

The Bamberg Herald

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The "unspeakable" Turk still holds forth in Europe with great might and power, despite the fact that the allies let it be known to all the world during the war that one of the jobs to be completed before peace were signed would be to rid Europe of this pest. Since the war, the same as before the war, the Turks have been continuing the slaughter of the Armenians and Greeks, and the allies have done absolutely nothing to hinder them.

We don't like Uncle Joe Cannon's politics. In fact, we are strictly of the opinion that his politics are absolutely rotten. But there is one thing we do like about Uncle Joe, and that is his firm grip on life. The aged veteran is now serving out his 46th year in the lower house of congress. He is 87 years old and is retiring from politics next March, although he says he is rather sorry he made this decision now. When he returned home from Washington the other day, he made the trip as far as Indianapolis in an automobile. Probably Uncle Joe's fortitude is due to the fact that he is a southerner by birth, being born in Guilford, N. C., in 1836.

There is only one trillionaire in the world, so far as we have been able to ascertain. He is George T. Jones, of San Jose, Cal. Mr. Jones's fortune happens to be in assets only, and there is not much likelihood of Mr. Jones being able to convert his assets into cash. In 1897 a friend borrowed \$100 from Mr. Jones with the promise to pay him 10% interest monthly, compounded, until the debt was liquidated. He waited for 25 years on the friend to make payment, and then brought suit. The \$100 had grown in the meantime to about 300 trillion dollars, and the court granted a judgment for this amount, plus some extra odd billions in small change. The case is interesting only as a study in compound interest, and reveals very clearly the fact that it is a mighty fine thing to lend money at big interest compounded monthly—that is, provided you can collect.

The News and Courier is strongly advocating making the term of all state officers four years. The Herald believes that in the interest of good government this would be a wise measure. There are many arguments that might be made in favor of this proposed change, chief among which, as we see it, is that an officer can hardly get settled in his office before he has to make preparations to start another campaign for reelection under the two-year term system. Another is that a large portion of the meager salaries which most state officers receive necessarily has to go for campaign expenses, which is no small item, in view of the county to county canvass system. We see no good reason why an officer should not hold his office for four years, and in the case of the governor it might be well to restrict his service to one term. Four year terms should apply to all county offices as well as state offices.

The Herald is delighted with the idea that seems to have taken hold in various sections of the south to discuss and work out methods of producing cotton under boll weevil conditions. As this newspaper has stated before, we are inclined to think the people, including ourselves, went off on the wrong trail in trying to introduce so many new crops in place of cotton. The net result was that cotton was sadly neglected. In fact the people had almost reached the conclusion that cotton could not be produced again at a profit. This idea is now fast being dissipated. Numerous farmers are demonstrating the fact that cotton can be made, weevil or no weevil, and in that idea lies the foundation of the south's future prosperity, to a very large degree, we think. It is a thoroughly demonstrated fact that for the average southern farm, no crop is so well suited as cotton. Other pests have been outwitted, and the weevil will be outwitted just as soon as the south gets down to business.

A friend of The Herald has suggested a new departure in the method of collecting state and county taxes. The suggestion is that the taxes be paid quarterly, instead of annually as at present. The suggestion has many arguments in its favor, and The Herald is of the opinion that it would help in solving the tax question. Most folks of modest means are well acquainted with the fact that they can and do frequently pur-

chase articles on the installment plan when it would be quite out of the question to buy these same articles outright for cash. Thousands of thrifty housewives have furnished their homes by paying weekly, monthly or quarterly. The tax idea is to open the tax books as usual October 15, when the entire amount of taxes would be due, but a provision would defer the payment of three-quarters of the taxes to remaining quarters. A nominal penalty would be invoked for each succeeding quarter's payment, but on the other hand if any taxpayer desired to pay the full amount on October 15, he would be given a cash discount, the same as he would receive by paying cash for a bill of goods bought from a wholesale house, or a certain discount allowed for the payment of any quarter's taxes in advance.

It Still Lives.

(By Savoyard, in the State.)

When one accepts as items of the account the dozen or score times it has been destroyed, eradicated, obliterated, the league of nations is a mighty thrifty as well as a mighty promising youngster on the stage of world politics. George Washington's name is not more closely associated with American independence. Abraham Lincoln's name is not more strongly linked with negro emancipation, than is Woodrow Wilson's name joined to the league of nations. But that he spoke for civilization at the congress of Paris convened to terminate by treaty the World War, there would have been no question of a league of nations to avert future wars in the politics of any nation under the sun. But that Woodrow Wilson was there "to stand till death had made him marble," the archaic statesmen of Europe, of whom Clemenceau was chief, would have made a peace after the pattern of "the balance of power" that has meant nothing but truce since the victories of the Black Prince at Crecy and at Poitiers. And when world peace shall have become the aim and the fruit of all international diplomacy the name of Woodrow Wilson will cling around that blessed policy as does the name of Thomas Jefferson in reflection upon the American Declaration of Independence.

