

THE NEWS AND HERALD

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WINNSBORO, S. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1916.

JJ McMahan Feb 16

Established 1844

You Are Invited TO ATTEND Field Day Exercises IN Winnsboro, April 14

Pupils, Teachers and parents should be here in full force and make it a great day

An attractive program has been arranged and there will be friendly contests and amusements for all.

BUSINESS SECTION OF LEXINGTON IN FLAMES

Without Any Fire Protection
Town Goes Up in Flames.

Lexington, March 28.—Twenty buildings in the heart of Lexington mostly business structures, were destroyed with their contents tonight within two hours by a fire which broke out shortly after 10 o'clock, inflicting a loss estimated by Mayor Charles E. Taylor at \$100,000, less than half covered by insurance.

Driving southward before a smart breeze, the flames at 1 o'clock were sweeping both sides of the main street and they were checked only by a sudden shift of the wind, which came simultaneously with the arrival of a motor fire engine company from Columbia, 12 miles away. Ten minutes afterward it was apparent that the fire area had reached its extreme extent, though brisk work was still required to quench incipient blazes in nearby structures.

Lexington's water supply is from wells only and the town is without even a volunteer fire department. Bucket brigades did what they could but were hampered by an early developed scarcity of water and pails and of ladders, pike poles and axes. Household goods were removed in time from most of the dwellings, but practically nothing was saved from the mercantile establishments. Some of the merchants retrieved portions of their stock, only to have them consumed as they lay piled in the street.

Early this morning but three business buildings in the town are standing. These are the large two story brick buildings occupied by Caughman & Kammer, general merchandise; the Kauffman building, occupied by the Harman Drug Company, and the structure which houses the store of Meetz & Sons.

The following buildings were destroyed: A. C. Sawyer's drug store, two story, brick; A. J. Mathias, general merchandise, wooden; Lewie Hall, general merchandise, one story, wooden; E. B. Roof & Son, groceries, one story, wooden; Barre Hardware company, two story, wooden; Reagin Shoe shop, one story, wooden; Pickens Mitchell's meat market, one story, wooden; Corley Barber Shop, one story, wooden; Roof building (not occupied) two story, wooden; E. G. Dreher company, clothiers, one story, brick; Enterprise Hardware company, one story, brick; Surratt's bazaar, one story, wooden; G. M. Harman, residence, two story,

SCHOOL FOR GREAT FALLS

Modern Building to be Erected
at Early Date.

Chester, March 25.—Work will start at an early date on a big, modern school building for Great Falls. It is said that this structure will cost about \$10,000. It will be thoroughly up-to-date in every particular and will be constructed so as to care for the increased population of the next few years, when it is said the new industries that are going up will give that place about 4,000 population.

Governor Manning Signs Bills

Columbia, March 27.—Gov. Manning today approved several acts of Statewide importance. They include a measure for teaching agriculture in schools; Torrens system, board of conciliation, and several school acts.

Gov. Manning today signed the act to amend the code so that the naval militia will share in the special tax in Charleston. R. H. King, of Charleston, was today reappointed by Gov. Manning as a member of the State board of charities and corrections.

Dr. Davis Loses in Augusta Fire.

Dr. Tom Davis was a sufferer in the Augusta fire last week. His handsomely appointed office and splendid library were burned. Being in a fire proof building he carried no insurance.

Mr. A. L. Douglas Has Moved.

On Tuesday Mr. A. L. Douglas' furniture arrived here from Columbia. Furniture vans met it here and it was immediately taken to Avon, the Douglas plantation near Woodward, where Mr. and Mrs. Douglas are going to make their home, exchanging city life for the delights of up-to-date rural life. We are glad to welcome Mr. Douglas back to Fairfield county.

wooden; Lexington Dispatch, one story, wooden; Hendrix Furniture company, two story, wooden; Citizens Telephone exchange, brick; Mrs. E. G. Wingard's grocery, one story, brick; Meetze hotel, two story, wooden; S. J. Long's barber shop, two story, brick; Bank of Western Carolina, one story, brick; unoccupied residence owned by Scott Hendrix, two story, wooden.

Chester's first Chamber of Commerce held its first meeting on Tuesday afternoon.

MEXICANS FAIL TO RALLY TO VILLA

Miscalculated When He Predicted a General Uprising
Against U. S.

Field Headquarters of American Expeditionary Forces, Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, Mexico, March 26.—(By aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., March 27.—Evidence that Pancho Villa is preparing to resist the American pursuing columns and that the Mexican people are not as yet rallying to him, has been collected by the officers and the scouts of the American troops.

Officers who have ridden over the various fronts in the State of Guerrero where Villa fled when the expedition crossed the border, have found numerous indications that Villa miscalculated completely when he predicted that his Columbus raid would cause a general uprising against Americans.

The status of the chase today is that Villa is retiring continually southward trying to force recruits into his ranks. His men are feeling the pinch of hunger and are hoping for an early summer to shield against the cold of the mountains, where they have retreated somewhere south of Namiqipa.

The question of overshadowing importance is:

"Will Villa continue to prepare for resistance?"

