The Herald and News.

VOLUME LIII., NUMBER 72 — NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1916. — TWICE A WEEK, $1.50 A YEAR.

Candidates For Congress Hold Meeting In Newberry

Good Attendance and Good Speeches and Cood Wil Prevail—Congressional Campaign Meeting Held on Saturday.

Saturday afternoon was another of the many campaign days Newberry has had since the hunting season opened—office hunting.

The candidates for congress for the third district and the candidates for solicittor for the eighth judicial circuit spoke in the court house Saturday afternoon, County Chairman Frank R. Hunter, presiding. There was almost a capacity house, nearly every seat being taken. Several ladies graced the occasion with their presence. The audience was quiet and attentive and each candidate was given an impartial hearng. There was some general hand clapping at times, but nothing on the yelling and foot stamping order at any time during the meeting.

All the candidates for congress were present except Mr. Aiken who is in Washington.

Mr. Henry C. Tilman was the first speaker and devoted a goodly part of his time answering the argument of "too much Tillman" which some of his opponents had used against im. He said that when four Tillmans responded to their country's call in 1847 to go to Mexico where three of them now sleep in foreign soil; and when the Civil war broke out; and in 1876 when radical rule was overthrown; and in 1890 when the common people followed the lead of a Tillman, there was not in those times a cry of "too much Tillman."

Mr. Tillman favored a rural credits system where a poor man could borrow 75 per cent or 80 per cent of the true valuation of the land at a low rate of interest. He said this was not a wild cat theory because as the payments were made the debt would be reduced and as the end of the payments approached the land would be worth more than at the start. These payments ought to extend over a period of from 20 to 35 years which would give every deserving poor man an opportunity to own a home. He favored a preparedness program that would produce an efficient army and an adequate navy equal to that of any other naval power in the world. He was opposed to a large standing army but favored the establishment of military training schools all over the country where the youth of the land could receive miltary training at the same time that they were obtaining literary and industrial training. This would give the country an immense reserve army which could be called out and organized on short notice.

A. H. Dagnall spoke in complimentary terms of the ladies present. Was running on his own merits and had nothing to say against his opponents. He thought historic family names should not be considered but that ability and fitness should be the guiding choice of the people. He favored a refund by the federal government of the cotton tax exacted from the farmers of the south at the close of the war of Secession and said this would provide a sum sufficient to give all confederate veterans now living $500 and $30.00 per month the rest of their lives. He said this would forever set at rest the question of pensions for the old vets to whom the south owes so much.

He would introduce a bill to prohibit the intermarriage of whites and negroes in Washington, opposed the distribution of seed by the government and called it a political scheme for getting votes. He favored strict economy in governmental expenditures, favored preparedness by the inauguration of a well trained army and navy and stressed the importance of a merchant marine in the interest of American trade. He scored federal courts and the power of federal judges and closed by citing his experience and success at the Anderson bar.

Mr. Fred H. Dominick said he did not ask his home people to vote for him solely because he was a home man but to vote for him if they thought him the best man in the race. He spoke of the long tenure in office of the Tillmans and Aikens and referred to the other candidates whose ancestors were war veterans. He said the Dominick family also had a war record of which he could boast but that he was not running on the war record of his ancestors. Mr. Dominick charged that dirty politics was started against him 2 years ago when the speaking tour had closed thus affording him no opportunity to answer the charges on the stump. He read an extract to show that the charges were unfounded and that he had been exhonorated of any wrong doing.

He spoke of his record in the Attorney General's office as assistant Attorney General and his success in handling te State's cases before the courts. He said that he was a democrat and as such he was in favor of preparedness, rural credits, a restricted immigration, etc.

Mr. Dominick was handed an immense bouquet of hydrangeas at the close of his speech.

John A. Horton scored Dominick and the rest of the bunch for their criticism of him and of each other and said that if the criticism got much sharper the bark would slip somewhere. He said he pleaded guilty of being a bank president and also of being successful and thought the government needed good business men. He thought there were too many lawyers in the state and national legislatures. Mr. Horton said there were only two classes of people in the world, the class which produces the wealth of the world and the class which lives upon the profits derived from that wealth. He was in sympathy with labor as he had been a laboring man himself. He spoke in favor of labor unions and was opposed to a system of blacklisting as is practiced by some mill corporations. Predicted that labor unions would sweep the south as they had already done the New England states and the sooner the better. He thought immigration should be entirely cut out as pauper labor from Europe would pour into this country after the great European war and force American labor to the wall. This competition he said would give capital the advantage of cheap labor and the laboring man would suffer. He favored a system of rural credits at a low interest rate and said that 8 per cent on large land loans would ruin any man.

