

THE LANCASTER NEWS (SEMI-WEEKLY.) Established 1852.

Published Tuesday and Friday BY THE LANCASTER NEWS COMPANY, Lancaster, S. C.

GEORGE BULLA CRAVEN Editor and Manager

The News is not responsible for the views of Correspondents. Short and national articles on topics of general interest will be gladly received.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: Cash in Advance.

One Year . . . . . \$2.00 Six Months . . . . . 1.00

Entered as Second Class Matter October 7, 1906, at the Postoffice at Lancaster, S. C., under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.



"My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty."

TUESDAY, SEPT 16, 1919.

BILLIONS FOR ROADS.

The Charleston News and Courier takes note of local progress in some of the counties of the state in highway development and says: "The New Orleans Times-Picayune estimates that at least a billion dollars will be spent in the United States during the next two or three years in the construction of highways. Some of this money is to be used largely for purposes of adornment, as in Michigan, where out of \$50,000,000 recently appropriated for roads provision is made for lining the highways with fruit and nut trees. Since the first of the year upwards of a third of the States of the Union have taken steps to raise funds for beginning or continuing State highway systems. They have figured out that the returns in one way or another, "in reducing the cost of transportation, in increasing the production of the country, cheapening food and all other products, in reducing time, in economic development and progress, in assuring closer and better relations between the several sections and cities," will make the money which they are spending on roads the best investment that could be made out of the State treasury."

The proposition which was submitted to the last session of the general assembly was designed to provide a state system of highways. The general assembly, however, was not big enough for such project and refused to do anything. Left on their own resources, several counties have shown a determination to have good roads regardless of whether the state, as a whole, ever takes any action in that direction. Of course, whenever a state system is adopted, these counties which are going ahead with road-building programs will be just that much ahead of the counties which are not, and their roads will become a part of the great system.

The Charleston paper appears a bit pessimistic and looks upon the general assembly with faint hope. It says: "The time is growing short. In four months the Legislature will meet again and unless in the meanwhile a different atmosphere is created from that which now exists no more will be accomplished at the forthcoming session than was accomplished at the last."

Perhaps after a few years, and after the majority of the counties have voted bonds, built roads, and they have been connected up one county with another, the legislature may be induced to pass a law incorporating the whole into a state system of highways, provided the counties pay the bills, but before the general assembly may be expected to create anything approximating a state system of roads, men will have to be elected to office whose vision is not confined by township and county lines.

In the end, however, when all of the counties have awakened to the possibilities opened by good roads and have built good roads, it will matter little whether it is called a state system or just plain roads, but the

News and Courier sees it differently. Speaking of the development in the different counties, it says: "But the public in general continues strangely indifferent to the necessity which exists for establishing in this State a real system of State highways. The very progress that has been made by various counties acting as units has tended to still the agitation for the larger development already urgently required and the importance of which will be borne in upon us increasingly as time goes on."

"The development of a State highway System and the development of county highways are part of the same problem but each presents separate phases which must be handled individually. It was hoped that a vigorous campaign of education would be conducted this summer and fall for the enlightenment of all the people as to the broad benefits which would flow from creating a highway system in South Carolina which in time would serve to organize this State as it has never before been organized and to open up its resources and unite its people as must otherwise remain impossible."

THE CHARLOTTE ROAD

It is a pity that the Charlotte road could not be improved this summer and made so that travel would be possible during the winter. For some reason, nobody seems interested in that road, either at the Charlotte end or at this, and with the exception of about ten miles in Lancaster county, which has been top-soiled, the road will be no better this winter than last.

Here, one of the most important roads north and south is permitted to become impassable for two or three months each winter, and, while it may possibly be a wild statement we believe it conservative to say that enough money was paid out last winter to pull cars out of mud-holes and for repairs made necessary by the condition of the road to top-soil it in the worst places.

Perhaps the reason for the lukewarm interest in this road is because it leads from one state to another, and the selfishness of each prevents one doing anything that will be of benefit to the other. Charlotte has a commercial interest in this road; in that portion of it which lies in Lancaster county, Lancaster town has a commercial interest. But aside from these very small considerations the people who live along the road and the people at large who use it, have an interest, and because of its importance as a north and south highway, it should be improved.

FOOD SALE CALLED OFF.

