

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Olar News.

Olar, March 29.—Mr. H. W. Chitty, who was badly hurt by a mule, is out again. From now on he will know that the docile looking mule is always "loaded."

A friend of clever Ennis Breland had this ad. prepared for The Herald: "Lost, strayed or stolen," and showed it to a friend. The friend dryly said: "He's out on Colston." There is something in the Biblical adage: "Where a man's heart is, there shall he also be."

The regular communication of Olar lodge, A. F. M., on Thursday evening was interesting. Deputy District Grand Master Lemon presided, and he makes a fine officer. Barnwell sent down a splendid contingency, and rendered good service in conferring the sublime degree of Master Mason.

Mr. H. H. Kearse has the largest acreage of small grain that we have seen on any farm this season.

Mr. W. H. Ritter has the best field of wheat that we have seen, and the prettiest herd of hogs—a cross between Biltmore Berkshires and Duroc Jerseys.

"Old Timer" has harrowed over his entire grain crop and it has improved wonderfully. He must have lost his pen, as we do not see any of his characteristic letters in The Herald any more.

Misses Plunkett and Furgerson, also Mr. Marvin Aial, of Graniteville, spent the week-end with Miss Sudie Ritter. These young ladies were very much struck with the grey moss on our trees and took back a quantity of it to show their friends. Marvin Aial spent four years near here and is no stranger. He is full of mischief, and quite a tease. He told Mr. H. J. Ritter that he had come down to make a trade with him—that is trade him Miss Plunkett for his daughter, Sudie. Quite a laugh followed this declaration.

It is no news to say that March has been a cold month.

The writer has never seen the farmers so slow in preparing for a cotton crop. The time for planting is here, very little preparation has been made, very little fertilizers have been hauled on the farms, and it looks like cotton is going to be a back number this year. It certainly was a losing proposition last year.

Some time ago the writer was on one of J. K. Mayfield's plantations. He has laid out a 20-acre "tater patch," an 80-acre pindar patch, a kitchen garden, up and growing consisting of two full acres, and hogs of different ages were all over the place. We are willing to bet a goodly sum that if "J. K." makes a full crop of potatoes and pindars on these 100 acres that every darkey on his plantation will be wind-broken before Christmas, and that they will catch every "possum in Little Salkahatchie. But "J. K." is doing something that no other farmer in Bamberg county has ever done—shipping hogs by the carload, and selling corn by the 1,000 bushels. He is a young man that will yet come to the front and stay there. B.

Govan Items.

Govan, March 27.—Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Hartzog entertained recently a number of the advanced grade. A number of games were enjoyed, followed by a three-course luncheon, the table was decorated in red candles and sprays of red jasimine were placed by each place card. All the refreshments were carried out in red also. Afterwards a contest followed and Leroy Kennedy was awarded the prize.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hay entertained recently at dinner.

"As She Is Spoke."

Wilton Lackeye, the player, is a stickler for correct English on and off the stage, and he never loses an opportunity to put the erring on the right path in this respect, says Lippincott's Magazine.

One afternoon Mr. Lackeye walked into a New York drug store and stated to a clerk his need—a man's comb.

"Do you want a narrow man's comb?" was the inquiry addressed to him.

"No," said Mr. Lackeye, with the utmost gravity. "What I desire is a comb for a stout man with rubber teeth."

SEGREGATION ACT IN FORCE.

Passed by Legislature at Last Session And is Approved.

The last general assembly passed a measure to compel separation of the races laboring in the textile manufacturing of the State. The act follows:

"Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of textile manufacturing in this State to allow or permit operatives, help and labor of different races to labor and work together within the same room, or to use the same doors of entrance and exit at the same time, or to use and occupy the same pay ticket windows or doors for paying off its operatives and laborers at the same time or to use the same stairways and windows at the same time, or to use at any time the same lavatories, toilets, drinking water, buckets, pails, cups, dippers or glasses: Provided, equal accommodations shall be supplied and furnished to all persons employed by said person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of textile manufacturing as aforesaid, without distinction to race, color or previous condition.

