

The Herald and News

E. H. AULL, EDITOR.

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CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

In the general election to be held on November 8, nine amendments to the State Constitution will be submitted to the voters of South Carolina.

The first proposed amendment would modify Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution so as to allow Darlington to issue bonds raising the indebtedness of the town to more than the constitutional limit.

The second proposed amendment would modify the same section of the constitution, providing that the limitations imposed by this Section and by Section 5, of Article X, "shall not apply to bonded indebtedness incurred by the towns of Aiken, in the county of Aiken; Camden, in the county of Kershaw; Cheraw, in the county of Chesterfield; Clinton, in the county of Laurens; Edgefield, in the county of Edgefield; and St. Matthews, in the county of Calhoun, when the proceeds of said bonds are applied solely and exclusively for the building, erecting, establishing and maintenance of water works, electric light plants, sewerage system or streets," and so on.

The third amendment would modify the sections above referred to the extent that they "shall not apply to the bonded indebtedness in and by any municipal corporation when the proceeds of said bonds are applied solely and exclusively for the purchase, establishment and maintenance of a waterworks plant, or sewerage system or lighting plant, and when the question of incurring such indebtedness is submitted to the freeholders and qualified voters of such municipality," and so on.

The fourth proposed amendment would modify the same section of the Constitution and relative sections by providing that the restrictions "shall not apply to bonded indebtedness incurred by the city of Aiken, but said city of Aiken may increase its bonded indebtedness in the manner provided for," etc. "to an amount not exceeding fifteen per cent. of the value of the taxable property therein for the purposes mentioned."

The fifth proposed amendment would modify the same sections of the Constitution by allowing St. Matthews to increase her bonded indebtedness to an amount not exceeding fifteen per cent. of the value of the taxable property therein, "where the proceeds of the said bonds to the amount of \$20,000 shall be turned over by the town council of said town of St. Matthews to the duly appointed commissioners of the county of Calhoun, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of public buildings for the county of Calhoun."

These are all local matters, and it is unfortunate that the Constitution is not broad enough to cover matters of this kind. It seems to us that the Constitution ought to be so amended that amendments would not be neces-

sary in each individual case. If the communities affected, however, desire to vote bonds for the purposes mentioned, we can not see where any other section will be hurt, if there is hurt at all, and we can not see why Newberry or any other county not involved should prohibit some other community from managing its own affairs as it sees fit. It does seem, however, that the Constitution ought to be so framed that such frequent amendments in local cases would not be necessary.

The sixth and seventh proposed amendments would increase the number of supreme court justices from four to five, and would increase their tenure of office from eight to ten years. For the reasons which we have urged heretofore, we believe this would be wise.

The eighth proposed amendment would empower the corporate authorities of the cities of Greenville, Spartanburg and Columbia, and the town of Manning, "to levy an assessment upon abutting property for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on streets and sidewalks immediately abutting said property," and so on.

The ninth proposed amendment would modify the provision of the Constitution so as to allow the townships in the counties of Greenwood and Saluda to vote bonds in aid of the proposed Greenwood and Saluda railroad.

A careful study of the proposed amendments shows that they are all local measures except as to increasing the number of supreme court justices. As we remarked, the Constitution ought to be broad enough to cover these local matters without an amendment in each case, but since it is not we can see no reason why the communities affected should not be the judges of their own affairs. As to the increase in the number of supreme court justices, we believe this is wise and expedient.

Therefore, The Herald and News favors all of the proposed constitutional amendments, and we have tried to explain as best we could what the effect of each will be.

"THE SINS OF THE FATHER."

Thomas Dixon wrote a great truth when he penned the sentence in "The Sins of the Father" to the effect that the loneliest road across the earth is the way of sin. That there is sin, and much of it, in the regard to which he calls attention, can not be disputed. But there is such a thing as making the cure worse than the disease—of going so far in urging a remedy that, instead of curing the disease, a more disease will be contracted.

In our opinion, Thomas Dixon's play, "The Sins of the Father," has the tendency to do far more harm than good. We have no doubt that Mr. Dixon's idea was to teach a moral lesson, and there is a great moral lesson that needs to be taught, but we can not see that the South or the nation will be benefited by bringing this lesson home so brutally in the presence of girl children and of young ladies who are pure and innocent, who do not need the lesson sought to be taught, and many of whom would never dream of this condition which is portrayed unless it were driven home to them brutally as is done in Mr. Dixon's play.

Mr. Dixon urges with truth that the women of the South are bound to be the greatest sufferers from the evil which he so dramatically portrays. But it is not an evil which innocent young girls of from sixteen years of age upwards can correct, and the suggestiveness of Mr. Dixon's play is something which ought not to come to their attention.

We understand that Mr. Dixon has been commended by women's clubs in different sections of the South for presenting the play. We believe these women have been misled by a proper fear of the evil without taking into consideration the evil which may result from the remedy which Mr. Dixon is applying.

We repeat, the play was brutally suggestive, and no fit play for young women to attend, at the same time realizing that there is urgent need for the teaching of the lesson, but believing that it can be taught in a much more effective way without the pres-

ence of innocent girls.