It is frankly hoped that he will, for that is considered the best chance, barring treachery of Villa's own men, of bringing the American expedition to an early successful conclusion. If Villa refuses to make any resistance it may require months to crush him.

An officer who had been with Villa had passed without finding all appearances of a bandit had failed to influence sentiment against Americans.

"These rural people," says the officer, "are in ignorance of any reliable facts about the nature of the American expedition. They have been told that the Americans are an invading army, a dangerous enemy; that they must fight for their lives. To all those whom I saw seem to be a very credulous people."

"They appeared to be waiting—with some suspicion it is true—but nevertheless waiting before making up their minds. This waiting I took to be a hopeful sign. It was like going into villages where the inhabitants regard one with open suspicion, but are ready to be friendly, provided they think our mission is friendly. That, I think, is the attitude of the people towards us in many of the places where Villa Villa hoped for recruits."

For two weeks reports along Villa's trail show he has forced recruits into his band. His custom has been to line up most of the male population for inspection. The best have been pulled out of line and told roughly that they were honored above the others, because they became "Villa's men."

In the Casas Grandes region at Galeana and El Valle, Villa secured fully half a hundred men by this method.

The disappearance of the Carranza garrison at Namiqipa and subsequent reports that these men had joined Villa was taken at American headquarters as an indication of serious trouble. American officers said the Constitutional troops appeared to be cooperating with good will.

Occasional defections of Mexican troops have been expected but there has been no sign of a break reported here on the part of any of the Constitutional officers. All appear to be following orders from Giterrez, Military Governor of Chihuahua, to close in on Villa from all sides.

Villa, so far as the American scouts have learned, has not faced any strong Constitutional forces, but has attacked Constitutional lines where only a small force opposed his quick charges. In such fights, according to reliable reports reaching here, it has been a case of "Villa coming in on one side of the town while

the garrison went out on the other."

There has not been a real test of Villa's strength. Mexicans who have seen Villa's men say they are ragged in the extreme. The men rushed into houses in Galeana begging for food, some of them shrieking for it as if they were nearly crazed with hunger.

Where Villa has gone he has threatened he will return and kill or torture Mexicans who have been friendly to the Americans or even those who have worked for Americans.

Meanwhile Villa has been given surprisingly little time for rest because of the rapid southward advance of the Americans. Little has been announced about the work of maintaining a constantly lengthening line of communications, but the fact remains that the men not only have received their supplies on time but that more supplies are available each day, not only in more volume, but in more variety.

Intervention Inevitable.

Charleston Post.

The Mexican situation is getting worse each day, as it was predicted and as it was reasonable to suppose it would become. The invasion of northern Mexico by American troops for the capture of Villa has had the effect of turning considerable sympathy toward the bandit, and there is beginning a flocking to his standard not only of the countryside but of followers of Carranza. Many of the Carranza troops were formerly Villa's men and the call to them to rejoin their old leader is not easily resisted when the traditional hatred of the "Gringo" is an element of the situation. The reported revolt of Gen. Herrera, with two thousand men, from the standard of Carranza to that of Villa is a very ominous circumstance.

and it has naturally given serious concern at Washington and along the whole border. If Herrera takes the field actively before the American expedition and bases the position of the columns that have been sent after Villa will be serious, and reinforcements in strength will have to be sent and the field of operation in northern Mexico spread over a wider area. This is the course that was predicted when the hunt for Villa was first undertaken.

Practically the whole of the regular army is already employed in Mexico and along the border, and it is not adequate to the service with which it is charged. There should be a force at least double that now available ready for service on the border or to send across if the situation should develop rapidly. It would have been better had a volunteer army been organized at the beginning, held in reserve for whatever the needs might have been, and, by its preparedness, going far toward preventing the arising of such needs. It is imperative that such an army should be organized now, and the proposal made by Senator Sherman of Illinois, yesterday that 50,000 men be called into service merits the most attentive consideration.

Perhaps that is not sufficient force for the occasion, but it would serve to begin with, and certainly a beginning should be made. The Mexican situation is critical and it has passed definitely beyond the stage of watchful waiting. The hunt for Villa is steadily and rapidly taking its normal and inevitable course toward intervention.

Fairfield Cotton Crop.

The last ginners report shows that Fairfield produced 23,338 in 1915 as compared with 26,012 in 1914. This is the smallest reduction of any county in the State and proves that our lands will produce more cotton to the acre than any other county in the State, without the use of fertilizer.

On last Thursday a banquet was given at the Jefferson hotel in Columbia for the corn club prize winners of the state. Medals and money prizes were presented to the winning boys at this banquet.

AFTER A NEW COUNTY

Meeting Held at Fort Mill, S. C., and Advocates Get Busy.

Fort Mill, S. C., March 27.—There was a meeting held here today in the rooms of the Saving Bank of the citizens of the town in conference with a committee from Rock Hill consisting of Ira B. Dunlap, C. L. Cobb, W. B. Wilson, Jr., and J. W. Marshall with reference to the formation of a new county of which Rock Hill will probably be the county seat if the proposition goes through. The new county will take in parts of York, Chester and Lancaster counties, included in which are 13 cotton mills, the two plants of the Southern Power Company, and a large number of other manufacturing industries. Petition blanks were left with W. B. Meacham, president of the Savings Bank and that the proposition is receiving support is evidenced by the manner in which they are being freely signed.

