

The Herald and News.

VOL XLIII. NO. 102.

NEWBERRY, S. C. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1906.

TWICE A WEEK. \$1.50 A YEAR

TO BUILD TROLRIES.

Mr. Timmes Representing the South Carolina Public Service Corporation to Visit Newberry This Week.

The Herald and News has several times spoken of the proposed building of trolley lines through the Piedmont and in this connection of the South Carolina Public Service Corporation, of New York City, who seem to have this matter under consideration. Their plans according to their maps and surveys cover this section with a network of trolleys, which, if built, would annihilate distance between the towns and cities of the Piedmont.

Mr. C. R. Van Etten has had some correspondence with Mr. A. C. Jones, as chairman of the Transportation Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Only last week notice of application for charter was published in our local cotemporary, and Mr. Jones received a letter dated Orangeburg from Mr. Van Etten stating that Mr. J. J. Timmes, who represents the financial end of the South Carolina Public Service Corporation, would visit Newberry next week and would like to meet the representatives of the commercial interests of the city with a view to extending a trolley line from Charleston to Newberry.

Arrangements will be made by the Chamber of Commerce to have the proper committee meet Mr. Timmes and give him such information as may be valuable to him in the matter of inducements to have this line touch Newberry.

There can be little doubt that in the near future there will be a network of trolleys throughout this state, and when they do come, it will be worth a great deal in the development of our rural communities as well as in the building up of the cities and towns.

We trust that Mr. Timmes will not disappoint us and that the proper reception will be given him.

Mr. Jones sent the following telegram on Saturday in response to the letter which he received:

December 8, 1906.

Mr. C. R. Van Etten,
Orangeburg, S. C.

Letter received. We shall be glad to meet Mr. Timmes and yourself. Advise us what day you will reach Newberry.

A. C. Jones,
Chairman Committee on Transportation, Chamber of Commerce.

News from Excelsior.

Excelsior, December 10.—Miss Maggie Stone has returned home.

The weather continues delightful and our farmers are about through work and getting ready for Christmas.

Miss Janie Kinard has been spending several days in Leesville and Saluda.

The farmers association will hold their regular meeting next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The public roads are in good condition.

Mr. D. B. Cook is improving the appearance of his yard paling.

Mr. Ira Nates, of Columbia, has been on a few days' visit home.

Mrs. William Werts, of Mountville, visited in this section last week.

Mr. Ira B. Schumpert and family have moved back to their home in Colony section.

Mrs. Berry Hartman and children have been on a visit to relatives in Pomaria section.

Grain is looking nicely in this section.

Mr. A. B. Piester who lives on the Dr. J. B. Simpson place in Bachman Chapel section got his cotton house burned down on Wednesday evening about sundown. The house contained about forty bushels cotton seed, one load of corn, six or eight bushels of seed oats, plow stocks, hoes, two good baskets, etc.

Mr. Piester informs us that his loss is about \$35 and he has no idea as to the cause of the fire. The building stood near the road, was an old one but a good one.

Sigma.

Never judge a girl's beauty by her photo.

GOOD SCHEDULES PROPOSED.

A Change on the Southern Which Is What Newberry Wants—Let it Come.

The following is taken from the Greenville Daily News and gives further information as to the proposed change of schedule about which we have written elsewhere. This is the schedule which will suit the patrons of the Columbia and Greenville road in this section. It is what we have been wanting for a long time, and it is what we went to the meeting at Belton to ask for, but came away asking for an extra train to be put on. If the Southern will try this schedule for a time, we believe that it will be more satisfactory to all of the patrons than the present one and we are satisfied that Capt. Anderson, of the Blue Ridge, can very easily arrange a schedule which will be pleasing and acceptable to the people of Anderson and the Daily Mail. Please note that Capt. Anderson says the travel to his road from below Belton does not amount to much and therefore the Southern's schedules should not be controlled by the Blue Ridge.

It was rumored in this city yesterday that a change of schedules would be made on the Columbia and Greenville division of the Southern Railway on December 16. The officers for that division are in Columbia, and the correspondent of The Greenville News in Columbia last night said that on inquiry at the division offices, no information could be gotten about the proposed trains. Superintendent Williams has not returned to Columbia from President Spencer's funeral, and his chief clerk said last night that while there had been no definite arrangements or schedules made for a change, it was probable that some change would be made.

