original bill as he introduced it made it a felony for any person to commit this crime, but in the Senate the word felonious was stricken out by amendment. It was also intended at first to make the crime the same as larceny, but these words were also taken (Continued on Page six.)

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MYSTERY HOLE IN THE OLD WALL

Changes Being Made at Town Hall Opens Up its Walls

CONTAINED OLD RECORDS Mayor and Clerk's Offices will Now Have More Room

Changes now being made at the city hall will make things more convenient for the town officials, especially giving them more room for taking care of the town property, and transacting the business of the municipality.

In the western end of the building is located the office of the mayor and clerk and in this, up to this time, the trials before the council have been conducted. It is a small room which, when the building was the county court house, was occupied by the Horry County sheriff. Behind this office is the hall and opposite across the hall is the office which was formerly occupied by the Clerk of the Court of Horry County.

By an ingenious arrangement parts of the walls which form the hall will be taken out so as to throw the two offices formerly occupied by the county clerk and the sheriff into one big room, by putting in a partition across the hall to divide the back end of it from the front. This will give the space for the mayor's office in the rear, while the clerk's office will remain in front as it now is, and there will also be room for a good sized toilet room in the extreme end of the space occupied until now by the hall.

Town trials will take place in the rear room and when the jury retires they may have their deliberations in the front room where they will not be molested. In the course of the work of making these changes, the walls will be treated to a new coating of paint and the new work will be painted.

There are some interesting changes being made in the front, though the appearance of the building will not be changed. This change in the front end of the building contemplates the use of the two spaces under the two staircases leading up to the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. As you enter the hall of the building, on the first floor, there is an empty space on both sides, walled in with brick and mortar ever since the structure was erected, nearly one hundred years ago.

These two spaces are being opened up now by cutting doors on both sides into them and making two small rooms under the steps, which will be used for storing town property and materials used in the water system and the like.

The opening of these spaces last week resulted in several finds of old materials left in the place when the workmen finished it many years ago. The find of greatest interest perhaps is the round concrete hole worked into the brick wall at about the height of a tall man, the holding being about two and one half inches in

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TABOR CONCERN GOES BANKRUPT

Three Partners Bought As- sets of Tabor Supply Company

Notices were received here last week to the effect that three business men: J. P. Mills, J. W. Joyner and W. H. Stroud, all of Tabor, N. C., had been adjudged bankrupts in the district court of the United States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina; and that the first meeting of their creditors would be held in Wilmington, N. C., at the United States Custom House at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 23rd day of March, 1923.

The gentlemen constituted the firm of J. W. Joyner & Co., of Tabor, where they had been conducting the general mercantile business for the past two years or more.

It will be recalled that the Tabor Supply Company, which was an incorporated company organized a mercantile business at Tabor and ran the same for a number of years, but failed two or three years ago when they could not meet their obligations and were placed in the hands of receivers. After the proceedings had gone on for some time in the courts, the assets of the company were purchased by J. P. Mills, J. W. Joyner and W. H. Stroud, under the firm name of J. W. Joyner & Co., and they continued the business at the same place until recently this business also failed and a petition in the court of bankruptcy was the result.

It is understood here that these gentlemen had some interest in the corporation which failed and it was in an effort to save something from the wreck that they made the move to purchase the assets of the failed concern and continue the business.

The slump in the valuation of property and the general hard times following the period of inflation, made it impossible, it seems, for the new firm to succeed, hence this new failure.

The estate will be placed in the hands of a trustee in bankruptcy on the 23rd inst., when the creditors meet in Wilmington.

COMMON PLEAS ROSTER FIXED

Court Begins at Conway on Monday, April Sec- ond

The attorneys of Conway met last Friday afternoon and arranged a roster of causes to come to trial at the spring term of the Court of Common Pleas, which will convene here on Monday, April 2nd, with Hon. W. H. Townsend presiding.

The roster follows:
MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1923

Olia Porter vs. Geo. J. Holliday; E. S. C. Baker for plaintiff, H. H. Woodward for defendant.
(Continued on Page Seven.)

diameter, and eight inches deep. Inside of this hole were folds of old records or parchment. When the folds were touched in an effort to take them out they fell into small pieces and almost into dust, and it is not possible to read a single word of the writing or printing that once appeared on this.

It is safe to say that these walled in rooms underneath the old staircase made there for the sole purpose of filling in the spaces and making a solid foundation for the structure of the steps, remained sealed in from the outside world ever since the building was erected. Until they were opened up one day last week by boring and cutting in through about two feet of solid bricks and cement, they remained concealed from the human eye, and the inside had not been looked upon since the workmen quit their job as being complete and the old stone steps laid in their beds of mortar.

