

COTTON GINNED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 18 IN THIS STATE

Crops of 1921 and 1920.

The Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce, announces the preliminary report on cotton ginned by counties in South Carolina, for the crops of 1921 and 1920. The total for the state was made public at 10 a. m., Tuesday, October 25.

(Quantities are in running bales, counting round as half bales. Linters are not included.)

Table with 3 columns: County, 1921, 1920. Lists counties like Abbeville, Aiken, Allendale, etc., with corresponding ginning figures.

HAL KOHN CHAIRMAN FIFTH ROLL CALL

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 3.—The acceptance of the appointment as Roll Call chairman for Newberry of Mr. Hal Kohn has been received at headquarters of the Southern Division of the American Red Cross.

Increased and extended activities of the Red Cross make this appointment one of tremendous importance this year.

Activities of the Red Cross are so extensively enlarged that a maximum membership must be obtained in order that the growing demands made on the organization may be met.

The work of the Red Cross for disabled veterans of the World war and members of their families has reached absolutely staggering proportions. The numbers of soldiers in hospitals under government care has grown from 3,000 in 1919 to 26,000 in 1921 and the new year is expected to see this number increased in even greater proportion.

The work that the Red Cross has undertaken in connection with the ex-soldier is to furnish the connecting link between the veteran and his family that needs aid on the one hand and the government that is glad to furnish this aid on the other. The Red Cross has realized that there must be a humanizing element connecting the man and the compensation or hospital treatment furnished by the bureaus at Washington. The man can not regain his health in a government hospital when he realizes that his loved ones at home may be suffering in the meanwhile. He can not acquire the new usefulness that vocational training strives to give him if he thinks that while he is working to attain this usefulness, the folks back home are feeling the pangs of privation.

Finding work for these veterans, seeing to it that in this work they are permitted to enjoy the privileges that were theirs before they answered their country's call, are functions that come within the scope of endeavor of the Red Cross.

During the current year the Red Cross spent \$10,000,000 on this soldier work and more money was needed and needed desperately. The fifth Roll Call makes it its aim to see that every single case is adequately provided for.

Hardly less important is the work undertaken by the Public Health Nursing service of the Red Cross. A brave little army of nurses has been widely scattered over a vast terrain in the South in the best tactical positions to give the benefit of their ser-

VICES not only in a personal way in thousands of homes entered by affliction but to extend the benefit of their experience and knowledge in teaching the basic principles of health and hygiene and proper care of the sick in homes where such things have been unheard of.

Everywhere this service has been installed there have been demands from neighboring sections for a nurse. Soon it must extend to every neighborhood of every county or parish in the South. The Roll Call response makes this service possible.

And then these nurses form a reserve army that can be assembled immediately in cases of national stress or local calamity. There was no flood, cyclone, or fire in the South during the year of 1921 that did not find a force of Red Cross nurses, properly equipped and ready for the most arduous service, on the scene within twelve hours after the disaster.

Should another war come, these nurses would form the nucleus of the same splendid Red Cross organization that did such noble work in '17, '18 and '19 and by having this nucleus would form the nucleus of a moment's notice.

These are just a few of the phases that the organization is undertaking in its peace program. The success of all other activities naturally depends on the response of communities to the Roll Call.

FAILURE AT CRATER DISMAYS GEN. GRANT

J. Russell Wright Tells of Stirring Events Around Historic Petersburg

Saluda Standard, 27th. Sometime ago I promised to give a description of the springing of the mine at Petersburg, Va. The history of General Grant's campaign by the left flank from the Rapidan to the defenses around Petersburg is too familiar to need any description. The best equipped army ever marshalled on American soil at that time crossed the Rapidan on the 2nd and 3rd of May, 1864, with a total roll of 141,160 men fit for duty in the field. To meet this vast force General Lee could muster barely more than 50,000 men. In the "Southern Historical Papers," Vol. 6, page 144, there appears the following statement: "Grant says he lost in this campaign from Wilderness to Cold Harbor, 39,000 men but Swinton put the loss at 60,000 and says his real loss was nearer 100,000 men." From Cold Harbor, where his men stubbornly refused to go like dumb animals into the jaws of death to the battle of the Crater, General Grant in his official report shows a loss of 29,438 men, making a total loss as admitted, of 68,436, just about one-half of the vast army when he crossed the Rapidan. Such tremendous losses to the enemy meant of necessity irreparable losses to our army, though General Lee had repelled every assault and succeeded in carrying a large majority of the aggressive movements made by him.

