

**The Herald and News.**

Entered at the Postoffice at Newberry, S. C., as 2nd class matter. E. H. AULL, EDITOR.

Tuesday, April 20, 1915

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.**

There is no greater work in which we could engage than the training of the children in the Sunday school. The Sunday schools are the feeders of the churches. From the Sunday school to the church the step is an easy one. But for the churches and the Sunday schools we would soon be back to the dark ages. Then the Sunday schools and the churches should have our most hearty support and encouragement.

We are to have with us this week representatives from all the Sunday schools of the State regardless of denominational lines. Newberry extends a cordial greeting and a most hearty welcome to these Christian workers and will do all in the power of her citizenship to make the meeting a great success. We feel honored in the presence of these consecrated workers in our midst, and we feel sure the good influences that will be set in motion during their stay will go on and on for days to come after they are gone to their respective field of labor.

Newberry people have long been noted for their generous hospitality and on this occasion will again have the opportunity to demonstrate it. That our people will measure up to the standard heretofore set no one doubts. We welcome these workers to our midst.

**A CONVICT'S LOVE OF HOME.**

Reedy Vance, an Arkansas convict, who has served nearly 18 years of a 20-year sentence for murder, and who was pardoned on condition that he leave the State, has returned the pardon with a note in which he writes:

"If I am not fit to stay in Arkansas then I am not fit to be turned out."

Unless Vance is granted an unrestricted pardon he will remain in the penitentiary for two years and one month longer.

Love of his native heath is strong in the breast of a man who is willing to give two years of his life to his State as a convict rather than leave the home of his youth. Vance has been heralded as a bad man, and his most ardent well-wisher can hardly approve his career, but it seems that he has the courage of his convictions. —Anderson Mail.

And there is something more in a man than the courage of his convictions who can stand up and refuse his freedom and express such sentiments. Love of native heath is what makes a nation great, and a people who do not possess it to a marked degree can never build a great nation or become a great people. Love of the fatherland is what makes the German such a great soldier. And love of the fatherland must have its origin and foundation in love of the home.

If we were governor of that State we would take a chance on this man having become a changed and a better man, and we would give him his liberty and his citizenship, and at least lend our encouragement in the making of a good citizen. In fact, we never did believe in that policy pursued by some governors of granting pardons and paroles on condition that the party leave the State. There may be peculiar circumstances which make it advisable, but as a rule it is not a wise plan, according to our judgment.

Punishment under our laws and under the divine law is not simply for the sake of punishment. If by punishment you can reform the person and make a better citizen of him then it is no use for longer confinement simply for the sake of physical or even mental suffering. That is the way it appears to us. To continue to inflict punishment after this simply because you have the power is nothing more nor less than the manifestation of the brute force that is in us and for the time being holding sway over us.

Mrs. Helen P. Martin leaves today for Biloxi, Miss., in response to information from her daughter, Miss Lucia E. Martin, who left on last Friday for that place to see her aunt, who is critically ill.

The following is from a late issue of the Charlotte Observer and contains so much truth that we feel that we will be justified in reproducing it here. And the newspaper publishers are themselves largely to blame for the lack of appreciation of value which is placed upon their only merchandise the space they have to sell, by the public, because these same newspaper publishers themselves do not put the proper value upon it. Many a publisher of a weekly paper gives away every issue from twenty to thirty copies of his paper, refusing to accept pay for them. If he sold them he would charge 5 cents each. Some people would think him stingy and mean if he charged for a paper and yet they would not think of going to any store and taking a cigar without paying for it. But the newspaper, it seems, is expected to do a lot of this community work without pay and sometimes without acknowledgment of the service.