Mr. Dixon is a great writer. He is one of the most eloquent and forceful writers which this generation has produced. His "Leopard's Spots" is, in our opinion, the greatest novel in recent years. His "The One Woman" was forcefully written, but had no business in the home of Southern people, or of any other people, uncensored. He is a deep thinker, and he realizes strongly the danger which confronts us, but we can not but believe the remedy which he is applying, in its brutal suggestiveness, is too harsh. No self-respecting father would allow "Cleo" to state to his daughter what she said on the stage in Newberry on Friday night, and the glamour of the footlights and the presence of a cultured audience takes away none of the harshness of improper suggestions.

Mr. Dixon made a talk which was much better than his show. We believe an audience would have been much more benefited by a talk from Mr. Dixon than by his play. He is a forceful and eloquent talker, of magnificent personality, as he is a forceful and eloquent writer.

But "The Sins of the Father" ought to be taken off the stage.

COL. S. J. SIMPSON.

In the death of Col. Stobo J. Simpson, which occurred at his home in Spartanburg on Friday, South Carolina has lost a son who was a man in the biggest and truest sense of the word. He was a chivalric Southern gentleman, and no more could be said of any man.

Col. Simpson was in the prime of life, and had a great future before him, as he had an enviable past behind him. He was a great lawyer. In his arguments on questions of law one not familiar with the technicalities of the law could see the point at which he was driving. Col. Simpson in clear and forceful arguments which he made, always had a point in view, and he made his point the centre of his argument, as the hub is the centre of a buggy wheel—to use a homely illustration. He was general counsel for the C. & W. C. railway, and he had a large and lucrative practice outside of this employment. He fought cases on the merits, carrying the high tenets which were his creed in private life, into his law business and every other walk in life along which he went.

No man could be intimately associated with Col. Simpson for any length of time without learning to respect and admire him, and all his friends loved him.

His death is the departure of a man whom the State could ill afford to lose, and along with hundreds of others we mourn it.

A THRILLING WAR STORY.

Col. Dickert will begin soon in The Herald and News the thrilling story of "Gen Morgan and the Bluegrass Partisans," the most fascinating and realistic of all his war stories. It is facts of which he writes, recorded in the War Archives in Washington, but the daring and unsurmountable objects overcome by those hardy riders makes the story read more like fiction, though reality. He tells in this story deeds of the great leader Forest, the unhappy VanDorn, who fell to the wiles of a beautiful woman, of the Unfortunate Bragg, of the great fighting prelate, Lieut. Gen. Bishop Polk, and of his hero. Gen. Morgan, who is the only Confederate commander who carried his colors north of the Ohio, and swept like a cyclone through two Northern States. And but for his untimely death, falling before a "woman scorned" his name would have filled one of the highest niches of fame, of all the South's great rilers.

The story will run through many issues of The Herald and News, but each chapter will be complete within itself, the whole running through each other, making one of the most readable and romantic stories of the war. Subscribe now; don't miss a copy. It will be interesting to the old and instructive to the young. Four months subscription 50 cents; one year \$1.50.

At the last session of the legislature an act was passed which was introduced by the senator from Newberry

county relating to the disposition of the old court house building of Newberry county. This act provides and directs the manner of the disposition of the building by the county supervisor and the board of county commissioners, provided that at an election to be held in 1910, the said act is ratified. The act also provides that the commissioners of election for State and county officers shall publish notice of said election at least thirty days prior to the election. In other words, the question was to be submitted to the voters at the general election this fall as to the disposition of this building permitting it to be used as a Young Men's Christian association, if at least \$15,000 was spent on it for improvements.

Why was the election not ordered?

THE IDLER.

In the eleventh chapter of Proverbs, beginning at the 24th verse, you may read these words: "There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty."

"The liberal soul shall be made fat; and he that watereth shall be watered also himself."

"He that withholdeth corn, the people shall curse him; but blessing shall be upon the head of him that selleth it. He shall trusteth in his riches shall fall: but the righteous shall flourish as a branch."

Now, I want everybody in Newberry to read these words and then turn over with me to the gospels and read the account of the young man who came to the Master, and who had kept all of the commandments from his youth up, and when the Master said unto him, "If thou wilt be perfect, go and sell that thou hast and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven," but when the young man heard these words "he went away sorrowful." It was the manifestation of that old selfish and money greed spirit, which crops out even in this day. Couldn't part with his possessions, even to help the poor, and what did it profit him at the end. It seems to me if I had plenty I would take pleasure in giving to the poor, and in helping to build those things that would help humanity and make the burden lighter. But my observation and experience is that the people who have the most are the most selfish and greedy and grind down the poor, and when they do turn loose a dollar they want to know where it is going to benefit them. You just start out in Newberry any cold day to raise a little money for any charitable purpose, and after you get around stop and look at your list, and I'll bet you my old straw hat that when you analyze it you will find that the men who

are the most able to give are the ones who give the least in proportion. Suppose one who has sufficient income to pay an income tax may put down \$5 and think he has done well, while some poor fellow who is working on scarcely salary enough to make tongue and buckle meet will give cheerfully probably as much. I reckon it has always been so and is so everywhere. Read those quotations I have given you and think well of your duty and your responsibility, you who have prospered.