"Sec. 2. Any person, firm or corporation engaged in textile manufacturing violating the provisions of this act shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$100, nor more than \$500 for each and every offense, to be recovered in suit by any citizen of the county in which the offense is committed and to be paid to the school fund of the district in which such offending textile manufacturing establishment is located.

"Sec. 3. This act shall not apply to employment of fireman as subordinate in boiler rooms or to floor scrubbers and those persons employed in keeping in proper condition lavatories and toilets, and carpenters, mechanics and others engaged in the repair or erection of buildings.

"Sec. 4. This act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the governor."

Can't Seize if for "Personal Use."

Columbia, March 26.—Attorney General Peoples, at the request of a deputy sheriff of Greenville county, today rendered an opinion on some parts of the "gallon-a-month" liquor law. The attorney general holds that peace officers have no right to inspect the records of the transportation companies or to seize liquor marked for personal use; that the officers can prosecute persons suspected of having violated this law, but cannot confiscate the shipments of whiskey.

Mr. Peoples did not pass on the constitutionality of the "gallon-a-month" act.

Officers Confederate Home.

Columbia, March 26.—At its first meeting tonight the board of commission of the Confederate Infirmary agreed on a plan or reorganization for the home, elected a new set of officers and made several changes in the rules governing officers and veterans. Capt. J. L. Wardlaw, of Columbia, a Confederate veteran with an excellent war record, was chosen superintendent of the infirmary to succeed H. W. Richardson. Capt. Wardlaw has been for years in the employ of Lorick & Lowrance, and is a highly respected citizen of Columbia. Mrs. J. L. Wardlaw was elected matron of the home. E. J. Derrick, M. D., was chosen physician of the home, vice F. W. P. Butler, M. D.

Playing It Safe.

A satire on those belligerent "neutral" citizens who fight out the European war in the United States, is furnished in this story, says the Philadelphia Record.

A certain man-about-town had in his employ a small and fiery Japanese valet who never grew tired of condemning the Germans and all their works. His repeated tirades finally wearied his employer and the latter decided to call a halt. So, one day, after Sato had delivered himself of an unusually bitter tirade, his employer questioned him:

"Why don't you go back home and fight if you feel that way about it?"

For a moment Sato was astounded.

"Me Melican citizen," he replied at length. His voice showed a sense of injured dignity.

"You confounded rascal," roared his employer, "how dare you tell me such a preposterous thing as that!"

The Japanese bowed low.

"Japanese in time o' peace," he explained politely, "but Melican in time of war."

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

A new dispensary board, consisting of H. P. Dyches, W. C. Rawl, and W. T. Hite, has been appointed by Governor Manning, for Aiken county.

Petitions are being signed in Orangeburg calling for an election upon the matter of issuing \$30,000 in bonds for a public school building and \$30,000 in bonds for a water and light plant.

The Blair-Frazier company, of Winstboro, has gone into bankruptcy. This is one of the largest firms in that section. It is rumored the liabilities were \$110,000, with \$45,000 assets.

Ben and Sam Wolf, proprietors of the Aiken Dry Goods company, have been arrested charged with making way with goods after entering bankruptcy proceedings. They will be tried in the United States district court.

The State board of health announces that the law requiring the filing of certificates of death by undertakers will be enforced by prosecutions. In order to allow everyone to become familiar with the new law, it has not been enforced to the letter so far.

A Telephone Telltale.

The good old evening entertainment of listening on the telephone line on rural party telephones is soon to be a thing of the past.

How does this indicator tell who is butting in?

