

The Herald and News.

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BACK FROM BORDER

BY NOVEMBER FIRST

Mr. Caldwell Thinks Palmetto Troops May Return in Time For State Fair.

News and Courier.

Columbia, Sept. 30.—The training which the South Carolina National Guard is receiving on the Mexican border is fitting them for duties which are performed by the regular army, and the results which the Palmetto men are showing guarantee that it will be hard to tell them from regulars when their period of training is ended.

Those young men of South Carolina who went to the Mexican border in response to the call of President Wilson were inspired by the same patriotic and high minded purpose that has characterized this State in all the occasions of the past when the call to duty went forth. They are descendants of the men who helped to put down tyranny in 1776, fought the second war of independence against England in 1812, subdued the red men and the lawless regimes of the earlier days of the republic, conquered Mexico in 1847, and poured out their life blood on the many battlefields under the banner of the Stars and Bars. South Carolina was the first to respond then and she was among the first to mobilize when the President of the United States summoned the National Guard to arms in the closing days of June to guard the border between this country and Mexico from bandits and to be ready for whatever might take place.

On Border Two Months

Excepting Virginia, South Carolina was the first of the Southern States to send her National Guard to the border, and they were ready to go several weeks before the orders came for them to move. In fact, the Palmetto troops were ready as early as those of New York and the other Northern States who were rushed to Texas just as fast as they could be gotten ready. As it was the Palmetto troops have been on the border for two months and it is only in the past few days that the National Guard from the other Southern States have begun entraining for Texas.

This is not said with any disparagement to the other States of the South, but it's the record, and it is nothing but due those men who left their homes and their business in all parts of the State to call this item of credit to the attention of the public.

During the seven weeks I was in camp at El Paso, Texas, with the South Carolina soldiers I had daily reason to be proud of my State and my State's soldier boys. Time and again I heard it stated that they came to the border better equipped, better prepared and more efficient in every way than most of the National Guard regiments. This was due to several things. They are well officered and their personnel is high and they have that patriotic devotion to duty that they have inherited from their fathers.

Capt. J. M. Graham, U. S. A.

And, too, South Carolina, has been fortunate in having as inspector-instructor of her National Guard Capt. J. Malcolm Graham. He knows his business and he was all business at Camp Styx, while the boys were being equipped and made ready for the border. He kept things moving and, backed up as he was by the officers of the various organizations, the South Carolina commands were made ready and sent on their way in much better shape than was the condition of the average National Guard organizations of other States, judging from what I have heard while in camp on the border. All of the regular army officers speak in complimentary terms of Capt. Graham and there is no better officer or genial gentleman.

The South Carolina boys have been undergoing a strenuous program of field training, first by companies, then by battalions, next by regiments, that followed by brigade and now they have been formed into a division with four additional brigades from other States and will be put through several days of field maneuvers. The division will be under the command of Gen. Morton. The press dispatches of this week from El Paso mentioned the fact that Palmetto soldiers with

the rest of the division would be taken for a hike to Las Cruces, New Mexico, which is some seventy miles from their camp. They will go fully equipped just as if they were taking the field during actual war and will undergo the training which a big army experiences in the field during war times.

South Carolina Third

Of all the National Guard organizations which were encamped in the El Paso patrol district it was said that Massachusetts regiment ranged first in efficiency, Michigan second and South Carolina third. Both Massachusetts and Michigan had been on the border six weeks before the Palmetto boys arrived and it must also be remembered that those States appropriate many times the amount of money for their National Guard that South Carolina does. Their States are more prosperous and have more money to give them for one thing. I believe that given the same length of training on the border the Palmetto boys will rank No. 1 in efficiency over all the National Guard organizations of all the States.

It means something to be from South Carolina. When you told anyone that you were from the Palmetto State they were as cordial and friendly as you could wish. It's an open sesame to have "N. G. S. C." on your uniform and it just naturally made me "feel good all over" to observe this fact.

The soldier boys are all working hard and doing whatever is given them without murmuring. Of course, they think a lot of home and would like to be back with their people and "cussing" like sime I heard. They do feel as if they ought not to be kept sitting down on the Texas plains in a concentration camp indefinitely. They respond to the call of arms when it looked as if there was going to be trouble with Mexico, and they to-day would go over the Rio Grande with a shout if orders came from Washington to invade Mexico. They have been in camp now since the 18th of June, either at Styx, or in their present location, seven miles out of El Paso, on the Texas plains. Like all soldiers, the Palmetto boys are ready to fight, but there is little prospect of any trouble at present.

About Coming Back

Since coming back to Columbia I have been asked time and again when thought the boys would come back and I have said in about thirty days. Of course, I have no direct information, but I believe that either by November 1 or shortly thereafterwards all of the South Carolina soldiers will be returned to Styx and mustered out of the federal service. It seems to be a plan to return them home in order in which they went to the border and this means that from the El Paso district the Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Michigan National Guard will be sent back before the South Carolina, for they went there before them. There are some 14,000 Pennsylvanians, and probably 3,000 troops from Michigan and Massachusetts. It takes time to move soldiers and the equipment which is carrying the Georgia, North Carolina and other troops to the border will be used for returning those regiments now on duty there home.

