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LIVE STOCK HOPE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

FINEST CATTLE LANDS TO BE FOUND HERE.

Millions for Horses

High Prices Paid for Thoroughbreds. West Prospers From United States.

From the great plans of the far West every year thousands of carloads of live stock roll into the Chicago stockyards. The cattle, hogs, sheep and even poultry during the holiday seasons, represent millions of dollars—which is turned into the hands of the Western ranchers. This great flood of wealth makes the West prosperous—even at times when the rest of the United States is feeling the pinch of the stringent times, the people of the West "have cash on hand."

When people of any community or section "have cash on hand" at all times they are enjoying constant prosperity. When you find this enviable consistent prosperity, you will also find that it is not a gambler's proposition which has brought it. Where livestock is raised there is prosperity at all times. Texas is an example for the Southern states to follow and then look away to the great fenced ranges in Washington, Oregon, Montana, Wyoming, North and South Dakota and Arizona. There are not so many people in those states but most everybody has plenty all of the time.

It is imperative that the Southern States have the continual prosperity. There is no finer cattle land in the world than the fertile stretches of the South. But the hardest thing in the world seems to be that of convincing the Southern farmer that cotton growing has kept him in poverty, and will continue to keep him poor the major portion of each decade. The white boll on the broad fields seems to have him hypnotized. But if every farmer who raises great fields of cotton could only look away across his fields, and, just for a moment, in the mind's eye picture each white boll of cotton as one big white fat steer, without the shadow of a doubt, he would shake off the cotton growing habit, so to speak, and his worries would end. He would not become a millionaire over night—precisely not—but within two years after he took up live stock he would have an income all the year around which would make life worth while—and bring to the entire South unprecedented prosperity.

Today, the cotton raisers are getting high prices for the big, white bales. This is an unusual year. The European demand for everything and the limited supply has kept the markets in very healthy shape. But this demand will not last always. Cotton can not be put into a man's stomach, and cotton goods do not fetch anywhere near the price of good hides for leather. It does not create the business that livestock raising does—and there is not that fine year around demand. You can take a fat steer to the market any day and get a nice price for him—but can you take a bale of cotton any day and get a fair price for it? Every man who has ever raised a field of cotton can count on the fingers of his hands the times that he has really enjoyed "big years," through fair prices. Nearly every year he has faced a dull market. If it has not been one disappointment it has been another.

This year, while prices have been decidedly gratifying, the boll weevil has eaten the heart out of the cotton crop. This little bug is the scourge of the South, and yet he is the savior, perhaps, of the farmers, who from year to year, whether there are prospects of good prices and brisk trade or not, go merrily on raising cotton and suffering from poverty and incidentally sinking deeper into debt. It is time that every man listens to both the State and United States department of agriculture, who are preaching to the farmers like St. John did to the people against evil.

The gist of the modern message is: Prepare ye while days of prosperity are at hand!

If you have not enough money now—owing to the fact that your cotton has been eaten up by the boll weevil—borrow money on your cultivated farm lands, and purchase live stock. Cattle and hogs bring big money; and if that land now used for cotton growing were converted into peas,

SECRETARY TO LEVER.

Mellichamp Brunson, of Orangeburg, Chosen for Position.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Mellichamp Brunson, of Orangeburg, has been chosen by A. F. Lever of the federal farm loan board as his secretary to succeed William D. Aiken, who will, during the coming week, become secretary to Congressman E. C. Mann.

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peanut and potato fields—which produce makes the finest feed upon which to fatten live stock—conditions would change in a financial way for the farmers of the cotton growing States.

In many counties the farmers who raise cotton have been forced to turn to live stock raising because of the boll weevil. They are putting up fences, silos and barns. They know that the only way to wipe out the boll weevil plague is the starvation process. It is a sure one. Where there is no cotton, there is no boll weevil. But the boll weevil, as one Columbia editorial writer has pointed out, is a blessing in disguise. He has simply forced many farmers to raise stock—and once they get to making a livelihood through live stock cotton will become a thing of the past as a commodity to depend upon.