"Every mail brings newspapers various and numerous kinds of matter with requests to publish. This matter comes from every source imaginable, from the United States government down to private individuals. Some of it is good matter, but the greater portion is some sort of a free-advertising scheme. Any newspaper, this one anyway, is glad to get any kind of legitimate news, but it is appalling to note how many people want the newspaper, especially the county newspaper, to boost and advertise their private business for them—gratis, of course. Speaking along this line, the following, credited to ex-Gov. Francis, of Missouri, is of interest:

"Each year the local paper gives from \$500 to \$1,000 in free lines to the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The editor in proportion to this means, does more for his town than any other ten men, and in all fairness he ought to be supported, not because you like him or admire his writings, but because the local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliantly edited or crowded with thought, but financially it is of more benefit to the community than the preacher or teacher. Understand me, I do not mean mentally, and yet on moral questions you will find most of the papers on the right side. Today the editor of the local papers do the most for the least money of any people on earth."

Last week was set apart by the city council and the civic association as clean-up week. We suggested that the city council set the pace and have the alleys and streets and all places about the city put in good condition. Complaint has come to The Herald and News that many places have been neglected, but the greatest complaint comes from the citizens who followed the instructions of the council and have been unable to get the trash hauled away, and conditions are, therefore, worse than they were before the effort was made to clean up. It is important to the health of the town that the trash and debris be hauled off and besides it makes a worse appearance to have it piled in a heap than to have left it scattered around.

Supervisor Sample, under the direction of Messrs. Koon and Kibler, is doing some fine work on the Columbia road, between Little Mountain and Prosperity. When this work is finished arrangements should be made to maintain the road. A little attention all the time would cost but little and in this way we would have a good road all the time. When this work is completed to Newberry the Newberry end of the Capital-to-Piedmont road will be fine, provided that portion that runs through the town is worked. Especially does Little Mountain need to have the road worked through the incorporation, which is two miles of it. And then Newberry needs something done.

The Southern railway has lost within the week two of its most valued officials, one by retirement and one by death. Col. S. H. Hardwick only last week retired voluntarily from the active service of the company and then came the death of Col. A. B. Andrews, who has been actively identified with the road for many years.

The Newberry Concert band furnished the music for the Red Men's convention, which added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Speaking of experts and alienists, there is Dr. J. W. Babcock who stands high as an alienist who might have been induced to take the position as the head of the asylum. We know that he stands high among the men in that line in this country.

**THE IDLER.**

I was just wondering if I were to take a shot at quoting from the constitution if some old guy would want to say that I was meddling in politics. You, know, politics is one thing that I eschew. I can't vote and what is the use for me to meddle, but when I see some things that I do, I begin to think about the constitution, and, in fact, I have been reading that old instrument a little myself of late. It is not so old either, but I notice that some fellow wants to have another convention and make another constitution. I reckon there are some things in this one that don't suit some of them. You know it is human nature to want things to go to suit yourself, and if they don't then they are wrong. It largely depends upon the point of view. That old story in the blueback speller of whose ox is gored has a great influence upon the most of us in forming our opinions, but I don't believe it has much influence upon my interpretation of the constitution, because I have no ox to be gored, and not much prospect of getting one soon, so you may take my opinion as an unbiased one. I reckon I may be permitted to have an opinion on politics and to express it until they pass a law forbidding it.

Well, you know, I was reading about Gov. Manning appointing that expert from somewhere up North, and then about the constitution not permitting a man who is not an elector being appointed, and the governor wanting to obey the constitution, and all that, and I concluded I would look into the constitution a little for myself. It is a fine thing to obey the law. It is an evidence of good citizenship. And then it is right for the governor to set the example of obedience to law. Then I read where Gov. Manning had gotten the consent of Dr. Williams, of this State, to accept the position of superintendent of the asylum on condition that the salary be doubled, and that Gov. Manning, when the constitution would not let him go out after an expert, had agreed personally to guarantee that increase in salary, and I began to wonder why a great expert was willing to take the position for the small salary of \$3,000 a year and a house and the perquisites, and why one of our own physicians, who is not an expert, could not or would not take the place until the pay was doubled. I notice that it is stated that Dr. Williams will not take the house and the perquisites, and I was also wondering what would be done with these. Sometimes they are the biggest part, but I do not believe they would be in this case, and, mind you, I did not say they would be, but what are you going to do with them, and can the new superintendent discharge the duties properly and live outside. I have heard that has been one of the troubles heretofore, too many of the physicians lived outside and only made daily visits, instead of remaining on the job all the time. Then, I was just wondering if Dr. Williams could not take the extra \$3,000 and the house and the perquisites and employ that expert and let him live there and do the work. And that reminds me that I was reading in some magazine the other day—yes, I sometimes read a magazine—the definition of an expert. It ran something like this:

"Johnny—What is an expert, pa?"  
"Pa—A fellow who tells others how to do the things he can't do himself."

