

BANKS "ON THE ROAD"

Writes of Moses Waddell and Old Willington.

(William Banks in Columbia State) In these days of "efficiency," "production" and such like, do we give full credit to the efficiency of the men who dared the wilderness and its perils to give us the great state that we have? These reflections are caused by a consideration of the "buried cities" of South Carolina. Among them is old Willington. Standing in the door of the general store of Covan & Kennedy, at the new town of Willington, and looking due west, the eye comes to rest upon the ensemble at a distance of a mile, of a patriarchal grove of white oaks—the site of one of the most famous seats of instruction in the whole history of the United States. Here at old Willington were taught by Moses Waddell a great number of young men whose names subsequently were emblazoned upon the pages of our history—John C. Calhoun, William H. Crayford of Georgia, who so nearly achieved the presidency of the United States; George McDuffie, Hugh S. Legare, James L. Pettigru, Pickens Butler, who sat with Calhoun in the United States senate; Patrick Noble, Bull, Dawson, Walker, Marshall, Shields, Simkins and Longstreet, of this state, together with Cobb, Gilmer, Appling and other towering Georgians. Ah, the efficiency of those days, and the product! Two former pupils at one time representing South Carolina in the United States senate. Incomparable.

All that remains of old Willington is the record of the great men and good who themselves have passed into history more than half a century gone. The heritage of such a man as Moses Waddell, and the influence of his life upon the history of the entire South—for later he became president of the University of Georgia and his son chancellor of the University of Mississippi—is priceless, yet how little appreciated. The Americanism character of such men was due to the discipline under which they had been reared and the same inflexibility of regard for principle which they imposed upon the youthful mind. The so-called "cultural" studies are laughed at today in comparison with the practical and technical but in those days at least there was a place for the drilling in Latin and Greek. Latin grammar, studied memoriter, definitions of the parts of speech, declensions and paradigms, and conjugations, regular and irregular, all committed to memory and as familiar to the student of those days as the rules of the baseball diamond are to the normal boy of today. Think of studying Latin in rhyme from "Ruddiman's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue," a book of many expedients for the purpose of aiding the memory to overcome the stubborn obstacles of syntax. And yet the psychiatrists of today think they have discovered something new in the mental tests they gave the recruits coming into camp during the war. All of those tricks and puzzles were "small town stuff" compared with the intricacies of "Rudiman's Rudiments." The days of the old schools have passed and the problem of the day is teaching "in the mass," and it is a problem in which the foresighted educators would have the sympathy of all who wish to see the mind of the child developed properly. When we think of Dr. Waddell and his associates having as many as 180 young men under their training at one time, when we think of the soundness and the symmetry of the finished product, we must confess that there were giants among the schoolmasters of those days.

Let no one mispronounce the name of this remarkable man. He disdained the accent on the last syllable as an affectation and declared that he had "waddled along thus far in life," and he would "waddle" the rest of the way.

There are many interesting anecdotes of Dr. Waddell and his school and one of the most amusing is perpetuated in "Georgia Scenes," that droll book by Dr. A. B. Longstreet, one of Dr. Waddell's pupils and later president of South Carolina college. In this little story, "The Debating Society," Judge Longstreet describes the interest taken in such school work by the young men of the period. Two of the young men "framed up" on their mates, and proposed for debate the subject "Whether at

BIG BRIDGE FOR DETROIT

Work on Suspension Structure Costing \$30,000,000 To Begin

New York Times. Definite arrangements for preliminary work on the construction of a great highway and railway bridge across the Detroit River at Detroit were announced yesterday. Two corporations have been organized to carry out the project, the American Transit Company and the Canadian Transit Company, chartered by the Canadian Parliament. It is understood that a contract has been signed between them for joint action in financing and building the bridge, and that plans for the structure are sufficiently under way to contemplate actual construction in 1922.

The American company has obtained authority from Congress to span the river, which project is estimated to cost approximately \$30,000,000. The bridge will be a suspension span 1,803 feet centre to centre of piers, and 110 feet clear above the water. There will be two decks, with provision for two street car tracks, two twenty-eight foot roadways, two seven-foot walks, four railway tracks and space for public utility cables or conduits.

Charles Evan Fowler, consulting engineer of New York City, is handling the design and construction of the bridge. A board of consulting engineers has also been organized with Mr. Fowler as Chairman, the other members being George H. Pagram, chief engineer, Bureau of Rapid Transit Company, New York; William H. Burr, consulting engineer, New York; Professor C. R. Young, University of Toronto, and Colonel C. N. Monsarrat, consulting engineer, Ottawa, Ontario, who was a member of the Board of Engineers of the Quebec bridge.

STANDARDIZED SHOES

New York Telegraph. New Zealand is to have standardized footwear. It is proposed to issue to all shoe manufacturers in New Zealand who are willing to comply with the conditions set out in the regulations a license to place on the market boots branded "New Zealand Board of Trade."

The maximum retail price will be marked in plain figures on the sole of the shoe, and it will not be a breach of the regulations to sell at a lower price. The stamped price will provide for the cost of manufacture, plus a reasonable profit to the manufacturer, and a sufficient sum to cover distribution.