As Mr. Aiken was not present this completed the list of candidates for congress. The candidates for solicitor were next introduced and spoke in the following order:

Mr. T. Frank McCord reviewed his record as a lawyer for the past three years having graduated in law in 1913. He thought the people wanted a man of character and ability for solicitor. Thought that as Newberry had once been honored with a solicitor and as Laurens had also been thus honored that it was Greenwood's time and urged himself as the logical candidate over one of his opponents from Greenwood county.

Mr. B. V. Chapman said that Mr. Blackwell had given the other candidates for solicitor his time at Laurens and that he (Chapman) would be no less gallant in his home town. He said the people of Newberry knew him and what manner of man he was and he would make no speech other than to welcome his opponents to Newberry.

Mr. H. S. Blackwell discussed law enforcement and the duty of a solicitor along this line. He spoke of his ten years experience at the bar of Laurens county and thought himself fitted by candidates for te state legislature office.

Mr. George T. Magill said he had been practicing law for 19 years, that while there were issues to be discussed by candidates for the state legislature and for congress there was but one issue in the solicitor's race and that issue was availability. He based his claim on his court record and availability.

GUARDSMEN TO MOVE TEXASWARD AT ONCE

Two Infantry Regiments, Cavalry Troop, Field Hospital and Engineer Company Will Entrain as Soon as Cars Arrive.

The State.

Movement Summarized.

Leaving time: When tourists sleepers arrive; first section may depart very early next week.

Primary destination: El Paso, Texas; disposition after arrival unknown.

Units which move: First and Second regiments, infantry; Troop A, cavalry; Field Hospital No. 1; Engineer company.

Railway equipment: Seven special trains.

This movement takes out of the State all the units embraced in the mobilization order. Remaining are the coast artillery companies and the naval reserves.

Recruiting offices to be maintained in the State by details of officers and men from the coast artillery.

Camp Moore, Styx, Aug. 4.—This tented city of the Lexington hills holds within its limits tonight a population genuinely happy, for within a very short time the soldier lads expect to be speeding toward the Mexican border. General orders issued at Governor's Island today directed the movement of all troops in camp to El Paso, Texas, "as soon as tourist cars are available." By the end of the week the long journey southwestward will have been ended.

News of the early departure of the troops spread rapidly. There had been rumors about the camp all day that "something might be heard," but when they took definite form in an official announcement, the soldier lads were overjoyed. All men on leave of absence were immediately wired to return to camp on the first train. The troops will be ready to move with the arrival of the train equipment.

Every Unit in Camp Goes.

The general orders cover every unit in camp: First infantry, Second infantry, Field hospital No. 1, Troop A, cavalry, and the engineer company.

The troops will move in seven sections. There will be three sections to the regiment, which allows a section to a battalion, with one regiment section. Each section will consist of one box car, three flats, one baggage car, seven to nine tourist cars and one standard sleeping car. Included in the general orders are instructions to carry ten days' travel rations.

About 2,250 men will go to the border. Today's morning report at headquarters showed that the First infantry had 51 officers and 1,015 enlisted men in camp; Second infantry, 49 officers and 1,000 enlisted men; Field hospital No. 1, 5 officers and 56 enlisted men; Troop A, cavalry, 3 officers and 89 enlisted men; South Carolina Engineers, 4 officers and 72 enlisted men.

Recruiting will continue as heretofore. Several new men arrived today. The recruiting officers are not subject to this order, as they are officers of the Coast artillery and the details aiding them are of men enlisted for recruiting purposes. Recruits received after the movement of the troops will be sent to Fort Moultrie, from which they will be forwarded to the camp in Texas.

The National Guard of South Carolina was ordered mobilized June 19. Later they were mustered into the National Guard of the United States.

Nothing Left Behind.

Not a tent will be left standing when the last section of the South Carolina troop trains leaves for El Paso. Only a few wooden structures, cooking places, the postoffice, the canteens, and the like, and much downtrodden grass, will remain to tell the tale of the camp. The Lexington hills will cease to ring with martial airs; with the choruses of soldier songs; with the crack of the gun on the rifle range; and men in khaki, whether they wear leather puttees or canvass leggngs, will no longer be a common sight here and across the river in Columbia.

Khaki shirts and breeches will be issued to the troops after they reach the border. They have at present only the olive drab woolen clothing and the new olive drab sweaters, which are worn on field service instead of the familiar many pocketed blouses.

Neither of the two machine gun companies has at present any except infantry equipment. They will be provided at the frontier with Lewis guns and motor cars.

Troop A will be mounted after reaching Texas. South Carolina's troops will reach Texas much better fortified against disease than were some of the soldiers from other States, which have been serving there. Every officer and man has been vaccinated against smallpox and inoculated against typhoid.

Separate Movements.