Another reason why I think the boys will be home in thirty days is that the field maneuvers will be over by the 15th of October and unless they are sent on patrol duty along the border they will have nothing to do. I know too from talks with some of the higher army officials that they are expecting the National Guard to be sent back home, and mustered out of federal service in November. I think there is good reason to hope that the boys can be gotten back in time for the fair and efforts are being made to this end now by the Chamber of Commerce of Columbia. However it will not do to count too much on any particular week or day, but I am reasonably certain that they will be back either on or immediately after the first of November.

El Paso Folks Cordial

The people of El Paso have been most cordial to the South Carolina soldiers and made their stay on the border all the pleasanter by reason of the attention which they have shown the men from time to time. The people of the West are naturally

THE IDLER.

In my last I had something to say about the schools and so on. I do not recall just what I did say, but I know it was all right and along the right lines, though I have little doubt that some of the modern school teachers and professors did not agree with me. I sometimes believe that there is more to be gotten out of the old blue back speller and Smith's grammar than any of the modern books. I learned by "heart" all those 33 rules in Smith and even to this day when I hear some public speaker get up and use wrong grammar one or more of those rules immediately appears to my mental vision.

Talking about schools I hear that the county board of education and the Newberry school district are taking into the Newberry district all the territory contiguous to it. It reminds me of what I used to hear the old folk say about Mr. Fred H. Donnick, not the congressman, but his grandfather. Every salesday he would be in Newberry and he always bought land. He was a big land owner. I can remember that it was said of him that he wanted to buy all the land that joined his. If the expansion idea of Newberry district continues it will take in all the districts that adjoin it. I know that it does not make any difference to the people what I think about it and to tell the plain truth it makes no more difference to me what the people think about what I think, than it does to them. But here it is and they can read it and think about it or not just as they like, but I am going to say what I think regardless of what any one else thinks. That is supposing of course that any of us really and truly thinks. And that is the crying need today of our schools and our people—none of us think, and when we do try to think we so often think wrong, or from our own selfish motives and purposes and interests.

But really and truly I have thought sometimes, and I still have the habit, and somehow I just can't get rid of it. But here goes:

If the Newberry schools really want to be a help in developing educational interests and advancement of the county they can do a great deal that will help. Not by taking in more territory and increasing numbers and getting more money—and that is the real meat in the cocanut—it would be a whole lot better to develop the high school and cooperate with the schools in the county to bring up the common schools so that the children might come from these country schools to the high school at Newberry. And make it free to all the children of the county. And develop it to the very highest point of efficiency. Then you would be doing something for the education of all the children of the county. But we need to encourage the country school to develop, and have as many rural graded schools as we can get. But here I am talking about something that there are lots of people in the county that know more about than I do. And who will not take my advice

a hospitable people and in spite of the many thousands of soldiers who are encamped in and around El Paso, many of the leading citizens of the city have taken time to make the Palmetto men feel that they are appreciated of their presence and realize fully that they are there to protect and defend them and the other Americans who live on the boundary between the two countries. Particularly has this been true of the First ysb-r m fA-o ao sh hm' vbgkjbw National Bank and the Chamber of Commerce, and many other business places. They make you feel at home in El Paso and refuse to let you feel that you are in a strange land.

The border is a very interesting place and in another article I will undertake to tell something of the feelings regarding the Mexican problem, the daily life of the people and something about the camp life of the South Carolina soldiers.

W. F. Caldwell

any way. And really it amounts to very little whether they take it or not, so long as The Herald and News will print what I write I am going to say what I think and the consequences will have to take care of themselves. Of course, I am always going to try to think right and justly and do those things that I think are for the best of all the people. But then, you know, the person who does that is never appreciated by his contemporaries but he has the consciousness of having pointed the way and the satisfaction of the knowledge that sooner or later the people will come to his way of thinking, though they will never acknowledge that he ever thought that way. But as I have remarked time without number, that is of very little concern to me, because I have my reward for pointing the way and having served my day and generation even if no earthly credit ever comes my way. But suppose we talk about something else, roads for instance.

Roads and good comfortable country life and good schools and good churches in the rural districts are handmaidens of each other, and go along together, and it will ever be so. I came across a copy of the Spartanburg Herald the other day and I found a pretty and appropriate little poem in there and I cut it out and it is appropriate to the subject of roads and I am going to give it to you in this connection. I want you to read it and then remember what Caesar did and then go ahead and do likewise. Here it is:

WHAT CAESAR DID.

(Ohio Motorist.)

"When Caesar took a westward ride And grabbed the Gauls for Rome, What was the first thing that he did To make them feel at home? Did he increase the people's loads, And liberty forbid No, he dug in and built good roads— That's what old Caesar did.

"Did Caesar put the iron heel Upon the foeman's breast, Or did he try to make them feel That Rome rule was the best? What did he do to make them glad He came their lands amid? He built good roads in place of bad— That's what old Caesar did.

"He built good roads from hill to hill. Good roads from vale to vale; He ran a good roads movement Till old Rome got all the kale. He told the folks to buy at home, Build roads their ruts to rid, Until all roads led to Rome— That's what old Caesar did.