The correspondent of The Greenville News at Anderson in a special last night said:

Capt. J. R. Anderson, superintendent of the Blue Ridge road, has received from Mr. J. N. Seale, master of transportation of the Southern, the outline of a new schedule which it is proposed to put into effect on December 16, if it proves satisfactory to all the interests that will be effected.

By the proposed schedule the train now leaving Greenville at 9:40 a. m. will leave at 7 a. m., gets to Columbia about 12 noon, leave Columbia about 4 p. m., arrive Greenville about 10 p. m.

The morning section of the "Merry-go-Round" between Greenville and Anderson will leave Greenville at 9:40 a. m., run to Belton and double back into Greenville, leave Greenville in the afternoon on the present schedule, run to Greenwood and double back to Greenville, leaving Greenwood about 4 o'clock. The schedules of trains 15 and 16 will not be affected.

This schedule, if it goes into effect, will require the Blue Ridge road to put on an extra train equipment and two new train crews if all the connections are made at Belton. There will be a passenger train almost every hour between Anderson and Belton and between Greenwood and Greenville.

Capt. Anderson is up in the air concerning the proposed change. He does not see how he can arrange to make all the connections at Belton and at the same time take care of the trains from Walhalla into Anderson. The travel from Walhalla, Seneca, Pendleton and Clemson College to Anderson is very heavy at all seasons of the year and this travel Capt. Anderson says, must be taken care of at all hazards. The travel to Columbia from the Blue Ridge road will never amount to much, and Capt. Anderson does not think it will ever amount to a great deal on the C. & G. road above Greenwood.

There is another problem confronting the Blue Ridge officials. The Southern has recently put on a new train between Toccoa and Charlotte, and will soon put on another train between Atlanta and Washington. This means new connections that have to be made at Seneca. Capt. Anderson cannot rearrange his schedules until he gets the figures as to the arrival of the new trains at Seneca. He has wired for these figures, and as soon as he gets them he can begin figuring on the new schedules.

THE HAMPTON UNVEILING.

Old Veteran Thinks "Our Sons" Crowded the Old Confederate to the Rear.

The following communication, though some time after the unveiling, is still apropos. It is written by an old veteran, who attended the unveiling and who gives expression to what most of them feel who were present on this occasion:

On the morning of the 20th of November the C. N. & L. train landed a goodly number of the old veterans, sons and daughters, at Gervias street station, 11 a. m. Naturally everybody went to the state house. The parade did not start until 12:30 p. m. I had decided that I would not go in to the parade, but was afraid that I would be crowded out, so I had better get in the procession, that the old veterans being guests of honor, would be given a place of honor near up to the monument. With this thought fixed on my mind, I went into the state house, where the daughters had dinner spread for the veterans. I was told to help myself, was waited upon. After helping myself to all that I wanted, I felt like I was a hero and that it was our duty to go in the procession and all of us who were able and some not able, some of us leaning on walking sticks, some with crutches, all so eager to show our love for the old chieftain, whose memory we had come to commemorate.

We, who had followed him through the storm of battle; some of us had fallen all torn by shot and shell, borne from the battle field, leaving an arm or leg, maimed for life, but proud that we were alive to do homage. We, who in '76 put on the red shirt, and followed Hampton to our state capitol, turned the usurpers out and placed our Immortal Hampton in the governor's chair. You can imagine how our hearts beat with pride as we followed our sons down the streets of Columbia, just as proud as we were when we marched along this same street in 1861, keeping step to the tune of "Dixie" and "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

As the old soldiers neared the state house, we were marched right oblique around and brought up on the other side about seventy-five or one hundred yards from the monument and left there. Our sons had deserted us. There we stood, we could not and we would not believe for some time that our sons would treat us so, but they did. I do not know why we were treated so, I do not know whether the plans miscarried or not. I am inclined to believe different, for there were enough soldiers there, already organized with their arms in their hands to have formed a cordon around the monument and kept the crowd back and given the old veterans any place they chose. Under the circumstances I am constrained to believe that the veterans were neglected by the committee on arrangements.

Our sons have deserted us, David is still alive, but Absalom is declared king and now sits upon David's throne. Like old David, we beg the world to deal gently with the young men.

I thought as I looked at the monument that if Hampton were there, he would have asked to let the old soldiers come nearer.

I say, our sons, I think that right. When we look over the names of those who went in with Hampton and the names of those now in control, I find they are sons of those men.

If, instead of the monument, it had been Hampton there, and he would have looked over there and seen the men, who had immortalized him, crowded out and made to stand back, that instead of sitting there the hero, he would have dismounted and gone and taken his place among the old veterans, his soldiers and his comrades.

