

AMERICA AND THE
RIGHT OF PRIVACY.

"Everybody's Right to Anybody's Privacy" and the Evils.—Remedy Lies with Public.

Editorial in November Century.

There can be no doubt that in America the right of privacy is becoming more and more strongly entrenched; the form it takes, however, is everybody's right to anybody's privacy. The "yellow press," and its competitors in paler tints of journalism, have so persistently enforced the doctrine of the property of the public in the affairs of the individual that often even in decent society one who declines to yield to their demands is put upon the defensive. Recently, a lady,—the wife of a certain explorer—who, with rare instinct, and discretion, had declined to allow the details of her domestic life and her personal emotions to be exposed to the curious in order to make newspaper "copy," was for that reason proclaimed to be "in hiding," whereas her reticence should be held up as a model of womanly and wifely good taste of which the country may be proud. The arts of this modern Inquisition have reached a perfection of technic, playing upon every weakness of human nature and ranging in their methods from deception to downright blackmail. In its code of procedure nothing is hidden that shall not be revealed. The hypocrisy of the claim that those who let loose the resulting flood of triviaity, gossip and scandal are engaged in a

priestlike task
Of pure ablation round, earth's human shores,—

that in order to safeguard society everything spoken in the closet must be proclaimed upon the housetop—is perhaps the meanest aspect of the whole vulgar and sordid business. One effect of this growing system is that decent reporters who are under the tutelage of "decent editors" are confounded with the others, and thus the whole press suffers in public estimation. Indeed, under the whip and spur of competition for news, which is put upon them, the young and impressionable men and women engaged in this phase of newspaper work are constantly in danger of being drawn into a maelstrom of wrong-doing. There are editors of newspapers in America who consider themselves in good and regular standing in society who virtually are maintaining a school of brigandage to prey upon the rights and the happiness of their fellow men.

We are not pretending to say anything new. This is but the common talk of street, club, and home circle, and yet the situation seems to be growing worse. The yellow journalist is becoming more audacious. Every hotel keeper knows the sinister resources of this detective service. Where interviews cannot otherwise be had, they are sometimes obtained by extortion, under the threat of inventing something seven times worse. Character is defamed by open lies or covert insinuation. Defenseless women are harassed and dogged by newspapers that proclaim the chivalry of the American. A favorite device—often more of stupidity than of malice—is to present out of a serious lecture or speech some picturesque, humorous or piquant passage, so as to give a wrong color or aspect and make a part appear greater than the whole. As in the case of Professor George H. Palmer, an innocent or playful remark becomes in the hands of "the awkward squad" an instrument of misrepresentation, and the record once made, the decent press, without intention, completes the injury through the credulity of the public.

Now, is there a remedy for this state of affairs? So far as it effects intelligent and respectable people, who make public opinion, we think there is.

First, the editor of every newspaper ought to be held personally responsible for its tone, and for the code of conduct of his staff. If the ethics of this paper are wrong, it is because they are his ethics. No employer can guarantee innerrancy in his workmen, but what is done in matters of tone and policy is done because it is desired by the editor. Hardly a day passes without gross misstatements of fact which will be denied tomorrow; in these some one is guilty of a fraud, and a fraud easily traced; but how frequently does a dismissal follow upon the perpetration of a successful "fake."

Secondly, incredulous as the public was yesterday, it seems to-day to be ready for any imposition. When it is our own affairs that are the subject of report, we know how erroneously—not to say cruelly—the work is often done. And yet we are off guard in reading what is said of another. We forget that the business

of some lowly papers of the baser sort is primarily to make trouble. An invented interview or a veiled insinuation is relied upon to make it necessary for the victim to reply. This gives to such papers that spice which is their variety—and their monotony. If we are to put faith in anonymous attacks, then is no one safe, for nothing but the world's belief in a man stands between him and the power of the evil-disposed to ruin his reputation. We must exercise the will not to believe.