Cotton is bringing good prices now. The great message any wise business man can send to any group of farmers is: stock your farms with cattle and hogs!

It is a simple matter to borrow money on your improved farm lands, providing you can show that you mean business with the loan. But it is sorrowful to see a farmer flounder in debt simply to produce another huge cotton crop which will not half pay of the loan he negotiated to grow it. This sort of business has and will continue to keep the South in poverty, while other States of the Union flourish. Texas, the largest State in the union, does not gamble in cotton. Why should South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and other Southern States continue to do so?

In reviewing the situation, one business man from New York, who is lending thousands of dollars to agriculturists throughout the South, said: "I find that the average man grows cotton—not because he believes in it; not because he is sure that it will clothe and feed his family—but simply because his grandfather and his father grew cotton."

This condition is fading—fading slowly, however. It should be speeded up. Time changes everything. What grandfather did, and even what the young father of today is doing, will not do for his sons to perpetuate when they are grown men in the figurative tomorrow. There was a time when, if men had illustrious forefathers, the simple fact that they were scions of aristocrats made their rags royal raiment—but today poverty is a crime, even though your forefathers may have been kings. Therefore, the farmers of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and other States should, if they have not already done so—pay some attention to the message each year from Washington to diversify the crops. The department of agriculture spends thousands of dollars per annum on experts to do the thinking for the farmers of the nation, and help them where help is needed. These experts have come, from time to time, direct to the farmers of the South with the same old message:

Cattle, hogs and grain, as well as garden truck, can be raised in the South as easily as it can anywhere else in the union. The idea that nothing can be raised except cotton is all wrong. The South is just as rich in soil as the West. Turn your eyes westward if you desire to see where great and consistent prosperity flourishes all of the time among the cattle, hog and sheep raisers.

Every Southern farmer should take heed of the message from Washington to diversify the crops of the South; to raise live stock, and do other modern things in farming. And the farmer who needs money to build barns, silos, buy live stock of all kinds, and construct fences can easily get the cash through the private and federal farm loan systems. And live stock raising will enable any farmer to pay off the loan in a surprisingly short time.

Farming has become a fine art of business. Not every man can be a farmer—not a successful one, and only those who keep abreast of the times can expect to reach the greater goal of prosperity and success.—C. H. Barron.

CARLISLE SCHOOL NOTES

Clipped from The Bugle.

Kilgo Literary Society.

The Kilgo Literary society held a very interesting meeting Saturday night. As the officers had not been elected Cadet Capt. Youmans presided over the meeting. The regular programme was carried out after which officers were elected for the first term.

Cadet Corp. Mims read an excellent essay on "The Life of Thomas Jefferson." The current events by Cadet Sgt. McFall were very good.

The query for debate was: "Resolved that all labor unions should be abolished."

The officers elected were as follows: President, Cadet Capt. George Youmans; vice-president, Cadet Capt. Dudley Sanders; secretary, Cadet Capt. Paul K. Smith; critic, Cadet Sgt. Geo. Muckenfuss; first censor, Cadet Lt. L. M. Peebles; second censor, Cadet Corp. Whaley.

Sunday School Class Organized.

The Methodist Sunday school class of boys between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one held its election for officers last Sunday, and the following officers were elected:

President—Lt. Lawrence Peebles. Vice President—Mr. Peter Stokes. Secretary—To be elected. Treasurer—To be elected.

Several names were suggested for the class, among them were Knights of the Cross, Baracca, Keystone, Golden Rule. We want to make this class stand high in Sunday school work, and hope to do many charitable deeds. The class also expects to have many socials. We hope to have a banquet later on in the season.

The Sheridan Society.