Two separate movements, probably on successive days, will be involved in the transportation borderward of the South Carolina troops, and separate routes, concerning which no public announcement will be made, will be followed. The First infantry and the field hospital will comprise one movement. The other will consist of the Second infantry, the engineer company and the cavalry troop.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS HOLD MEETING AT WEST END

There was a sort of informal political meeting near the West End Boarding hall Friday night at which candidates for congress, except Mr. Aiken who was absent, made short speeches and one candidate for solicitor, Mr. T. Frank McCord, made a frew brief remarks. Hon. B. V. Chapman, candidate for solicitor, acted as chairman and introduced the speakers.

The first speaker was John A. Horton. He spoke of conditions in Europe after the close of the great war and the effect upon this country and favored a literacy test for immigrants to this country. He discussed the relation of capital and labor and favored labor unions.

Mr. Henry C. Tillman discussed labor unions and preparedness and favored an adequate navy. He feared an influx of undesirable immigrants from Europe at the close of the war and favored stringent immigration laws favoring a literacy test. He said if elected he would be no pork barrel congressman.

A. H. Dagnall favored a very limited immigration to this country. Would introduce a bill to prevent the intermarriage of whites and negroes in Washington, oppossed seed distribution, favored a refund by the federal government of the cotton tax. Discussed preparedness and rural credits which he favored.

Fred Dominick said that it was not necessary for him to make a speech in his home town, but said he would talk a little about the progress of the campaign so far. He said we all, as democrats, favor preparedness and rural credits, etc.

Mr. Aiken not being present the chairman introduced Mr. T. Frank McCord candidate for solicitor who made a brief speech.

The crowd was large and gave all the speakers a fair, orderly and attentive hearing.

AT DOMINICK SCHOOL HOUSE.

Religious services are to be held in Dominick school building, commencing Thursday of this week at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. These services will last through the remainder of the week. The public is cordially invited to all of these services.

Rev. Dr. Green, pastor of the Greenwood Presbyterian church will do the preaching, assisted by the pastor, Rev. T. C. Croker.

This congregation is expecting soon to build a house of worship in that vicinity.

NEWS FROM POMARIA.

Lightning Strikes House—Inmates Shocked But No Serious Damage—Personal Mention.

Pomaria, Aug. 7.—It now appears that we may have some sunshine after the long and continued rain. The crops have been greatly damaged by the heavy rain and wind on all sides around Pomaria.

We learn that lightning struck Mr. Cleveland Stoudemayer's house Tuesday night of last week, entering the corner of the room in which Mr. Stoudemayer, wife and child were sleeping, forced its way through the weatherboarding and ceiling and striking the post of the bed in which they were sleeping. They were very badly shocked but not seriously hurt. The house was also damaged a great deal at one corner.

Mr. Edward Hipp and family of Orangeburg are visiting at Mr. J. J. Hipp's.

Miss Edna Hipp of Columbia is visiting Mr. L. A. Shealy and family.

Misses Lula and Golden Brooks of Lykesland are visiting at Mr. C. B. Eargle's.

Mr. Alden Eidson of Wards is visiting Mr. G. Breaker Setzler.

Miss Olga Doscher of Charleston is visiting at the home of Mrs. Ella Bedenbaugh.

Mr. Chris Folk of Denmark is visiting Mr. Berley Bedenbaugh.

Dr. William L. Kibler of Lexington, N. C., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kibler.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Adams of Wards, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Adams.

Miss Lena Dean and Miss Mary Setzler of Reno are visiting relatives in Pomaria.

Mr. W. H. Bundrick of Columbia is spending his vacation with his father, Mr. W. D. Bundrick.

Miss Ruth Price of near Newberry is visiting Miss Olive Richardson.

Miss Estelle and Marie Moore of Newberry are visiting their sister, Mrs. E. H. Wertz.

Mr. J. J. Abrams of Union is visiting his sister, Mrs. Lena Hentz.

Miss Mary Livingston of Newberry is the guest of Miss Lurleen Aull.

Mr. Murry Rikard of Newberry spent the week end in this section.

Mr. B. B. Richardson and family spent yesterday with Mr. W. B. Boinest and family.

Misses Narvice and Ida Mae Setzler spent the week end with friends at Little Mountain.

Mrs. Z. T. Pinner has gone to Horse Shoe, N. C., where she will spend several weeks at her old home.

Misses Bessie and Sara Lominick spent the week end with relatives at Prosperity.

Miss Eugenia Hentz is the guest of friends at Honea Path.

Miss Claudia Shealy has returned from a visit to relatives in Columbia.

Mr. Ernest Livingston of Old Town spent Saturday night and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Livingston..

Miss Lorick of Columbia is visiting at Mrs. T. A. Epting's.