Says the Charlotte Observer: "Are the people really very much interested in reducing the high cost of living, especially the prices of foods? Why, certainly. But the poor response to the Government's offer to sell surplus Army foodstuffs through parcels post at prices considerably lower than those prevailing for the same goods in the open market would not indicate that they are so very anxious to put themselves to any trouble to secure lower prices. As a result of their indifference the Government has withdrawn the sale through parcels post. Not more than 10 per cent of the supplies was taken."

Uncle Sam, as a community grocer, did not make a howling success. Perhaps the failure is due not so much to the indifference of the people as to the method of dealing. As we understand it, the first act in buying groceries from the government was to put up the money, the next was to wait until the groceries came. In some instances the supply was exhausted and orders could not be filled and in such instances the government will return the money.

There was a considerable saving in the government's prices against those prevailing on retail markets, but the people don't like to do business that way.

Miss Mary Youngblood, of Tirzah, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Ethel Cauthen.

MAUDE MOORE FAINTS WHEN CROSS-EXAMINED

Woman Who Shot Leroy Harth is Bound Over to Court Under \$10,000 Bond.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept 15.—Maude Moore, charged with shooting Leroy Harth to death last Monday night, was held to the November term of criminal court under bond of \$10,000, this afternoon at a preliminary hearing which had lasted through the better part of two days. Martin Hunter, arrested Wednesday as an accessory to the murder, was bound to court under bond of \$5,000.

Miss Moore readily made the assessed bond, H. L. Brady, P. D. Doyle, Charles Armstrong, Ed McNew and F. L. Reorgan, signing as securities. Hunter had not made bond up to a late hour though friends say that they hope to have secured his release by Saturday. He is now held in the county jail, while Miss Moore accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Minnie Moore, went to their home after the completion of the hearings.

The defendant, Miss Maude Moore, went on the stand at 1:40 o'clock, a little more than half an hour after the afternoon session of court had begun. The young woman remained on the stand an hour, and during that time her answers were clear, well worded, an apparently answered with cool thinking.

But as she rose from the witness chair, immediately after General W. T. Kennerly had completed a vigorous cross examination, her strength seemed to give away, her face blanched and she fell headlong, almost into the lap of her mother, who was sitting near the desk of the defending attorney, Hal H. Clements. Because of the crowds which gathered around her, and the poor ventilation of the courtroom, it was several minutes before she regained consciousness, and almost two hours before she had sufficiently regained strength to sit upright.

On two different occasions the crowd burst forth with shouts of applause, which deputy sheriffs were unable to restrain, while at several times, during testimony and the argument of prosecuting attorneys, hisses were heard. Sympathy of the 300 men in the courtroom was plainly with the defendant.

Captain R. A. McMillan, brother-

in-law of Leroy Harth, and a world war veteran, the last witness to testify and offered by the prosecution in rebuttal, was plainly affected. Beads of perspiration appeared over his entire face, and he was extremely nervous. He declared that he "wanted to see Maude Moore convicted."

The witness was asked by Mr. Clements if he knew the deceased well. McMillan answered in the affirmative. "You are prejudiced against this woman, too?" Mr. Clements asked. "I am," McMillan answered, snapping his answer out. "You would like to see her convicted?" asked Mr. Clements. "I certainly would," answered McMillan, with considerable positiveness.

"Just as soon fight me as not?" Mr. Clements stated. McMillan, eyes flashing, and gripping the sides of the chair in which he was sitting replied that "I'd just as soon fight you as to look at you."

As McMillan left the stand he was hissed, despite efforts of deputies to bring immediate order.

To Decide on Strike.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 15.—Whether the strike in the steel industry, called for next Monday, will be deferred until after the industrial conference summoned by President Wilson to be held at Washington, October 6, will depend upon the action of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers meeting here Wednesday.

"I Spend a \$1 on Rat-Snap and Saved the Price of a Hog."

James McGuire, famous Hog Raiser of New Jersey says, "I advise every farmer troubled with rats to use RAT-SNAP. Tried everything to get rid of rats. Spent \$1 on RAT-SNAP. Figured the rats it killed, saved the price of a hog." RAT-SNAP comes in cake form. No mixing with other food. Cats or dogs won't touch it. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by Lancaster Drug Co. and W. S. Stewman and Co.

W.E. PLYLER Public Auctioneer

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here, Backed By Lancaster Testimony.

Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement. Read Lancaster endorsement. Read the statements of Lancaster citizens. And decide for yourself. Here is one case of it. Florence Patterson, White St., Lancaster, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are certainly a wonderful kidney remedy and it is a pleasure to recommend them. Doan's have always helped me when I have needed a medicine for my kidneys and have always done splendid work."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.