The Sheridan Literary society held its first meeting at the regular hour Saturday, Oct. 18th. Cadet Purley Tompkins presided in the absence of the president. He opened the meeting with a very impressive talk to the members; the essence of his talk was society work and he emphasized the fact that the society was organized for work and not play. The programme was then carried out with the exception of the debate, which was postponed because most of the debaters were absent on a football trip. The query: "Resolved: That labor unions should be abolished," was held over at the suggestion of Capt. Lanham and will be debated at the next meeting.

Y. M. C. A.

On last Friday night the Y. M. C. A. held its regular meeting. The exercises were opened by singing "Rescue the Perishing." Following the song we were led in prayer by Major Duncan. We then sang "God will Take Care of You." The twenty-third Psalm was read by the chairman. Lieut. Lawrence Peebles presided over the meeting in the absence of Pres. Mimms. Among the readers were Cadet Kyser, his subject was the "Necessity for Prayer." He read of two women, a German woman, and a French woman, and each were praying that their country might be victorious in the war. We know that it was impossible for both of the nations to win the war, but after all both of their prayers were answered in a way that was best for them. Corp. George Simmons's reading was "The Necessity of the Christian Life."

Beach Society.

The Beach Literary society carried out its regular programme Saturday night, October 18. In the absence of the president, Cadet Captain Goethe presided and Lieut. Ellis Manship acted as secretary. The first matter taken up was the action on applications for membership. Among the new boys joining were some good workers and a number of others who have the qualities of good society men.

The programme was interesting and the members fell in line for the work with proper spirit.

Rifle Practice Soon to Begin.

The battalion is hard at work each day, and drill is progressing rapidly. The school of the soldier, and school of the squad, have been gone through. Some work has been done in the school of the company. The rivalry between companies is keen, and we expect some fine drilling shortly. The outfit will have rifles in the next few

ATTACK ON PROF. BROOKS.

Former Carlisle Teacher Attacked in Edgefield.

Edgefield, October 24.—As a result of the attack made on Superintendent Brooks, of the Edgefield graded schools, by E. W. Samuels, a mass meeting of citizens was held this afternoon and resolutions were adopted condemning the act of Mr. Samuels in the severest terms.

The mayor and council were called upon in the resolutions "to see that the citizenship of our town and community be safeguarded and protected against the recurrence of such unlawful attacks." Mayor Edwards stated that Mr. Samuels had entered a plea of guilty before him. He asserted also that he would use every effort to keep down disorder in the city. Remarks were made by Prof. Brooks at the meeting and heartily applauded. The resolutions described the action of Mr. Samuels as "unwarranted and detrimental to the best interest of our school and the citizenship of our town and community."

Birthday Party.

On October 22 little D. K. Sandifer, Jr., celebrated his fifth birthday by entertaining his little friends at a party. There were twenty-five children present and fifteen older folks. The afternoon was spent in playing games of many kinds. Each one present seemed to enjoy the occasion.

Little D. K., Jr., happened to a very painful accident on his last birthday, when his leg was broken. He received a number of nice presents. At six o'clock the guests were served ice cream and cake.

BROWN TENDERS RESIGNATION.

Official Court Stenographer to Devote Time to Law Practice.

After eleven years of efficient service as official court stenographer of the second judicial circuit, Col. Edgar A. Brown, of Barnwell, has tendered his resignation, effective November 1st. The action, which is rendered necessary by the rapidly growing law practice of Brown & Bush, of which firm Col. Brown is the senior member, will come as quite a surprise to his many friends throughout the circuit. Although his resignation will be a matter for regret among the lawyers they will be glad to welcome him as a full-fledged member of the legal fraternity. Col. Brown succeeded Hon. James F. Byrnes when the present congressman was elected to the office of Solicitor of the second circuit. Though quite a young man, his long experience in the courts, both as stenographer and attorney, will win him a place in the front ranks of his profession.—Barnwell People.

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days, and as soon as the manual of arms is completed, we are going to have some formal parades.

Instruction is being given in sighting. The range is being repaired. Next week will begin the regular firing on the range. Each cadet will be given an opportunity to show whether he can hit the bull's eye or not.