Why, by means of musical notes. Every telephone is to be equipped with an indicator. Every indicator is equipped with a disc with teeth. This is set in motion the moment the receiver is taken off the hook. The teeth on the disc pick musical notes from keynote tongues in the instrument. The high and low notes correspond to the short and long notes peculiar to the telephone that is being tampered with. Thus, if Bill Jones' ring is a short and two longs, and you are talking business and suddenly hear a high and two low notes over the wire you will know that Bill Jones is rubbering in your business.

"Bill Jones, you get off that line," you can shout to him. It is then optional with Bill whether he will get off the line or fight you a French duel the next time you meet him. But you have the dope on him.

But the indicator does even more wonderful things than this.

In the first place, when you call Sam Smith with Smith's two short and two long rings, Smith takes down his receiver and immediately you hear two high and two low musical notes in your receiver. You know at once it is Smith and not that Butinsky Jones, who is at the other end. You go ahead to talk business.

Then the indicator gauges the length of the conversation, so that one may comply with the rules of the company. When the receiver comes off the hook it sets the indicator into operation. At the end of four minutes it runs down. Then it automatically disconnects you. That's a hint that you have talked long enough for a mere visit. If it is business, however, and you want to prolong the conversation, all you have to do is to press down the lever and the spring is wound up for another four minutes.

Again, by this means one can tell just how long he is using the long-distance phone and does not need to watch the clock or ask central to call him down when he talks too long.

The indicator will also register the number of hours in the day, the month, or year, the phone is used in a given home. The time when the receiver is moved and replaced is registered so that it is possible to tell approximately how long the average conversation on a given phone has been. This is of immense advantage to the trouble man when the patrons deny they ever did anything but obey the rules scrupulously. He looks at the indicator and reads the entire history of the use and abuse of that phone. Then he talks from knowledge to the persons complaining of trouble.

Your choice of any box of sample stationery in The Herald Book Store for 40 cents.

MUCH SNOW FALLS.

Number of Places From Up-State Report Rain, Sleet and Snow.

Columbia, March 30.—Sleet, snow and rain have been some of the brands of weather which has enveloped Columbia today, accompanied by a biting March wind, which drove pedestrians into overcoats and broke up the wearing, temporarily, of spring attire. An inclination to rain gave way shortly after the noon hour to a suddenly violent sleet storm, however, melting as fast as it fell. After a lull of about an hour large flakes of snow began to fall and this continued several minutes, but the snow did not linger, melting as fast as it struck the earth.

This is unusual weather for Columbia on March 30 and many agreed with the statement of United States Senator B. R. Tillman that this was the most "atrocious" March from a weather standpoint they have ever seen.

The severity of the weather is causing uneasiness on account of the trucking and fruit. Many trees are in bloom and a freeze would mean no fruit this year in South Carolina.

TO COMMISSION DARGAN.

Governor Notifies Secretary of State to Act in Case of Greenville Man.

Columbia, March 25.—This morning Governor R. I. Manning gave out the following statement relative to the proposed appointment of Harry A. Dargan as clerk of court for Greenville county, to succeed John M. Cureton, recently deceased:

"On the night of the 15th inst. I gave out that I would appoint Harry A. Dargan clerk of court of Greenville county, vice John H. Cureton, deceased. I had up to that time received a great many endorsements of Mr. Dargan, and few, if any, for any other candidate. Monday I was out of the city and for that reason the commission of Mr. Dargan was not signed that day. I received that day long distance calls asking me to hold up this appointment until further communication with me could be had on this subject. This was accompanied by statements charging that Mr. Dargan was unfit for appointment. I have held up the issuing of this commission since that date, as requested, and have given time and opportunity to any one interested to appear before me and to substantiate reasons why Mr. Dargan should not be commissioned. In the meanwhile I have sought all the light I possibly could get on this matter, and am now convinced by the testimony of men whose judgment and character are above reproach, that the reasons assigned and the charges made against Mr. Dargan are erroneous and have not been sustained nor proven and there is no cause for my refusing to sign his commission.

"I have notified the secretary of State to complete the issuance of the commission."