The league has been assassinated in both hemispheres every change and full of the moon since the treaty of Versailles was negotiated, but it manages to live the youngest and the favorite child of human civilization, the hope and the light of the world. More than 50 nations are members of the league. Germany soon will enter. Ireland will take her place in the league as soon as Irishmen cease to cut the throats of Irishmen. Hungary is the youngest child of the league and that means peace in that Balkan nest where wars have been hatched since Solyman the Magnificent was a mighty man of valor. England proposes to put the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus in ward of the league, a consummation that is bound to compose the politics of the Near East and restore the ages ago power and opulence of the Mesopotamia of Cyrus' day and hitch it to the train of present civilization.

The advance of civilization will be achieved not because of our glorious union but in spite of it, over the protest of it and in defiance of the policies of it. "Work done for God—it dieth not," else Lodgeism would have annihilated the league of nations. The Harding administration in its foreign policy assumes that the league of nations is dead beyond resurrection. Mr. Hughes as secretary of state, a champion of the league and spokesman for the league in 1920, has not been on speaking terms with the league since he became secretary of state the month of March, 1921. By the way, the church is pestered with a conscience and has pestered Mr. Harding to dabble in the Near East problem "and secure the immediate establishment of peace" in that unhappy land. That means "entanglements" and Lodgeism has for its cornerstone the altruism that better slaughter of the Christians of Asia Minor by the "unspeakable Turk" than that our glorious union should join with meaner folk in Europe to curb the butchery of human beings. According to Lodgeism, our only mission in the world is to grab all the money in the world and live apart from all the rest of the world, especially all that element of it that is plunged in misery and woe.

This is meant for Secretary Hughes. He has in keeping the relations of the G. O. P. with the Christian churches. It is readily recalled that in 1920 Mr. Hughes interceded with the church in behalf of the league of nations. About 95 per cent. of the Christian clergy declared for the league. Then a paper signed by Charles E. Hughes, William H. Taft, Elihu Root, Herbert Hoover, George W. Wickersham, President Lowell and 25 other leaders of the Republican party was addressed to the American electorate,

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pledging that the sole way to secure our membership in the league of nations was to elect Warren G. Harding president of the United States. That is a story that history has registered and that will astound civilization throughout ages yet to be.

But the best evidence that the league of nations yet survives and is in lusty health is the fact that the G. O. P. is fixing to steal it. It is now become manifest that there is money in it. That's the stuff that always fetches "the party of great moral ideas." Senator McKinley, of Illinois, is reputed a very rich man. He is just back from Europe convinced that the league of nations is the hope of the world, though he demands that it change its name, and then our glorious union must join it. Congressman Britton, also of Illinois, was about the bitterest assailant of the league while Lodge was stabbing it. He, too, has been to Europe and upon his return he is a pro-leaguer. Eminent Republicans now whisper the hypocrisy that we would have joined the league but President Wilson wouldn't let us.

Will the Republicans succeed in thus stealing Democratic thunder and championing the league as Republican policy? Yes, if the Democratic party of the third decade of the 20th century is as much of a jackass as was the Democratic party in the tenth decade of the 19th century when it deserted Cleveland.

Washington, October 7.

Twenty one of every 100 persons engaged in gainful occupations in the United States are women.

To Nominate Republican.

Republicans of the fourth congressional district in South Carolina met in Spartanburg recently and appointed a committee to select a candidate to place in the field against J. McSwain, incumbent, it was stated by W. M. Porter, proprietor of a local negro drug store, who said that he was a delegate to the convention, says the Yorkville Enquirer. Ben F. Thompson, of Spartanburg was chosen district chairman to succeed A. A. Gates, of Greenville, resigned, according to Porter. Joseph Tolbert, state republican committeeman and chairman of the party in South Carolina, was present and made a speech, Porter declared, urging all eligibles to register, and explained that votes could not be cast unless the prospective voter could show that he had paid taxes on at least \$300 worth of property. The committee to select the congressional candidate is a follows, according to Porter: H. E. T. Nueberger, Spartanburg; Mr. Painter, of Greenville, Mr. Huff, of Laurens.

In Haste.

The host was nervous and inexperienced and he rose hurriedly at the conclusion of a song with which one of the guests had been obliging.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began. "Before Mrs. Smith started to sing she—ah—told me her—ah—voice was not in the best condition and—ah—asked me to apologize for it, but I neglected to do so and—ah—I apologize now."

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