Thirdly, another defense which the public has against the irresponsible press is to ignore it, for the public by its tolerance is accessory to the injuries it receives. What is the use of pretending to a code of breeding and conduct, and of holding it up to one's children if one admits into his house so insidious a foe as the yellow journal? It is possible to explain to the young, and to confute errors of moral statement, but how can one contend against a malefic atmosphere? That one should do wrong is not so regrettable as that he should lose his standard of right and wrong.

It is a pleasure to testify to the honorable character of many reporters with whom one comes in contact—the respect they pay to the rights and feelings of those whom they interview and the care they take to be accurate. The names of certain newspapers are a guaranty of fair treatment by their representatives, for it is known that these are under no duress to "get the news at any cost." If, for its peace and safety, the public should have to organize a league for the suppression of abuses in the press, it would be the editors of these journals who would be most interested in its success.

At the Banquet.

"How did your club dinner go off?"

"Splendidly! Only, that fellow Sponger got drunk, as usual. He kept putting his foot on me."

"Putting his foot on you?"

"Yes! Y'see—I was under the table."—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEWBERRY,
Court of Common Pleas.
The Bank of Prosperity, Plaintiff,
Against

A. H. Hawkins, individually, and George E. Hawkins and A. H. Hawkins, as partners doing business under the firm name and style of Hawkins Bros., Defendants.

By an order of the Court herein, I will sell to the highest bidder, before the Court House, at Newberry, S. C., within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, Salesday, December 6th, 1909, all that tract, piece, parcel or plantation of land, lying and being situate in the county of Newberry, State of South Carolina, containing one hundred and ninety-four (194) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of, or formerly of, estate of J. W. P. Brown; estate of Hawkins Dennis and others, same being the identical tract of land conveyed to me by Henry B. Hair, by deed dated December 19th, 1894, and recorded in Book No. 7 at page 364.

Terms of Sale: One-half (1-2) cash, and the balance in one year, secured by bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises sold, with leave to the purchaser to anticipate the credit portion in whole or in part; said bond and mortgage to secure the credit portion to provide for eight per cent. interest from date of sale payable annually and, in case of foreclosure, or collection by an attorney, for ten per cent. of both principal and interest as attorney's fees. Purchaser to pay for papers and recording same.

H. H. Rikard, Master.
November 6, 1909.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Newberry.

Court of Common Pleas.
F. A. Puckett, Lizzie Ellis, Pearl Wright, David Glymph, Benson Glymph, Plaintiffs,

Against
McCreery Glymph, W. H. Rowlett, Annie May Griffith, William Rowlett, Defendants.

PARTITION.

By order of the Court herein, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder at Newberry Court House, on Salesday, Monday, December 6th, 1909, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate:

All that tract or plantation of land, lying and being situate in the County and State aforesaid, containing forty-two acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Mrs. A. Y. W. Glymph, E. L. Glymph, R. W. Glymph and others, the same being the tract of land of which David Glymph died seized and possessed.

Terms of Sale: Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

H. H. Rikard,
Master.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Here's a Chance to Win This "Browniekar" Automobile OR \$150.00 IN GOLD

DIAMOND RING
GOLD WATCH



Gold Headed Umbrella
\$10 Overcoat or Cloak

AND FOUR OTHER PRIZES

This "Browniekar" Car is in every way like the biggest of the big cars—handles the same—uses the same kind of gasoline, fed to the engine in a like manner, develops four horse-power, a true model of the accepted design of the best car of today. The designer of the "Browniekar" has been identified with high grade auto building since its infancy and in the "Browniekar" he has employed all the principles that have made the well known American cars famous.

The Herald and News Will Give Away These Prizes ON JANUARY 10TH, 1910.

To some Newberry Boy or Girl who is lucky enough to capture the Capital Prize in a very simple and easy to win Contest. JUST CLIP THE COUPONS FROM THE HERALD AND NEWS EACH ISSUE. Sign your name and address, or that of your friend, and mail it to the Contest Manager, Care THE HERALD AND NEWS, Newberry, S. C.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE

Any white boy or girl, of good repute, under 18 years of age, in the City of Newberry or County of Newberry, is eligible to enter this Great Voting Contest. Clip the Nomination Ballot and fill it with your own name or that of a friend, and send it to The Herald and News Contest Department. It costs you nothing to vote—it costs your friends nothing extra to vote.