In the light of such experience it was not surprising that Grant sought some other and different means of assault than those ordinarily employed. So he decided that a mine under our works should be placed and set off. The excavation was commenced on June 25 and completed July 28. The main gallery of the mine was 522 feet in length and the size of the galleries was 40 feet each.

"Official Records," Series 1, Vol. part 1, pages 137, 556, 653 says: "On July 29th General Grant issued an order that this general assault be made on the next day, July 30th, leaving all the details, including the springing of the mine, to Major General Meade, and he on the same day issued instructions for the guidance of all concerned. Among these were the following: 'At 3:30 on the morning of July 30th Major General Burnside (this is the man that General Lee whipped to death at the battle of Fredericksburg December 13th, 1862, and ran his army across the Appomattox river after night) will set the mine off and his assaulting columns will immediately move rapidly upon the breach, seize the crest in the rear, and effect a lodgment there. Upon the explosion of the mine all the artillery will open upon the enemy's works.'

But the mine was not exploded until 4:45, just one hour and fifteen minutes after the appointed hour. General Grant, on the next day after the explosion, after he had learned of its complete failure but before he was aware of how disastrous the failure was, thus reported to General Hallock, chief of staff: "Having a mine prepared running for a distance of eighty feet, and twenty-two feet below the surface of the ground ready loaded with 85,000 pounds of powder, and covered ways made near to the enemy's line was sprung at 5 o'clock this morning blowing up four

guns and burying most of a South Carolina regiment. The effort to carry the ridge beyond and which would give us Petersburg and the south banks of the Appomattox failed." And on the next day Grant reported: "The loss in the disaster of Saturday last foots up about 3,500 of whom 450 were killed and 2,000 wounded. It was the saddest affair I have ever witnessed in the war. Such opportunity for carrying fortifications I have never seen and do not expect again to have."

"City Point, Va., Aug. 1, 1864: To Major General Meade: Have you any estimate of our losses in the miserable failure of Saturday? I think there will have to be an investigation of the matter. Preparations were good, order ample, and everything, so far as I could see, previous to the explosion of the mine, shows that almost without loss the crest could have been carried. This would have given us Petersburg, with all its artillery and a large part of the garrison. An intercepted dispatch states that the enemy recaptured their lines with General Bartlett and staff, seventy-five commissioned officers and nine hundred rank and file, and recaptured five hundred of their men. Such a blunder I have never known."

I will now invite your attention to the happening of these thrilling events as seen from the Confederate side. General Lee with his characteristic truthfulness and conservatism makes this brief report of the happening of the day:

"Dunn's Hill, July 30th, 1864: At 5 a. m., the enemy sprung a mine under one of the salients in General B. K. Johnson's front and opened his batteries upon our lines and the city of Petersburg. In the confusion caused by the explosion of the mine he got possession of the salient. We have retaken the salient and driven the enemy back to his lines with a great loss.

(Signed) "R. E. Lee."

This severe check seems to have cured Grant of his taste for pounding, pegging away; during the autumn the army of the Potomac fought with pick and shovel rather than the rifle and sword, the operations were slow, uninteresting, but all the more critical and decisive.

General Johnson has this to say: "On the morning of July 30th at 4:30 o'clock we were aroused from sleep by a most awful explosion. As we arose the earth trembled like a bowl of jelly, so that we could scarcely keep our feet." He says the crater measured 135 feet in length and 97 feet in breadth and 30 feet deep. These are historic facts from the war records at Washington. I will state here, that after Grant's army reached Petersburg in 1864 had it recruited to 145,000 men, while Lee's army was then less than 40,000 and growing less daily. But the two lines stood there in talking distance for almost a year. Why didn't he capture Lee's army before then? Because he was not a brilliant general. It was the death struggle when Grant first

face Lee at the Rapidan. The most cowardly act of Grant was the springing of the mine at Petersburg.

Sometime in the future I will tell of some of his most cruel deeds and I shall prove it by his own official orders, to Sheridan, Sherman and Hallock.

J. Russell Wright. Johnston, Oct. 25.

Judging by their elbows, nature didn't intend for some women to wear short sleeves.

Why quarrel about these short skirts, anyway? They are all right, as far as we can see.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons holding claims against the estate of Henry Workman, deceased, are required to file same duly attested with the undersigned at Newberry, S. C., on or before the 15th day of December, 1921. The undersigned will not be liable for any claims not so filed.

ROY G. GARRISON, Administrator of the Estate of Henry Workman, Deceased. Newberry, Oct. 10, 1921. 10-11-4t

NOTICE OF OPENING OF BOOKS OF REGISTRATION IN THE TOWN OF NEWBERRY.