We are still without an army detail, but the work is being pushed through with the able assistance of the cadet officers.

Personals.

Mr. G. W. Owens visited his son, Wilson, Sunday.

Rev. P. B. Ingram visited his son, Douglas, Wednesday. Cadet Corp. Carlyle Goodman spent the week-end at Cordova, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Levy, of Orangeburg, visited their son, Herman, Sunday.

Capt. E. O. Watson spent the week-end at Conway.

Mr. Richard Marion Marchant, former Carlisle student, and Miss Williams, of Orangeburg, were on the campus this week.

Mrs. Caughman, of Columbia, is visiting her son, M. J., who is sick. He, however, is much better and is rapidly recovering.

Sgt. Maj. T. B. Mimms was called home last Thursday on account of the serious illness of his mother. He returned Tuesday. We were glad to see him as there is much work for our Editor in Chief.

The following cadets spent the week-end at home: James Gardner, Leonard Arant, Everett Arant, Dargan Fair, Rudolph Bozard, J. L. Shuler, George Heriot, Hardy Silcox, Charles Forbes, Samuel Bookhart, Orin T. Wolfe, LeRoy Chaplin, John Wactor, Heyward Tyler, Will Peebles.

MONTHLY REPORT.

Of the Home Service Section of the Red Cross.

One month ago on September 23, I assumed the duties as manager of the home service section of the Red Cross chapter of Bamberg. During this time I have given as efficient service as could be expected when we consider the fact that no definite plans nor outline have been made for the furtherance of this work, and aside from the fact that no personnel nor equipment have been furnished other than voluntary offers and supplies.

While it is characteristic of communities to realize only slowly the necessity of home service work, let us hope the town of Bamberg is going to prove quite an exception to this rule.

The home service section has been serving so far as it could under the circumstances the families of soldiers and sailors in our midst, and has even gone outside of this sphere of action and ministered unto the families of our civilian population where such cases have not come strictly under the care of other organizations. Next to the duty of doing everything possible to the families of soldiers and sailors who have recently served our cause so faithfully, there could be, it seems to me, no more patriotic and charitable duty than that of protecting the handicapped children in our midst. Under no circumstances should any child be deprived of the right to go to school even though home surroundings and conditions make it almost impossible.

Last month three illiterate children were enrolled in the public school of our town, and they, together with the father induced to attend Sunday school and church regularly. The need of these ill-clad, neglected children has been responded to cheerfully and willingly by old and young alike in our community. The following contributions have been made to help care for this particular case: By Mrs. B. W. Simmons, of the Methodist missionary society: 1 pair serge trousers, 1 woolen sweater, 1 boy's coat; by Misses Louise Wiggins, Edna Spann and Eva Mae Spann, of the Methodist Junion missionary society: 1 supply of undergarments, 1 sweater and cap, 4 tooth brushes. Little Misses Dorothy Brabham and Margaret Stokes gave a number of dresses and warm garments for the winter; by Mesdames Cooner, Hair and Free, of the Baptist missionary society: 1 full dinner, 1 lot of hot bread and cakes, a number of dresses, shoes and hats.

Thus numbers have been gladdened by the joy expressed by these little ones over their pretty things. Out of about 100 or 150 of the mill families in my charge, I have called personally on 50 or more with no less an object in view than that of finding out and acquainting myself with the people themselves, as well as conditions in order that they might be bettered in a number of ways, some of which I hope may be realized in the near future. Many needs must adequately be met by the home service section of the A. R. C. It opens to all alike a door of peace time activities, participation in which I invite all of you to join.

JULIAN C. EASTERLING.

NOT TO ESTIMATE NO. BALES.

Department of Agriculture to Consider Condition Only.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Representative J. F. Byrnes was advised by the Agricultural Department today that, in making a revised report on the cotton crop in accordance with his resolution passed by congress last week, the new report will not make an estimate of the size of this year's crop.