Well, I am willing to admit that I don't know much about it, and I am not pretending to give any advice or attempting to criticize any one, but just making some observations. By the way, I started out by saying that I had been studying the constitution some myself, and I wanted to quote another section of that magna charta of our liberties, when it is obeyed, and I commend the disposition of the governor to obey it, and it is for his benefit that I am quoting it, because I should regret to see him throw any of his good money away. You know the papers state that he is going to become personally responsible for that additional \$3,000 in salary and ask the legislature to return it to him. Now, as he says he wants to obey the constitution, I am sure he would not sanction the legislature in disregarding it. So I suggest that he read and have his legal adviser interpret Article 3, section 30, of the constitution of 1895, which reads as follows: "Section 30. The general assembly shall never grant extra compensation, fee or allowance to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor after service rendered, or contract made, nor authorize payment or part payment of

any claim under any contract not authorized by law." Now, I don't know much about the English language, I am willing to grant but that seems to me to be very plain and simple, and if the legislature should pay this claim for service rendered, which the governor says he is going to advance personally, it would be a violation of this instrument about which I have been writing. And I do not claim to be any great constitutional lawyer, and, therefore, I humbly suggest to the governor that he get his legal adviser to construe this section before he obligates himself expecting the legislature to reimburse him. And I do it out of the goodness and bigness of my heart, with no purpose to interfere or to criticize. I know the governor does not desire to violate the constitution.

Now, you, know, I am very fond of good sentiment, and I am going to give you what James Whitcombe Riley wrote about the wet weather. I believe he calls it wet weather talk or something like that. Well, it may be well applied to the weather generally, and then it has a figurative application as well. You may use your choice in the application:

It hain't no use to grumble and complain;  
It's jest as cheap and easy to rejoice—  
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain,  
W'y, rain's my choice.

Men ginerly, to all intents—  
Although they're apt to grumble some—  
Puts most their trust in Providence,  
And takes things as they come.

In this existence, dry and wet  
Will overtake the best of men—  
Some little skift o' clouds'll shet  
The sun off now and then.—

And maybe, whilse you're wundern w'ho  
You've fool-like lent your umbrella' to  
And want it—out'll pop the sun,  
And you'll be glad you hain't got none!

And so I am rejoicing, it makes little difference about the weather, whether it be nature or political weather.

**THE IDLER.**

P. S.—The editor has turned over to me the following, which was addressed to him. I presume he does so because I had been writing on the same subject. At any rate whoever wrote it must be a great lawyer, because he was thinking about the same thing I was. He says he was admitted to the bar, and I reckon therefore that he is a lawyer. You will see that he had been studying the constitution. These times will make even a layman.—I believe that is the proper term to apply to a common ordinary person.—study the constitution and statutes and if he keeps from violating some of the many laws he will have to give a good deal of his time to the study of the law or be able to employ a regular lawyer to keep him in the straight and narrow path. But here is what this lawyer has to say:

**With Apologies to "The Idler."**

Well, Mr. Editor, I notice in your last issue, from your editorial headed "Notes on the Appointment of the Pardon Board," that you have gone into the study of our constitution, which some of us old men and Jeffersonian Democrats have always considered something more than a mere "scrap of paper."

A few days ago, realizing that those melancholy days have gone \* \* \* "which are the saddest of the year, A little too warm for whiskey and most too cool for beer."

I was perusing the constitution to see if I had any rights left me in the enjoyment of my daily glass of beer. I assure you that I still enjoy it and as the weather gets better, I shall find it harder for me to adapt myself to what some of these fellers call the "gallon-a-month act." Why, I wouldn't know how to order a gallon of beer, and as for making it last a month, all I have got to say is that I'm no camel.