Miss Clara Cromer of Edington, N. C., is visiting Mr. J. E. Cromer and family.

Miss Annie Dickert of Newberry is visiting Mr. J. E. Cromer.

Messrs W. B. Boinest and L. V. Livingston are recent purchasers of new Fords.

John Dickert was accidently hurt by stepping off of train No. 6 near Pomaria. The accident proved not to be serious and he returntd from the hospital Monday.

Death of Mrs. Cornelia S. Clary.

Mrs. Cornelia S. Clary age 71 years died at her home in Saluda near Old Town last Thursday and was buried on Friday afternoon at 6 o'clock at Pine Pleasant church, Saluda county. Rev. H. W. Stone assisted by Rev. W. B. Duncknight conducted the funeral services. Mrs. Clary is survived by the following children: W. O. Clary of Saluda, W. F. Clary of Abbeville, M. W., J. H., and J. R. Clary of Newberry, Mrs. M. L. Wallace of Jalapa, Mrs. B. H. Maynard of Saluda, Mrs. T. B. Sanders of Georgetown, and Mrs. J. S. Floyd of Silverstreet. There are thirty-five grandchildren.

CIUB ROLL SHOWING NUMBER SIGNED WITH MARK

Newberry, S.C. Aug. 4, 1916.

Hon. J. E. Swearingen, State Superintendent of Education,

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of recent date I am glad to furnish you with the following information:

Out of a total of 3,477 voters enrolled in Newberry county 455 made their mark. However, I wish to state that a good many of the parties enrolled could have written their names, but failed to do so on account of not being able to do so legibly and clearly.

You will find enclosed a copy of the number enrolled at each of the clubs who made their marks.

Trusting that this will be satisfactory, I am,

Yours truly,
Frank R. Hunter,
County Chairman.
B. B. Leitzsey,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Township No. 1.
- Ward 1, 8 out of 144.
- Ward 2, 4 out of 209.
- Ward 3, 0 out of 129.
- Mollohon, 55 out of 148.
- Ward 4, 9 out of 153.
- Ward 5, 50 out of 225.
- Oakland, 22 out of 85.
- Johnstone, 7 out of 53.
- Helena, 5 out of 24.
- Hartford, 3 out of 33.

Township No. 2.
- Garmany, 5 out of 42.
- Mulberry, 6 out of 24.
- Mt. Bethel, 8 out of 44.

Township No. 3.
- Mt. Pleasant, 13 out of 43.
- Maybinton, 2 out of 21.

Township No. 4.
- Whitmire, 93 out of 367.
- Long Lane, 3 out of 42.

Township No. 5.
- Jalapa, 8 out of 80.
- Kinards, 1 out of 36.

Township No. 6.
- Reederville, 3 out of 40.
- Dominicks, 4 out of 30.
- Longshores, 5 out of 79.
- Trinity, 0 out of 39.

Township No. 7.
- Chappells, 12 out of 100.
- Saluda No. 7, 0 out of 21.
- Vaughnville, 1 out of 31.

Township No. 8.
- Silverstreet, 2 out of 63.
- Utopia, 0 out of 24.
- East Riverside, 0 out of 16.

Township No. 9.
- Prosperity, 25 out of 287.
- Little Mountain, 17 out of 113.
- St. Lukes, 4 out of 35.
- O'Neall, 5 out of 73.
- Monticello, 7 out of 54.
- Big Creek, 0 out of 32.
- Liberty, 10 out of 52.
- Saluda, No. 9, 0 out of 33.

Township No. 10.
- Union, 7 out of 39.
- Jolly Street, 7 out of 45.
- Central, 4 out of 31.
- St. Pauls, 0 out of 18.

Township No. 11.
- Pomaria, 5 out of 97.
- St. Philips, 26 out of 100.
- Zion, 5 out of 44.
- Swilton, 0 out of 43.
- Walton, 4 out of 36.

Just to Say Good by.

As we leave for our new field of labor at Lone Star and Eilorce, S. C., we take this method of saying good by to all our friends in Prosperity and Newberyr couney whom we could not see in person. Our sojourn in your midst has been very pleasant. We have been treated with the greatest kindness by every one and we sincerely appreciate it. Only the most pleasant memories will cluster about our six years labors in the grand old county of Newberry. And to you Mr. Editor, I wish to express my very breat appreciation of the generous use of your columns whenever requested, for your splendid cooperation in all the work of the church, and especially for your excellent paper which you have been so kind as to send to me gratis ever since I came to the county. May God bless you and your paper. God be with and bless you all "till we meet again." "Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love."

Very sincerely,
Pastor and Mrs. E. W. Leslie.
Prosperity, S. C. Aug. 3, 1916.