A Sudden Downpour Makes The Finest Roads a Danger

Before you can stop to chain up, the crash can come. Running into, freshly sprinkled cross-streets holds the same dangers. Don't gamble with such chances against you.

Play safe with a Hartford policy which covers every loss that can happen to or through a car.

Lancaster Insurance Agency

IRA B. JONES, JR., Lancaster, S. C.

Bank No. 33 Statement of the Condition of The Bank of Lancaster

Located at Lancaster, S. C., at the close of business September 12th, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Resource Name and Amount. Includes Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, Bonds and Stocks Owned by the Bank, Furniture and Fixtures, Banking House, Other Real Estate Owned, Due from Banks and Bankers, Currency, Gold, Silver and Other Minor Coin, Checks and Cash Items, Liberty Bonds on Deposit.

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Liability Name and Amount. Includes Capital Stock Paid In, Surplus Fund, Undivided Profits, less Current Expenses and Taxes Paid, Individual Deposits Subject to Check, Savings Deposits, Time Certificate of Deposit, Cashier's Checks, Notes and Bills Rediscounted, Bond Deposit Account, Reserve for Taxes.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Lancaster—ss.

Before me came Geo. W. Williams, Cashier of the above named bank, who, being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of said bank.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of September, 1919.

H. T. CANNON, Notary Public S. C.

Correct Attest: LEROY SPRINGS, WADDY C. THOMSON, R. L. CRAWFORD, Directors.

Fall and Winter Opening

POLIAKOFF'S

A fine stock of high grade Merchandise at reasonable prices as ever, as most of them had been bought before advance in prices

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR.

Ladies' Coat Suits, Serge, Poplin at \$12.50, \$17.50 \$22.50 \$37.50 up

LADIES' DRESSES.

Serge, Poplin, Silk in all shades at \$4.95 \$7.95 \$14.95 \$22.50

LADIES' SKIRTS.

Serge, Poplin, Taffeta, Satin in all shades at \$3.95 \$4.95 \$7.50 \$9.50 and up

LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS.

Broadcloth, Silvertone Silk, Plush in all shades and styles at \$4.95 \$6.95 \$9.95 \$17.50 \$22.50 \$47.50 Ladies', Misses' and Children Sweaters. \$1.49 \$1.98 \$2.25 \$3.50 \$5.00 \$7.50 and up

MILLINERY MILLINERY

Complete line of up-to-date millinery for ladies and children \$1.98 \$2.98 \$4.95 \$7.50 \$9.50 and up

CLOTHING CLOTHING

Men's Suits, all wool, at \$10.50 \$14.95 \$19.50 \$25.00 \$35.00 and up Young men's Suits \$14.95 \$22.50 \$27.50 \$37.50 Men's and Boys' Overcoats at \$3.50 \$4.95 \$6.50 \$9.50 \$12.50 \$15.00 Men's and Boys' Pants all sizes Men's and Boys Hats and Caps

DRY GOODS

All wool Serge, Poplin, Silk Poplin, Taffeta Satins, at 50c \$1.25 \$1.98 \$2.25 yard Dress Gingham, Fancy, Large Plaids at 20c and 35c yd Heavy Outing, all colors . . . . . 25c Heavy Cotton Flannel . . . . . 25c and 35c 36 inches Bleaching . . . . . 20c and 35c yd Good Mattress and Feather Ticking at 22c 35c 50c 69c yard

Good Heavy Shirt Cloth 25c and 35c yd Good Sheeting at 17 1-2c 25c 30c yd Apron Gingham . . . . . 17c 25c & 35c yd.

BLANKETS

Wool and Cotton Blankets, full size for double bed at \$2.49 \$2.98 \$3.49 \$6.50 up

SHOES SHOES

We are headquarters for solid leather shoes to fit the family Ladies' hightop Dress and Work Shoes at \$2.98 \$3.50 \$5.50 \$8.50 Children Shoes 75c \$1.25 \$2.25 \$3.50 up Boys' Shoes . . . . . \$2.49 \$3.50 & 6.00 Men's Dress and Work Shoes at \$3.50 \$4.50 \$6.50 \$7.95 and up Trunks and Suit Cases at 1.98 2.98 4.95 6.50 9.00 14.95

M. POLIAKOFF

Our Motto:—Honesty our Foundation, Fair and Square Dealing our Success.