This revised report is to be issued next Saturday. It will give the average condition of the crop, but that is all. This will be dropping back to the form of crop reports issued prior to 1915.

It was the expectation of Congress when the resolution was passed that it would call forth an estimate of yield of cotton as well as a condition statement, but officials of the Agricultural Department say estimates on production are based on estimates of the previous year, and as they have no estimate made in October, they are without the necessary data to make the complete report desired by Congress. When the revised report is issued on Friday the trade will have to make its own estimate of the size of the crop.

Fountain pen ink, in all size bottles, at Herald Book Store.

TO RID BAMBERG OF MOSQUITOES

CITIZENS VOTE TO UNDERTAKE ERADICATION WORK.

\$8,000 From I. H. S.

Committee Now Canvassing Bamberg For Funds.—About \$16,000 is Needed.

At the mass meeting of Bamberg citizens held at the court house last Thursday afternoon for the purpose of discussing the malaria situation in this city, considerable enthusiasm was aroused, and before the meeting was adjourned a little more than \$7,000 had been pledged toward paying the city's portion of the cost of the work. A committee, composed of A. M. Brabham, C. W. Rentz, R. M. Hitt, Mrs. G. Frank Bamberg, Mrs. John H. Cope, and Mrs. J. C. Lewis, which had been previously appointed, was requested to continue its work, and to raise the remainder of the fund necessary to execute the work.

In accordance with this request, the committee has continued its efforts in behalf of raising approximately \$16,000, and it is hoped to complete the work this week. The committee is deeply indebted to Col. J. C. Guilds and to Captain L. M. Fisher, both of whom gave valuable assistance to the committee.

The meeting Thursday afternoon was presided over by Col. Guilds, and Mr. C. W. Rentz stated the purpose for which the meeting was called. Captain Fisher was introduced, and stated in detail the plan of the malaria campaign that has been proposed to rid Bamberg of mosquitoes.

Captain Fisher stated that he was working under the auspices of the State board of health, the International health board, and the U. S. public health service. The public health service, acting in cooperation with the International health board, which is maintained by the John D. Rockefeller foundation, has proposed to the malaria districts of the South to undertake the work of eradication where local co-operation is given. The Rockefeller foundation offers to put in dollar for dollar with the State board of health. As yet, however, there are no funds available for this purpose in this State, but Bamberg is assured of receiving the sum of \$8,000 at least, and possibly \$9,000, if this work is undertaken at the present time. In view of the fact that the eradication of malaria in Bamberg will cost more than double the maximum sum that could be allotted to the city, the difference will have to be made up locally if the work is undertaken. If the cost were comparatively small, the city would have to pay only one-half of the cost.

Captain Fisher told of the work that is being done in the city of Hartsville. He stated that Hartsville undertook this work several years ago, and that as a result the town is comparatively free of mosquitoes at this time. The work has not been completed, however, and the health service is assisting the town to complete it.

As to whether or not the campaign will be effective, which is a question that is being frequently asked, Captain Fisher disposed of all doubt in this direction. He stated it as a positive fact that malaria eradication was to Bamberg merely a matter of dollars and cents—that if the town puts up the money, the work can and will be done.

Malaria is prevalent in every county of South Carolina, the captain stated, but that in this section it was, naturally, more prevalent than in the upper sections of the State. "For the sake of your children, if not for yourselves, get rid of malaria," is the advice of Captain Fisher, who added that much of the failure of children to make good at school can be attributed directly to malaria.

Captain Fisher explained the results of malaria and what it does to the individual and the community, but it is hardly necessary to repeat this, as there are few persons in Bamberg who are not well qualified to tell what it has done for them. Showing the vast benefits derived from eradication work, Captain Fisher told of the campaign at Roanoke Mills, N. C., where the cotton mill contributed \$1,000 toward the campaign. A year or so later the president of the mill told him that the efficiency of the mill employees had

(Continued on page 8, column 5.)