The walls of the hole in the wall were nicely finished with either cement or plaster. At this late day it is hard to tell whether it was formed of either the one or the other. Lime mortar tends to get harder and harder the longer it is left to itself and finally returns to limestone, the same thing from which it originally came.

On the opposite side of the building or about the same position in the front wall of the corresponding space, on that side, is another but much shallower hole, but which contained nothing except a lot of dust. This second hole appeared to be an attempt to form the hole which was later decided to be placed on the other side and in much nicer form. These holes were not intended to hold the framework of a scaffold on which workmen might have stood. The signs of other places left in the walls on both sides shows the grain of the wooden pieces which ran across the spaces to make the platform for the bricklayers.

Besides the holes we have mentioned, another thing of interest was an old shoe, showing the sole and a part of the upper leather. This shoe was rotten and about ready to crumble into small pieces when roughly handled. It is impossible to tell whether it was one of the kind made at the factory or one of the kinds made at home in those days.

SUIT ARISES OVER A WILL

Several Lots of Land at Gur- ley Are Now Invol- ved

WILL OF J. W. SASSER Lots Advertised Were Not Sold Under Judge Shipp's Order

The will of the late John W. Sasser will come in question in a suit which has been brought by Mrs. Martha Joanna Sasser for an injunction against the American Wholesale Corporation, the Lynchburg Shoe Co., and the sheriff of Horry County, enjoining the defendants, during the pendency of the action, from making levy and sale of property owned by the late Mr. Sasser, at Gurley, S. C., the town where he lived for many years and ran a mercantile business.

This suit has been recently filed and the defendants answered in the cause denying the right of the plaintiff to this injunction under their construction of the terms of the will.

The temporary order of injunction was issued by Judge S. W. G. Shipp some time ago just in time to stop the sale of several lots of land at Gurley, whereon the residence is located, and upon which the sheriff had levied under executions issued upon the judgments hereinafter mentioned.

In the early part of 1922, the American Wholesale Corporation secured a judgment against the Sasser Company for \$477.19. The Sasser Company was under mortgage at the time to the Murchinson National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., and hence no attempt was made by the American Wholesale Corporation to collect its judgment out of property belonging to the company, consisting of the stock in the store and a shop where tobacco flues were made for sale to the farmers of the county. This judgment was against the Sasser Company alone.

Later on in the year, about September, 1922, the Lynchburg Shoe Company sued on some notes which had been given to it by Mr. J. W. Sasser, in settlement of a debt for shoes which he owed the company when he incorporated this company and transferred all of the store property to the corporation, and these notes had been endorsed by J. W. Sasser, Sr., as well as by J. W. Sasser, Jr., and his brother, E. S. Sasser. This suit resulted in judgment, and some time ago the levies were made by the sheriff under the two judgments and it was then that the steps were taken to stop the sale by injunction as has been stated. Both suits were brought after the death of Mr. J. W. Sasser, Sr.

The will of Mr. Sasser appears in the Court of Probate, as to its main clauses, as follows:

FIRST: I will and direct that as soon as practicable after my death my Executor hereinafter named do collect all and singular the monies owing to me as far as the same may be collectable, and out of the funds so collected, or any money which I may have on hand at the time of my death, or personal property of any kind of which I die seized and possessed, he do pay and discharge the expenses of my last illness, funeral and testamentary expenses, and all debts owing by me.

But it is my will, and I so direct, that if there be sufficient other personal property out of which to pay my said debts, that my Executor do refrain from selling and disposing of my household and kitchen furniture.

SECOND: Should my wife, Martha Joanna Sasser survive me, I give, devise and bequeath unto her for the term of her natural life or widowhood, all and singular, the household and kitchen furniture of which I die seized or possessed, unless the same should have to be sold in order to pay my debts. Also all and singular those five (5) certain lots, situate at Gurley, lying on the East side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, to wit: Lots Nos. 4 and 9 in Block 4, as shown on map of said town, containing about five-eighths (5-8) of an acre, whereon is my family residence; lot No. 3 in Block 4, conveyed to me by P. H. Sasser; and Lots Nos. 8 and 10, in Block No. 4, conveyed to me by Pee Dee Land Company—and having such descriptions as shown in respective deeds under which I hold the same.

THIRD: It is my hope before I die that I shall be able to perfect the organization of a corporation to be known as Sasser Company, for the purpose of carrying on a general mercantile business, a Ginnery, and a Tobacco Flue manufacturing plant, with a Capital Stock of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars, and to con-
(Continued On Back Page.)

Truth is great, and still amounts to nothing when it comes from the mouth of one who is not believed. Truth that is told to be effective must come from one whose character is above reproach.