No votes will be issued for payments other than those scheduled. No employee of The Herald and News, or near relative of the proprietors, will be permitted to participate in this contest as a candidate.

In case of a tie, the tying candidates will be allowed another week in which to break the tie.

Votes once issued for one candidate cannot be changed to the credit of another candidate.

Votes will be allowed on any prepaid subscriptions secured anywhere. If an order for a subscription is sent with the money, votes will be issued in favor of any contestant that the writer may designate. Votes will only be issued at The Herald and News office.

By the filing of votes all candidates must accept and agree to all conditions.

ABOUT VOTING

Any question that may arise between contestants will be determined by the Contest Management, and its decision will be absolute and final.

Any one taking The Herald and News at the time this contest started will be classed as an old subscriber. All others will be classed as new subscribers.

A subscription will not be counted as new if it is simply transferred from one member of a family to another.

The right is reserved to reject the name of any candidate for cause. Also to alter these rules and regulations should occasion demand.

Until further notice no candidate will be permitted to cast more than 1200 certificate votes on each day of publication of names of candidates. The contest officially begins November 15, 1909, and closes January 10, 1910.

For further particulars call on or address Contest Manager at The Herald and News office.

HOW VOTES WILL BE ISSUED

For every dollar paid in by contestants 200 votes will be given, being 2 votes for every cent. No subscription will be received for less than 4 months.

Votes will be allowed on all money secured on subscriptions. A bonus of 100 votes will be given on all new yearly subscriptions.

Besides votes allowed on subscriptions, a Coupon good for a certain number of votes will be published in each issue of The Herald and News unless otherwise notified. The votes must be properly filled out, neatly trimmed, and placed in flat packages. These votes can be mailed or brought to The Herald and News office. Any one may vote these coupons in this contest, regardless of subscriptions. Each coupon printed

will be limited, and must be in The Herald and News office before the expiration of the dates printed on each coupon.

Ballots cannot be bought. They can only be obtained by subscribing and paying a subscription to The Herald and News, or by cutting them from the paper.

AWARDING OF PRIZES

There are Five Prizes to be contested for. The judges, who will be appointed by the Contest Management will be guided by the following rules:

The Boy or Girl having the greatest number of votes at the close of this contest will be awarded the "Browniekar" Automobile, which is worth \$175. Or he or she may choose to take \$150 in gold.

The Boy or Girl having the second greatest number of votes at the close of this contest will be awarded the Diamond Ring.

The Boy or Girl having the third greatest number of votes at the close of this contest will be awarded the Gold Watch.

The Boy or Girl having the fourth greatest number of votes at the close of this contest will be awarded the Gold Headed Umbrella.

The Boy or Girl having the fifth greatest number of votes at the close of this contest will be awarded a \$10.00 Overcoat or Cloak.

YOU CANNOT LOSE

All contestants who fail to win one of the prizes will be paid a commission of 10 per cent on all money paid in at The Herald and News office by them.

HOW TO ENTER THE HERALD AND NEWS VOTING CONTEST

Fill out the Nomination Ballot published in this issue and bring or send same to Contest Manager of The Herald and News. State that you desire to compete and the Management will enter your name as a contestant. Each contestant is entitled to one Nomination Ballot, good for 100 votes. Contestants can nominate themselves. They do not need to be subscribers to The Herald and News. There are no obligations upon entering this contest and it will cost you nothing to try it. Send in your name or that of a friend.

Nomination Ballot Blank GOOD FOR 100 VOTES

Date 19

To The Herald and News:
I hereby nominate as a contestant in The Herald and News Voting Contest:

(Full name of candidate)

Name of Nominator
Candidates will be allowed only 100 votes on nomination.

GET BUSY! START TODAY!