The whole proceeding reminded me of a song the old privates used to sing, called, "The Officers of Dixie." Instead of Dixie I will substitute South Carolina, and instead of privates, we will say veterans.

"The officers of South Carolina alone
The glories share, the honors wear
Throughout old South Carolina."

OPPOSED POOL AND BILLIARDS.

Mr. A. C. Jones Writes President Chamber of Commerce—Why Not Have Some Amusement And Work Also.

Mr. A. C. Jones, who is chairman of the committee on Transportation of the Chamber of Commerce, and who has taken an active part in that organization, is opposed to having billiards and pool in the rooms of this organization and to place upon record his opposition to them, has addressed the following letter to Mr. Z. F. Wright, president of the Chamber of Commerce:

Newberry, S. C., Dec. 8, 1906.
Mr. Z. F. Wright, President
Chamber of Commerce,
Newberry, S. C.

My dear sir:
As the Chamber of Commerce is managed and directed almost entirely by its officers and Board of Governors, the individual or private member has practically no voice in it. For this reason I have hesitated to say much about it, but in justice to myself, I feel that I should say that I do not approve of the billiards and pool, which you have in the rooms. As a member of my church I have not regarded it consistent to join any organization that had anything connected with it that I did not approve of. Billiards and pool is the world's way of taking men from the work of the church and keeping young men from joining the church, and I was surprised when the matter of the reduction of the admission fee was under discussion, that some of our members, who are supposed to be active members of their churches, should urge these things as a reason why the fee should be reduced to induce the young men of the city to join us.

Billiards and pool are not part of the work for which the Chamber of Commerce was organized, and the money used in this way could be used to a better advantage in promoting the business interests of Newberry. They might be made a feature of a Commercial Club, but that feature would keep me out of it.

Sincerely,
A. C. Jones.

The Herald and News can see no serious objection to pool and billiards. In fact they are innocent amusements and help to divert the mind of the busy business man and to give it a rest from the cares of life; at the same time they should not be the principal feature of the organization.

There are many things that this organization can do for the advancement of our city and among these is to advertise the city. In fact, whenever anything is done, they should be anxious to publish it in the newspapers that are published here, and the newspapers would always be glad to secure anything of that kind which contains an item of news.

The Chamber of Commerce should pay a secretary a sufficient salary so that he might secure a part of the time of a stenographer and typewriter and thus keep before the public the advancement of this community and if there were such compensation a man fitted for that work would be easily secured and by dividing the salary, which he would receive, with his stenographer, the services of such a person could also be secured and the two could assist the president and the board of governors and the committees in their work, and thus exploit the many advantages of Newberry. We are entirely too modest. We do not even claim what we have.

Pulaski Lodge I. O. O. F.

Expects every member present Friday evening at 8 o'clock. 4 quarter dues are now payable. Call on J. P. Cook, financial secretary, and get your receipt.

Many an otherwise honest young man doesn't hesitate to steal a kiss.

Should a grand soiree be given,
The Braided Lyons take the eve'n,
The veterans, no, they don't feel slighted,
They didn't expect to be invited."
Old Veteran.

The Cause of Insanity.

Chicago, December 8.—State regulation of marriage was advocated last night by Dr. Frank Billings, president of the Illinois state board of charities in an address before the National Conference on Truancy. His audience was largely made up of experts in charity and reformatory lines, and his declaration, while it created surprise, was greeted with applause.

He was speaking of "Should wards of the state be separated from the public school children?" and drew a picture of the backward methods of instruction which the state board of charities had found in certain institutions.

"But we physicians believe in getting to the root of a disease," said Dr. Billings, bringing his address to a close.

"There is no use in taking any other point of view. The root of this trouble lies in the existing freedom of marriage. I don't believe there should be any such freedom of marriage. I am no lawyer, but I would like to see society put on its statute books a law forbidding two people to be married, not merely until they had secured a certificate of health from a reputable physician, but until they had obtained a certificate of inheritance showing their antecedents.

"This sounds drastic, but the increase in the defective classes is so impressive as to warrant such a conclusion. Two per cent of the population of Illinois is insane. The number of defective is increasing 3 per cent annually."

Concerning Negro Education.

New York Sun.