Where a retailer or manufacturer employs a warehouse to finance him, the warehouse must be paid for services without increasing the price of the boots to the public, the idea being to reduce handling expenses to the lowest possible figure and bring the retailer into direct touch with the manufacturer. The best quality chrome leather for the uppers and first-grade New Zealand sole leather must be used. The maximum retail prices will range from children's shoes at 14s. 3d. to men's shoes at 33s.

public election, should the votes of faction predominate by internal suggestions or the bias of jurisprudence?"

Now, any one who will undertake to parse or to analyze that sentence will readily see that "there's nothing to it" in the finished vernacular of the youth of today. The two youths who perpetrated this query prepared elaborate arguments, one pro and one con. The other members of the society were puzzled, but some were game enough to tackle the subject until they "blew up" and were fined and otherwise penalized under the rules of the debating society. The young men who participated afterwards became famous in the history of this state. Judge Longstreet but superficially conceals their identity under the noms de plume. For instance we readily recognize in "McDermot," one of the perpetrators of the hoax, none other than George McDuffie, afterwards governor and United States senator and one of the state's greatest orators. Others of the society were Judge Longstreet himself, the other perpetrator of the joke, and Jas. L. Pettigru, South Carolina's greatest lawyer; John Noble, afterwards governor and Cobb of Georgia, a man as renowned in statecraft in his day as Tyrus Raymond Cobb has been in these later years.

HISTORIC TREES NAMED FIT FOR HALL OF FAME

American Forestry Association Gives Data of Interest To File As Record.

New York Times. Nearly a dozen historic and aged trees in different parts of the country have been nominated recently for the Hall of Fame for Trees, instituted by the American Forestry Association. Four of them are oaks and three are elms. Two of the trees, an oak and a willow, are closely associated with George Washington. The oak is on the Hampton plantation at Santee River, South Carolina. The plantation is owned by Colonel Henry Rutledge, who occupies the spacious home built about 1750 by Daniel Horry, a French Huguenot. Washington was a visitor there in 1791, and admired the oak so much that he prevailed on the Horry family not to cut the tree down. It has long been known as the oak which Washington saved, and Colonel Rutledge has devoted a great deal of care to its preservation.

The willow is at Constantine, Mich. It grew from some twigs of the large weeping willows over the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon. The twigs were cut from the Washington willows in 1876 by Franklin Wells and John Jones of Constantine. Only one willow survived, and that is now a magnificent tree.

Besides the South Carolina oak three other famous oaks have been named for the Hall of Fame. One is in New Jersey, one in New Orleans and the third in Massachusetts. The last named is known as the Indian war oak. It is in Grafton, Mass., a place which figured prominently during the early wars against the Indians.

The New Jersey tree is known as the Crosswicks oak, being in the town of that name standing close to the old meeting house built in 1773. The church was used as a hospital during the Revolution and at one time was occupied by a regiment of Hessians. The oak is one of the largest in New Jersey, having a circumference of 26 1-2 feet at a height of three feet above the ground. The tree is 87 feet high, having a spread of 123 feet.

The New Orleans tree is known as the McDonough oak and is a memorial tree to the former owner of the estate, who took an active part in extending the public school system of New Orleans after the Civil War. The circumference of this oak at a height of four feet from the ground is 27 feet and its branches have a spread of 124 feet.

So far as is known the oldest of the trees recently nominated is the famous Lewis Cass elm in the City Park at Elyria, Ohio. It is said to be 250 years old, and in 1848 Lewis Cass stood beneath the tree and addressed a mass meeting of Ohio voters during his Presidential campaign. He was gunning on the Democratic ticket against General Zachary Taylor. The elm is in an excellent state of preservation, having a circumference of 14 feet 5 inches at a height of four feet above the ground and is 82 feet in height.

COTTON ADVANCES \$5.00 A BALE ON EXCITED MARKET

New Orleans, Aug. 25.—The broadest demand for cotton in many months put the price up \$5 a bale by noon today in the futures contract market. December crossed the 15 cent level to 15.06 cents and October rose to 14.86, where it stood 106 points higher than the close of yesterday.

The ring was excited and active from the opening and as the day grew older was deluged with buying orders from points in the interior.

The continued drought in Texas, reports of a better spot demand, the farmers' holding movement and the appearance in the east gulf of Mexico of a storm area which, it was feared, might mean disastrous rains for the Atlantic, were the main buying influence of the session.

No Beer Regulations Yet. Washington, Aug. 25.—Decision to withhold issuance of medical beer regulations pending congressional action on proposed anti-beer legislation was reached today by Secretary Mellon in conference with Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair.

CORSETS AND MORALITY

New York Telegram. In connection with the controversy raging in social, educational and religious circles anent the present laxity of manners and morals among the younger generation, a corset manufacturing concern comes forward with the novel claim that corset wearing is a positive force for morality as well as health.