Notice is hereby given that the Registration Books for the Town of Newberry will be opened at the office of the Clerk and Treasurer of the Town of Newberry on September 3, 1921, and will remain open to and including December 3rd, 1921, for the purpose of registering voters for the regular municipal election of the Town of Newberry, which will be held on December 13, 1921. J. W. Chapman has been appointed Supervisor of Registration. No one can

vote at the regular municipal election books are open.

held on December 13, 1921, unless they obtain registration certificate for said election during the time said

EUGENE S. BLEASE, Mayor.



"All Wool and a Yard Wide"

means quality doesn't it? YOU don't know when fire or other misfortune may cause you loss. Be protected by good insurance.

INSURANCE SERVICE The insurance written by this agency of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company is reliable.

In addition to selling real insurance this agency gives expert fire prevention service to its clients.

James A. Burton Insurance—Real Estate. 1103 Caldwell St. Newberry, S. C. Member Newberry Chamber of Commerce

Auction Sale Automobiles

Immediately after the sale of real estate on Monday, November 7th, first Monday, I will sell in front of the Court House SIX AUTOMOBILES to the highest bidder. Here is the place to get an Automobile at your own price.

B. B. Hair Auctioneer.

Why should you follow a crooked path?

Often a cowpath has been allowed to become a village street, and as the village expanded, tradition has made the winding way an expression of a cow's will.

Habit is always forging chains to enslave us, so that what has been found bearable by the fathers is accepted by the sons.

Who cannot recall the coffee-pot Mother put on the stove early in the morning, warning us not to let it boil over?

As children, we were not permitted to drink tea or coffee, because it would stunt our growth or make us nervous and irritable. When older, however, we craved a hot drink with meals, and custom gave us our tea or coffee.

Finally upon the instructions of the doctor, Mother gave up her tea and coffee. But that meant nothing in our young lives. Our vitality was then strong enough to throw off any ill effects.

But our time came, and we learned by experience that we could not drink tea or coffee. When we had it for breakfast it put our nerves on edge. When we drank it at the evening meal, we tossed about in wakefulness most of the night.

And then we found Postum, a pure cereal beverage, free from the harmful drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee. We liked the rich, satisfying flavor of Postum—and also the better health which resulted. And, too, we were surprised to find how many of our neighbors had made the same discovery—had learned the value of "health first."

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in this made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes. Sold by all grocers.

Postum for Health "There's a Reason"

No. 1844 SECURITY--SERVICE--PROGRESS

Resources Over \$2,000,000.00

The National Bank of Newberry Newberry, South Carolina

B. C. MATTHEWS, President. T. K. JOHNSTONE, Cashier. W. W. CROMER, Asst. Cashier. Member Newberry Chamber of Commerce

TAX NOTICE

The books for the collection of state and county tax for the year 1921 will be open from Oct. 15th to Dec. 31st, 1921.

Those who prefer to do so can pay in January, 1922, with one percent; in February, 1922, with two per cent, and from March 1st, 1922, to March 15th, 1922, with seven per cent.

The County Auditor has made up tax books by school districts and it will be necessary for tax payers to give each district in which their property is located.

The levy for 1921 is as follows:

Table listing tax levies for various districts: State, Constitutional, Ordinary County, Claims 1919 and 1920, Bonded Indebtedness, Court House Debt, Back Bonded Indebtedness, Jail Bonds, Road Bonds, Lexington County Claim.

The following school districts have levied the following levies:

Table listing school districts and their levies: Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

A poll tax of one dollar is levied on all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years except those exempted by law.

Persons liable to road duty may pay a commutation tax of \$6.00 from Oct. 15th, 1921, to March 15th, 1922. C. C. SCHUMPERT, Treas. Newberry County. 10-18-10t.

LAND SALE

I will sell at public auction in front of court house on the first Monday in November, 1921, all that tract of land containing 48 1-2 acres, known as the Druella Bowers estate, bounded by lands of Walter Wessinger's estate, Calvin Derrick and Sim Oxner. Terms of sale: Cash; \$25.00 to be deposited by successful bidder immediately after bid is accepted.

ELLEN MEGGETT Agent for Heirs-at-Law. 10-18-3t.

Newberry Filling Station

Many witnesses are called to witness the operation of our Visible Pumps. You see what you get--You get what you see.

High Grade Gasoline, Oils and Auto Accessories.

You get full value for your dollar.

You will have FREE AIR and WATER SERVICE.

Tell us your wants and we will do the rest.

Newberry Filling Station

Opposite Court House Phone 106