But to get back to the constitution—would that we would all read it occasionally—I noticed another section which you did not quote. You talked about Gov. Manning raising the salary of his appointee, and what would have been said had Gov. Blease done the same thing when he appointed Dr. Houseal, so that this part of the constitution is particularly appropriate, I think.

Section 30, article III of the constitution provides: The general assembly shall never grant extra compensation, fee or allowance to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor after service rendered, or contract made, nor authorize payment or part payment of any claim under any contract not authorized by law; but appropriations may be made for expenditures in repelling invasion, preventing or suppressing insurrection.

The way I read the English lan-

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guage, and from what little recollection I have of constitutional law when I was admitted to the bar, too long ago to be of any interest at this time, this part of the constitution will prevent the legislature from paying Gov. Manning back the money he borrows to pay the three thousand dollars increase in the salary of the superintendent of the asylum.

I am sure when Gov. Manning sees this, he will immediately change his mind about this increase in salary, for he has said that he has no intention of even attempting to evade the constitution, much less, would he intentionally do so.

I hope that I will not be accused of fault finding and poking at Gov. Manning in writing the above, for it is written in a kind spirit. It would be pretty hard on Gov. Manning to go ahead without knowing anything about the constitution and borrow the money and then to find out when it is too late, that the legislature can not, under the constitution, pay it back to him, and even if the legislature tried to do it, for the supreme court to step in and say that it can not be done. Then Gov. Manning would have to pay it himself, and it would take just the amount he receives as his governor's salary, each month, to pay his new superintendent of the asylum. And, by the way, I have seen it written somewhere that the salary allowed by law to the superintendent of the asylum is the same as the salary of our governor, \$3,000 a year, and now they propose to make it double the salary of the governor, or \$6,000 a year.

It's all right, though, I suppose, for in some people's estimation, "The King can do no wrong." T. I.

**To the U. D. C.**

All members of both chapters are expected at the dining hall for the veterans' dinner, as is the custom, on the 11th of May. Those who are on committees other than dinner committees are asked to come whenever they have finished their special work, since there is always much to be done not under the head of any particular dinner committee. Many hands lighten the work.

**Death of Mr. Jacob B. Bedenbaugh.**

Mr. Jacob B. Bedenbaugh died at his home near Kibler's bridge on Saturday afternoon, after a brief illness of pneumonia, in the 81st year of his age. He was buried on Sunday afternoon at the Bedenbaugh family burying ground, near his late residence.

The funeral service was held at the residence conducted by the Rev. Y. von A. Riser.

**NOTICE OF ELECTION.**

Pursuant to the authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina relating to Newberry School District, passed at the last session thereof, and resolutions of the Trustees of Newberry School District, passed in pursuance of said act, an election will be held at the Council Chamber in the town of Newberry on the 13th day of May, 1915, between 8 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of voting upon the question of continuing the one mill levy, heretofore levied for the purpose of repairs and improvements to buildings, and addition to the general fund of the district. Those voting for the continuation of said levy shall cast a ballot whereon shall be written "For continuing the one mill levy." Those opposed, a ballot whereon is written "Against continuing the one mill levy."

The qualified electors of said district are alone to vote at said election. Said election will be conducted by J. M. Bowers, A. C. Welch, H. L. Speers, who have been appointed managers to conduct the same.

W. A. McSwain,  
W. G. Mayes,  
L. W. Floyd,  
L. G. Eskridge,  
J. Y. Jones.

**STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Newberry Cotton Mills will be held at Newberry, S. C., Wednesday, May 5th, 1915, at 10 o'clock. GEO. S. MOWER, Sec.

**DR. F. C. MARTIN**

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The Young People's Glee club will have full control of the Solax Wednesday and Thursday nights of this week, and will present fine amateur plays. Your presence is desired and will be greatly appreciated.

Proceeds of Wednesday and Thursday nights at the Solax will be for the benefit of the Young People's Glee club. Don't fail to see their performances. You will enjoy them. Prices remain 5 and 10 cents.