"Wherever you go, in these days of a free-and-easy social atmosphere," says Mrs. Ariel Nichols LeMay, advertising manager for a national firm of corset makers, "you find the present corsetless fad a favorite target of punsters and purveyors of off-tint anecdotes. The 'Old Ironsides' and 'with or without' stories—jokes by which some of the broadest of us were shocked a few months ago—have had so many wild successors that any would-be daring jokesters who quoted the original quip would doubtless let himself in for derisive banter as one hopelessly behind the times.

"The dance evil has assumed the proportions of a national problem. With it are associated questions of immodest dress and conduct. In high schools, colleges and universities, in the pulpit and in daily and religious papers from one end of the country to the other, educators, preachers and editors are thundering against modern dress and dancing. In New York, I am told, there is a group of church women of all denominations, women of high social position, who have organized to combat the breakdown of moral standards manifested particularly in fashion involving an excess of nudity and improper methods of dancing. One of our newest and most exclusive Chicago hotels has taken a definite stand against the prevailing fashion and has posted signs in its cloak rooms, reading, 'Positively no corsets checked.' As timely publicity on the value of corsets to health and the preservation of a youthful carriage, circulating a short motion picture produced by the industrial division of the Society for Visual Education in Chicago, which is so designed that it is free from any suggestion of direct advertising, so developed as to be entirely suitable for showing to mixed audiences in motion picture theatres.

MASTER'S SALE

The State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE, Court of Common Pleas

L. P. SONDELEY, Plaintiff, against CHARLIE JANIDES and J. S. STARK, Defendants.

By authority of a decree of sale by the Court of Common Pleas for Abbeville County, in said State, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, at Public Outcry, at Abbeville, C. H., S. C., on Salesday in September, A. D., 1921, within the legal hours of sale the following described land, to wit: All that certain lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Abbeville, Abbeville County, in the State aforesaid, known as lot No. 4 of the D. O'Neill property as shown on plat of S. B. Rambo, engineer, dated April 22, 1919, the same having a two story brick house thereon, fronting twenty-five and nine-tenths (25.9) feet on the Public Square, and running back a distance of seventy-two and eight tenths (72.8) feet; being bounded on the northwest by lot No. 3; on the northeast by lot No. 8 and law range lot; on the southeast by Russell store lot and law range lot; and on the southwest by the public square. Also lot No. 8 of the D. O'Neill property lying at the rear of the above described lot and running back from the rear of a ten (10) foot alleyway, the same having a width of

sixteen and five tenths (16.5) feet, and a depth from lot No. 4 to the alley way of sixty-one and sixteenths (61.6) feet; the northwest line being a continuation of the northwest line of lot No. 4, the same being bounded on the northwest by lot No. 7; on the northeast by alley way; on the southeast by law range lot; and on the southwest by lot No. 4 and being more accurately described on the plat above referred to.

The two (2) lots described above will be sold as one (1) lot. All assessments for street improvements must be assured by the purchaser.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, and balance on credit of one and two years in equal installments, the credit portion to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and to be evidenced by the bond of the purchaser, secured by his mortgage of the premises, with option to the purchaser to pay all cash.

Purchaser to pay for stamps and papers.

THOS. P. THOMSON, Aug. 1, 1921 Master A. C., S. C.

For Best Results



Sold by Druggists and Dealers

1837 ERSKINE COLLEGE 1921

DUE WEST, S. C.

Eighty-four years of continuous service. Unwavering Adherence to Christian Character and thorough Scholarship. Courses: A. B., B. S., M. A., Pre-Medical, Special. Literary Societies Emphasized. Intercollegiate Contests in Debate, Oratory and Athletics worthy of comparison. Adequate Equipment and Endowment. Board in College Home at Cost. Price in Private Homes Moderate.

For catalogue and Application Blank, write to

ERSKINE COLLEGE, DUE WEST, S. C.

MOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS

(Back to The Good Old Days)

V I A

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Friday, September 2, 1921

From all Principal Points in South Carolina including Augusta, Ga., to Asheville, Hendersonville, Waynesville and all other Western North Carolina Summer Resorts as follows:

Table with columns for FROM and TO (Asheville, Black Mountain, Brevard, Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Hickory, Hot Springs, Lake Junaluska, Lake Toxaway, Lenoir, Marion, Rutherfordton, Saluda, Shelby, Tryon, Waynesville) and rows for various departure points like Abbeville, Anderson, Belton, Carlisle, Donalds, Greenville, Greenwood, Greer, Honea Path, Pelzer, Piedmont, Prosperity, Seneca, Spartanburg, Union.

PROPORTIONATELY LOW FARES FROM INTERMEDIATE POINTS (WAR TAX TO BE ADDED)

EXCURSION TICKETS good going on all trains September 2nd, and good returning to and including all trains leaving destination Sunday, September the 18th.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be good in Pullman, Sleeping and Parlor Cars and Baggage Checked.

PLAN NOW for your Vacation and Needed Rest in the Western North Carolina Mountain Resorts. Make Pullman Reservations Early.

Apply to Ticket Agents or

R. C. COTNER, District Passenger Agent, SPARTANBURG, S. C.