That "Voice" Again.

For many weeks the town had been ornamented by bills announcing that a lecture on the value of vegetarianism would be delivered by Prof. P. Knot. There being nothing else going on in the town at the time, quite a respectable crowd filed into the hall.

The professor was eloquent, and before he half finished his lecture many of the people present had decided to give his teachings a trial when—alas! the "voice" interfered in the proceedings.

Getting worked up as he neared the closing passages of his oration, the professor said:

"Ladies and gentlemen: I do assure you that I never cease thanking the good soul who first persuaded me to give vegetarianism a trial! I have never for an instant regretted the day when I decided to give up meat eating forever! Before I took this step I was a wretched, ailing creature—a thing of aches and pains; an undersized, hesitating mortal, more like an animated scarecrow than a man. To vegetarianism alone can be given the credit for this change—this—"

Here the horrible "voice" interrupted with:

"Wot change, guv'nor?"

His Rest.

I said in under breath: all our life is mixed with death.

And who knoweth which is best? And I smiled to think God's greatness flowed around our incompleteness.

Round our restlessness His rest.

MUST ENFORCE THE LAWS

GOVERNOR SAYS HE HAS GIVEN CHARLESTON MAYOR WEEK.

During Conference Manning Laid Special Stress on Gambling and Liquor Laws.

Columbia, March 29.—"Definite action must be taken within a week," Governor Manning told Mayor Grace, of Charleston, this afternoon at a conference between them. "I asked Mayor Grace," said the governor, "as head of the government of Charleston to enforce the law. I specially mentioned the gambling and the liquor law. I asked for enforcement and no regulation. I pointed out to Mayor Grace that as so much has been said and written on the situation, and as so much time has already elapsed on account of his illness, since I had first taken the matter up with him, that definite action must be taken within a week; that the public is so well informed on the situation that nothing could be gained by further delay."

The statement of the governor followed the publication in the local afternoon newspaper of an interview with Mayor Grace, in which he was quoted as saying:

"Governor Manning told me unequivocally to enforce the law in Charleston. I took his order." Continuing this interview says: "Mayor Grace was rather reticent in discussing the liquor situation in Charleston, saying that everything appertaining to the illegal sale of intoxicants had been aired by every one on every occasion. He averred, however, that Charleston should be granted autonomy, that the people of the city should be allowed to regulate their own affairs as to liquor selling in a progressive way."

"The Charleston Mayor is of the opinion that the State needs a new constitution, which will do away with the present cumbersome system of legislation and allow progressive measures to be passed. He also thinks that Charleston needs a new city charter, but it cannot be granted unless there is a change in the organic law of the State."

Mayor Grace reached Columbia today on the Carolina Special and went into conference with Governor Manning at the executive offices, their talk lasting about an hour. At first the governor would have nothing to say for publication, and it was not his intention to give out anything, but when he saw the statement of Mayor Grace in the local paper he dictated the interview in which he said that Mayor Grace had been given one week in which definite action must be taken.

What he will do if the mayor fails to take definite action within the specified time was not intimated by Governor Manning.

The Modern Spirit.

The modern world thinks and lives and speaks in terms of the body, not of mind and soul, says the Atlantic. The soul, that secret of personality, conceived as a part of one not wholly caught in the mechanical chain of things, capable of choice, was their great concern. To them a little child was something sacred, immortal, whose endless destiny commanded on the part of those to whom it was entrusted alertness, watchfulness, lest its feet should go astray from the narrow path that led to the heavenly hills. Words spoken near the cradle where the new-born baby lay, turned the spot to holy ground. To those of us who are most advanced to-day, a little child is a little animal; few are left who, in its presence, think of sacredness any more than in the presence of a little pig. There is the utmost alertness in meeting its physical needs; there is, if possible, a trained nurse to bring scientific knowledge to its requirements, to keep loving fingers away, but the ideas that encircle it concern for the most part its body. Meanwhile, the most progressive thought of the age is busy with the question as to whether its standard cannot be raised to that of choice animal stock, whether the infant human being may not be bred, as colt or calf of approved ancestry is bred, by choice of the physically fit. This represents the farthest vision of the future; this is the goal against which the imagination of the present dreams.