It will perhaps astonish a great many complacent and unsuspecting persons in this part of the country to hear it said that a very considerable number, if not a majority, of the old-time great Southern slave-holders were heartily opposed to "the institution." Such is the truth, nevertheless, as every one familiar with the inner history of that section knows full well. There is no room for argument. When we enter the domain of imperishable fact we shake from our heels the dust of controversy. But a still more novel and disturbing truth is that long before the civil war certain Louisiana land-owners of the magnificent, patriarchal type conceived a plan for "educating" their slaves, so wise, so enlightened, and, as it proved, so substantially beneficial, that modern paternalism could advantageously hark back to it at least in some particular respects.

To put it briefly, we may say that long before "Uncle Tom's Cabin" saw the light, and while as yet the great slave holding magnates of the South regarded slavery as an establishment beyond the reach of social agitation or political vicissitude, wise and kindly member of the ruling class had conceived and set in operation a system whereby slavery could be robbed of all its most repulsive aspects and transformed into an agency of exaltation. They were not doctrinaires, these well meaning men, but they loved their slaves and they felt it their duty, as it already was their earnest wish, to lift them out of the mire of degradation and subjection, if such a thing were possible. Thus it came about that schools were established on hundreds of plantations, nothing like our modern schools, of course, but just plain, simple agencies of experiment and observation. The idea was to disclose the special gift, proclivity or talent of the individual, not to set up a Procrustes bed in the way of a smug curriculum. The idea was to encourage and disclose any special talent and proclivity in the individual. The young were subjected to a benevolent and enlightened inquisition. There was no cut and dried formula of appraisement. The born artisan was not drilled to death in botany or ethics; the appointed cooper, mason or blacksmith was not required to qualify as a pianist or a mathematician. Special gifts and tendencies were ascertained, developed, perfected. And so it followed that thousands of slaves became bricklayers, carpenters, blacksmiths, tailors, engineers, sugar boilers, artisans of every kind, even musicians, and were permitted to pursue their voca-

tions in perfect freedom, merely paying to their masters a small percentage on the assessed value of the individual. In all respects they were at liberty. They lived where they pleased, acquired their own homes and accumulated their own properties, and in all these respects were protected by the law. It is a fact that the negro who dwelt under this dispensation, seventy-five years ago, enjoyed more actual freedom and received more substantial consideration than do his descendants of today, who strut about, inflated and misled by the worthless "education" of the latter day public schools.

A detailed record of the fruits of this system would astound the philantropists of the present generation. It is a fact, notwithstanding, that the slave holders of the past century did more to uplift and help the negro than all the doctrinaires and societies and Governments of our day are doing or are likely to do; and that, considering the results in view, is a very inadequate and pallid statement of the case.

Those funny fellows Murphy and Murphy, are offering a new comedy of complications this season which they call "The Irish Pawnbrokers." The piece is said to excel any previous vehicles they have had. It is from the pen of a well known writer and abounds in repartee, quick dialogue and snappy action. Special music has been written especially for this production to which has been added all the very latest New York song hits. The cast contains many well known artists.

Murphy and Murphy, the old reliables, who are famous for their style of comedy will present to their many admirers a brand new farce upon their appearance here next Friday, December 14, when they will present the first time here, "The Irish Pawnbrokers." This comedy is very much in line with their former successes as to movement, color and quickness of action. They have surrounded themselves this year a very capable company.

Christmas Holiday Rates via Atlantic Coast Line.

One and one third fares plus twenty-five cents for the round trip to all points in Southeastern Passenger Territory, and to points on connecting lines east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, including St. Louis and intermediate stations.

Tickets on sale December 20th to 25th, inclusive, 30th, and 31, 1906, and January 1st, 1907, final limit January 7th, 1907.

T. C. White,
W. J. Craig, Gen. Passenger Agt.
Passenger Traffic Manager.

I Remember, I Remember.

I remember, I remember,
The house where I was born,
The little window where the sun
Came peeping in at morn.
He never came a wink too soon,
Nor brought too long a day;
But how I often wish the night
Had borne my breath away!

I remember, I remember,
The roses, red and white,
The violets and the lily-cups—
Those flowers made of light!
The lilacs where the robin built,
And where my brother set
The laburnum on his birthday—
The tree is living yet!

I remember, I remember,
Where I used to swing,
And tho' the air must rush as fresh
To swallows on the wing;
My spirit flew in feathers then,
That is so heavy now,
And summer pools could hardly cool
The fever on my brow!

I remember, I remember,
The fir trees dark and high;
I used to think their slender tops
Were close against the sky,
It was a childish ignorance,
But now 'tis little joy
To know I'm further off from heaven
Than when I was a boy.

—Thomas Hood.