Save Your Paper and Rags.

As a result of the scarcity of the materials that go into the making of paper the department at Washington has sent out the following circular:

The attention of the department of commerce is called, by the president of a large paper manufacturing company, to the fact that there is a serious shortage of raw material for the manufacture of paper, including rags and old papers. He urges that the department should make it known that the collecting and saying of rags and old papers would greatly better existing conditions for American manufacturers.

Something like 15,000 tons of different kinds of paper and paper board are manufactured every day in the United States and a large proportion of this, after it has served its purpose, could be used over again in some class of paper. A large part of it, however, is either burned or otherwise wasted. This, of course, has to be replaced by new materials. In the early history of the paper industry publicity was given to the importance of saving rags. It is of scarcely less importance now. The department of commerce is glad to bring this matter to the attention of the public in the hope that practical results may flow from it. A little attention to the saving of rags and old papers will mean genuine relief to our paper industry and a diminishing drain upon our sources of supply for new materials.

A list of dealers in paper stocks can be obtained from the local chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade.

WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Sec.

Time Of Civic League Meeting

There was some misunderstanding this month about the day of the meeting of the Civic League on account of the fact that there were five Fridays in this month. Hereafter the meetings will always be held on the FOURTH Friday in each month in the Town hall. There will not be another meeting until the fourth Friday in April.

Presbyterian Minister Dead.

Rev. J. G. Mayes received a telegram yesterday morning calling him to Walhalla to preach the funeral of Rev. J. G. Law, pastor of the Presbyterian church of that place and who had died that morning. Rev. Mr. Law visited Winnsboro and preached at Zion church on one occasion last summer.

June 20, 21 and 22 are the dates which have been set for the State Firemen's association, which will be held in Orangeburg this year.

L. L. Baker of Bishopville, state agent of the boys' corn club work, is organizing a number of pig clubs over the state. "Pigs and Prosperity" is the slogan of these clubs which follow close on the heels of the corn clubs in usefulness.

CAROLINA PEOPLE POSSIBLY SEE DANGER

Consul Dawson and Vice Consul Pressly at Tampico.

Richard C. Reed, Jr., paymaster, U. S. N., a son of the Rev. R. C. Reed, D. D., of Columbia seminary, is abroad the gunboat Maritta, which was ordered yesterday to proceed to the Mexican oil field port of Tampico, there to aid the gunboat Machias in protecting American interests. The natives are reported as excited and anxiety is felt for the safety of aliens.

Tampico is the home of several South Carolinians. The consul of the United States at the port is Claud I. Dawson of Anderson and the vice consul is the venerable Rev. Neill E. Pressly of Winnsboro for many years a missionary of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church in the Mexican oil fields.

Soldiers Warned Against Alcohol.

The following is clipped from the current issue of The Literary Digest, which in turn quotes from The British Medical Journal. The appeal itself is drawn up by the Academy of Medicine in Paris, and should interest many others besides soldiers, for which reason we reprint it.

SOLDIERS—BEWARE OF ALCOHOL

"Those who, like you, are exposed to exhausting labor, to perilous enterprises, and to strong emotions, are ever inclined to look to alcohol as a stimulant and a comforter, and to seek for it in the tavern as a distraction for the monotony of cartonnment and garrison life.

"It is, therefore, well that you should know what use you may make of alcohol without impairing your health.

"Certain errors about alcohol are widespread:

"1. It is said to give strength. This is not exact. The truth is, it gives a false spurt of short duration, but a gradual diminution of strength never fails to follow this excitement. Thus alcohol takes away more strength than it gives.

"2. It is also said that alcohol gives warmth. This is the feeling for a few minutes, but the feeling of warmth which spreads over the limbs after a nip of brandy is delusive and is soon followed by a lessening of warmth and strength. Men who take nips are far more subject to chills and to diseases to which men at the front are liable.

"3. It is further asserted that in the form of a 'pick-me-up' alcohol stimulates the appetite. This is quite wrong. It would be difficult to produce any man whose appetite had ever been stimulated by a 'pick-me-up'. These 'pick-me-ups' habitually taken, lead without fail to disease of the stomach, liver, and mind.

"4. Lastly, it is maintained that alcohol taken during meals, as wine, beer, or cider, aids digestion. All important distinction must be drawn between 'distilled' liquors like brandy, and 'fermented' liquors such as wine, cider, and beer. Alcohol is altogether noxious. The small glass after meals should only be taken on rare occasions. Fermented liquors, on the other hand, may be drunk subject to two conditions. They must be consumed in great moderation, which, as regards wine, should never exceed one liter (a pint and three-quarters) in twenty-four hours, and only at meals."

The cotton warehouse of E. T. Hart in Columbia was burned last Thursday night. Only ten bales of cotton were destroyed, as the other had been moved just a few days before.

Thomas J. Pence, for a long time a prominent Washington newspaper correspondent and later secretary of the national Democratic executive committee, died in Washington on Monday of pneumonia. He was a native of Raleigh, N. C.