Providing a Job.

"Senator, you promised me a job."

"But there are no jobs."

"I need a job, senator."

"Well, I'll ask for a commission to investigate as to why there are no jobs, and you can get a job on that."

\$30,000 LOSS FROM BLAZE.

Twenty-Two Buildings Burned at Town of Prosperity.

Prosperity, March 26.—Twenty-two buildings burned, entailing a loss estimated at not less than \$30,000, with insurance of only \$3,300 were the results of a fire here today, believed to have been the most disastrous blaze in the history of Prosperity. The flames were discovered about 1 o'clock this afternoon on a wooden fertilizer warehouse near the depot of the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens railroad, and very soon other near-by wooden buildings were ablaze.

The town has no organized fire protection, and only individual efforts of many in the crowd that soon assembled could be counted on in the desperate fight to check the flames. For a while it appeared that practically the whole town, certainly the entire business section, would be destroyed, but through the heroic efforts of the many citizens who volunteered their services, and after two hours of determined resistance, the fire was subdued, but not until two solid blocks had been laid in flames. It is thought that the fire was started by a spark from a passing locomotive.

Among the buildings burned were five warehouses, two shops, four vacant stores, five occupied stores, a barber shop, a vacant dwelling and the residence of W. A. Moseley. In addition to the buildings occupied by them the following merchants lost their stocks: E. A. Counts, W. L. Mathis, W. L. Dominick, G. W. Morris and W. G. Mitchell. All of the burned structures were of wood except three stores, which were of concrete construction.

Other heavy individual losers by the fire are: Dr. G. Y. Hunter, A. G. Wise and S. D. Duncan. Reliable figures on the separate losses are not available at this time, but it is not thought that the estimate of \$30,000 as the total loss is any too high. The aggregate would have been much greater had not so many of the buildings been unoccupied.

Of the \$3,300 insurance carried \$2,500 was on the Moseley residence and \$800 on one of the store buildings.

New Abbeville Sheriff.

Columbia, March 25.—Governor Manning tonight appointed Robert M. Burts sheriff of Abbeville county. Mr. Burts was not an applicant. He is a farmer and a brother of the Rev. C. E. Burts, pastor of the First Baptist church, of Columbia. There were more than a dozen applicants for this office, made vacant by the appointment of Charles J. Lyon as United States marshal for the Western district of South Carolina.

ARMED MERCHANTMEN.

Ships of Commerce Should Not Carry Offensive Weapons.

There ought to be a clear line of demarcation between warships and merchant ships. The belligerents, particularly the British, are injecting confusion into an already chaotic naval situation by trying to make the same craft serve both purposes.

If, as Germany charges, Great Britain has set about deliberately and systematically to arm ships of commerce with guns for the destruction of the enemies' submarines, then there is justification for Germany's threatened policy of sinking British merchantmen without warning. A submarine can not be expected to rise up and hail an innocent-looking ship at the risk of being perforated and sunk the moment she shoulders up to the surface.

This appears to be the strongest argument that Germany has produced in support of her "war zone" policy. It would have been greatly to her advantage to have produced it sooner. International law requires that the non-combatant crews and passengers be saved when a ship of commerce is destroyed, but the presence of guns capable of sinking a submarine seems to make any ship a warship, and on a warship there are presumably no non-combatants to be saved.

If Great Britain will take the cannon off her merchant vessels, and give her word of honor that none of them shall be armed—and, furthermore, that they will sail under their own flag—then and only then can the neutral world properly support her in her demand that the German navy respect the lives of those aboard.—Augusta Chronicle.

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