Buster Brown—you know I told you I always read Buster—resolved a great truth the other day, though it is as old as time itself, still it will bear repeating, when he said: "The only real happiness we have is making others happy. The only love you own is what you give away. Because love begets love. Love your enemy and he will love you."

Had you ever thought of that? If not, stop and think. It will do you good. Beware how you trust in riches. Money is powerful in a way, but the reed will break some day and if you have leaned too strongly on your money you are bound to fall. Don't you think for a moment either that you are the whole cheese because you have a little money. The man who rides in chariots today and spurns those who walk, may have to shove a wheelbarrow tomorrow. But use your money and the power it gives to help your community, to help the poor, to give them a chance. Then your possessions will increase and will last.

I want to see all of the people of Newberry, rich and poor, get together and give of their means and according to their ability for every good cause to push the old town along. Have confidence in your community. Have confidence in the men and women who make up the community. Speak well of them, and if you can't, keep your old mouth shut.

I saw in an Atlanta paper the other day where a citizen of that town loaned it \$70,000 on the confidence he had in the town, so that some property might be bought for the town at an advantageous price, because the town didn't have the money and under the law couldn't make an obligation beyond the fiscal year. That's the spirit. That makes a town. That's confidence in a substantial manner. If some one had done that in Newberry some time ago, when an advantageous proposition was made for street paving, to the tune of \$10,000, it would have made this town hum as it has never hummed before. But if he had there would have been a lot of old knockers to say that man was a fool. There must be confidence. And then we must keep the faith and not abuse the confidence.

Now, let everybody get behind the movement for The Idler's park. Put up your money, and, please, Mr. Burton, hurry up with those options. We

must have that park open by next summer and now is the time to start. Today, I have faith in Newberry. I have confidence in the people who make up the community. I believe the people are ready to organize a park association. I believe they are ready to contribute what money is necessary to start the movement. I believe the people who own the land will either donate it or put the price at a nominal figure. There has been enough hot air. It is time to get down to business. The first thing is to get the land or the options, and then we will know how much money it will take. Let the matter take shape. It will be the greatest thing for Newberry that has been done in a generation. Look how the people flock to Willowbrook, and behold what a lovely place it is. Can't the people of the city do what one corporation has done. Certainly they can. Will they? Read my text. The Idler.

P. S.—I would thank you, Mr. Editor, to send Mr. Burton a marked copy of observations because it's the options we want now, and tell him he may address me, care The Herald and News. T. I.

P. S.—Will you please find out for me what has become of the civic association. Would like to know at once. T. I.

Another Kind of "Spirit"

Blobbs—Harduppe must be seized with a spirit of reform. He says: "I rasn't had a drink for a month."

Slobbs—Oh, you must have misunderstood him. What he probably said was that he hadn't bought a drink for a month.—Philadelphia Record.

On the Same Terms.

"I shouldn't mind having my contributions paid for on publication were it not—"

"What?" "That my meals have to be paid for on acceptance."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Modern Discipline.

Mother—Wille, take your medicine and jump into bed.

Wille—I don't want to take medicine.

Stern Father—William, if you don't take your medicine at once, you'll be put to bed without taking it!

TO DRAW JURY.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned Jury Commissioners for Newberry County, S. C., will, at 9 o'clock a. m., November 11, 1910, at the office of the Clerk of Court, openly and publicly draw the names of 36 men who shall serve as Petit Jurors for the Court of General Sessions, which will convene at Newberry C. H., S. C., November 28, 1910.

Jno. L. Epps, Eng. S. Werts, Jno. C. Goggans, Jury Commissioners for Newberry County, S. C. October 31, 1910.

NUMBER READ AND BE WISE

This is a copy of a card that will be given you with every \$1.00 worth of merchandise you purchase from us CASH.

We are going to give away 25 articles every Saturday night and if you hold a lucky number you will be presented with one of these articles.

Every one of these cards bears a number and 25 of these numbers will entitle the holder to a prize. READ COPY BELOW.

Number MAY GIVE YOU PRIZE. We give a coupon bearing a number with every \$1.00 worth of merchandise you buy for cash from us. These Numbers will Get Shoes, Shirts, Suit Cases, Ties, Silk Hosiery and a Great Many Other Articles. There is a number on every one of these articles and every number will be given out. Bring this card to our store next Saturday night at 9 o'clock. Fellers & Morgan.

ARTICLES You May Wish to Purchase. Boyden Shoes for Men. E. P. Reed & Co's Shoes for Ladies. Strong Line Boys' Shoes. Strong Line Girls' Shoes. Cluett & Monarch Shirts. Crofut & Knapp Hats. Wright's Health Underwear. Umbrellas. "The Quality Shop"

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