"If any town would make itself The center of the map, Where folks will come and settle down And live in plenty's lap; If any town its own abodes Of poverty would rid; Let it go out and build good roads— Just like old Caesar did."

The Appian Way was built 300 years before Christ by Appius Claudius, one of Rome's greatest generals, connecting Rome with Capua, and later was extended to Brindisi. This highway is still bearing the burdens of commerce and the fame of the builder, which proves that there is no monument so enduring as a highway.

That is good dope. The best investment that the people can make is money put in the building of roads and the wonder to me is that with the great number of automobiles in this county and the great number of people interested in the sale of these things that there is not more interest in the building and maintenance of roads. But there isn't. And a lot of people will not do anything, they tell me, because some one else may get a little benefit from what he has done. It is wonderful and remarkable just how selfish human nature really is. And then we are living in a Christian age. It should teach us, if it teaches anything, to serve one another and to help one another. I fear sometimes we haven't got the right brand. The right kind is all right. If more of us had it there wouldn't be so much need of so many laws and so many law officers.

The Idler.

Nominations Should Be Made Now to Insure Early Start

Campaign Simple and Easily Understood---No Obstacle to Overcome---Main Thing is to Start Early For the Valuable Awards---Every Laay Who Enters Will receive a Reward.

The Herald and News Great Circulation Campaign is getting under way. The grand start will be made in a few days when the names of those nominated this far will be published and then the campaign will last only seven weeks and during that time scores of people will be casting their votes for their favorites.

Some people have an idea that it is too late to enter the campaign. This is not true. It will not be too late until the nominations are closed which will be two or three weeks yet. However, the earlier your name is sent in, the better it will be for you to get a good start.

Each day brings new names of energetic people who will share in the Herald and News list of valuable awards, which includes a Maxwell Touring car fully equipped with electric lights, self-starter, etc., and numerous other valuable and desirable awards! Perhaps one of the most striking features of the campaign is, that every lady who enters will receive a reward.

Those who are thinking of entering the campaign should do so at once. There is no time like the present, especially so, on account of the starting opportunity offer which is now on and will close Saturday, Oct. 14.

The rewards are great, so the quicker the start is made the better it will be for those who are determined.

If you are only thinking of entering, don't wait any longer. Do so at once. Immediately upon receipt of your letter of inquiry or nomination, we will send you full particulars also a starting opportunity receipt book with full instructions.

You will note the nomination gives each candidate 10,000 votes. The first \$6.00 in subscription sent in by each candidate will secure 1000,000

extra votes, an additional \$6.00 in subscriptions will give 200,000 extra votes provided it is sent in to the Campaign Department on or before Saturday, Oct. 14th. These votes are in addition to the regular scale of votes.

The Free Voting Coupon which appears in each issue of The Herald and News is good for 500 votes each and candidates may secure as many of these as possible. There is no limit as to the number of free voting coupons that may be cast for any candidate. These votes above will give you a good start and may be the means of securing the prize of your choice.

Fairness of the Plan.

Already numerous telephone calls and persons calling at the office have commended the splendid list of awards and the fairness of their distribution.

It can be readily seen that the undertaking of the Herald and News is not of a philanthropic nature, it is a plain business proposition, pure and simple. In other words The Herald and News proposes to gain hundreds of new subscribers within the next few weeks, and instead of employing scores of solicitors (strangers) they have decided to reward their friends and patrons who will help in the work. The awarding of the prizes will be left in the hands of business and professional men of Newberry. This assures absolute fair and impartial treatment to all.

Everybody receives a reward in the Herald and News Circulation Campaign, that reward depends entirely on the co-operation each candidate give those who nominated them, so there is nothing left for you to do but to start at once. Send in your name today.

COTTON MARKET.

Newberry.	
Cotton	16.65
Cotton seed, per bu.	77c
Prosperity.	
Cotton	16.62
Cotton seed, per bu.	77c
Pomaria.	
Cotton	16.70
Cotton seed, per bu.	76.50c
Little Mountain.	
Cotton	16.50
Cotton seed, per bu.	78c
Whitmlre.	
Cotton	16.50
Cotton seed, per bu.	76.50
Chappells.	
Cotton	16.65
Cotton seed, per bu.	79.50
Silver Street.	
Cotton	16.50
Cotton seed, per bu.	78
Kinards.	
Cotton	16.40
Cotton seed, per bu.	76.50

Sweet Blanche Sweet, who is also beautiful, will be seen in "A Temporary Truce" Saturday at the Opera House.

We wish Newberry would get interested like the Edgefield and Greenwood people. Senator B. E. Nicholson writes Mayor Hurtzog of Greenwood that the Edgefield committee is going ahead on the Augusta-Edgefield-Greenwood highway proposition. Mr. Henry Lane of Hendersonville is in the city.

Dr. W. G. Houseal accompanied his son Gus to the Charleston college last week.

Mr. J. J. Davis, who has been living in Newberry, has returned to Columbia to make his home and will go into business with his father, Mr. Geo. L. Davis.