

LATTA NEWS DEPT.

Conducted by W. Ellis Bethea (Continued from Page Two.)

A. L. Parham of Mallory was here Monday. E. L. Powell of Dalcho was here Monday. J. D. Coleman of Elberry was here Monday. J. L. Lane of Mallory was here Monday. J. C. Alford of Floydale was here Monday. Eugene Williams who works in Bennettsville was here Monday. Joe M. Bass, magistrate of Sellers, was here Monday. W. E. Allen of Dalcho was here Monday. Walter Willis of Bingham was here Monday. Mrs. Wallace D. Sellers of Sellers was here Monday. Mrs. W. E. Edwards is spending the week with her father, M. H. Mims. W. D. Sellers of Sellers was here Saturday. Will Galloway of Mallory was here Saturday. Mr. J. S. Fair of Oak Grove was in town Saturday. Carlos George of Elberry was here Saturday. M. B. and S. M. Brigan of Oak Grove were in town on Saturday. J. O. Brigan of Temperance was in town Saturday. J. F. Easterling of Temperance was here Saturday. L. B. Alford of Floydale was in town Saturday. Miss Lillian Bethea visited friends and relatives in Dillon last week. L. A. Manning, Sr., of Little Rock, was here Saturday visiting relatives. J. W. Edgerton, who works at Dillon spent the week end with his family here. Mr. W. E. Edwards and Miss Grace spent Sunday with relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hudson of Omohundro Lumber Co., of Sellers, were in town Monday. Miles McInnis, W. F. Rogers and Brailey Morrison of Bingham, were here Monday. Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Rogers of Mullins were visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Fenegan one day this week. Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Tilghman of Sellers arrived from a trip north on 83 Saturday. C. G. Bruce, formerly of this place, but now of Asheville, N. C., is spending the week end with his family. Capt. George Harrison of Washington, D. C., is visiting in Mr. D. M. Dew's home. Mrs. W. J. Montgomery of Marion spent the day with relatives here on Saturday. Miss Coline Bethea and Mrs. Rubie Carmichael and Lattie Fort of Fork were in town Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stackhouse of Campbells Bridge were in town on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Garner of Hamer spent the week end with relatives here. Miss Rebecca Myers spent the week end with her sister, Miss Lula Myers, who is at Bakers Sanitorium in Charleston for treatment. W. J. Summerlin is doing nicely and his wife returned from Wilson Sunday night, where she had been visiting him. The Latta and Dalcho Basket Ball teams played on the Latta grounds on the afternoon of the 4th, and Latta won from Dalcho by a score of 20 to 14. Murray Ammons who worked for S. E. Brunson last year, but now of Lumber Bridge, N. C., has accepted a position with T. B. Evans, to begin work next Saturday. In making a list of Mr. J. H. Berry's older children, the name of Miss Mamie was left out. She is a nurse in Thompsons Hospital, in Lumberton, and is the youngest of the older set of children. The friends of H. L. Bethea will be glad to know that he has returned from Johns Hopkins hospital where he went for treatment, and with the advice that he received at that institution, he hopes to correct his ills here at home. The monthly meeting of the Civic League was held Monday afternoon the 7th at the Library. Delegates were elected to the State Federation of Clubs, which meets in Camden, S. C. April 6th-8th. Mrs. J. J. Tolar and Mrs. D. G. Burden were elected delegates, and Mrs. T. C. McGee and Mrs. Walter E. Bethea, alternates. The delegate to the County Federation of Clubs, which meets in Dillon April 9th, was Mrs. J. J. Tolar.

Sellers.

We understand that Rev. and Mrs. S. L. Watson with their two children have sailed from Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, and will soon arrive in the U. S. Rev. and Mrs. Watson left here nearly seven years ago for their work in far away Brazil. "Lawton," as he is familiarly known in this community, has many relatives and friends here who will gladly welcome him back to his old home. The young people of the community have been busily engaged practicing a play called "Topsey Turvey" for the past several weeks. They will deliver this play at the school house Friday evening, March 11th beginning at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited. The Ladies Cooperative Club will hold their March meeting at the home of Mrs. J. C. Sellers on Tuesday, March 8th. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hudson dined with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ritch Sunday. After spending two weeks in New York, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tilghman have returned to their home at Sellers. Cocoanuts are a native of Florida but originally came from a boat wrecked on the coast years ago.

Social Events at Latta.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church of Latta had a very interesting gathering recently. Thirty were present. Mrs. M. M. Sellers and Miss Etta served refreshments. Thirty-five dollars was the collection. Ten dollars of this was given by Miss Hortense Biggs for the new piano just installed in the church. This society is engaged in familiarizing themselves with the needs of the church both at home and abroad.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith was a scene of much fun and merry making, when their little daughter Margaret celebrated her birthday, with twenty-two of her friends. After playing until they were tired out, they were called into the dining room, where they beheld a large cake with six candles. The decorations were pink and green, which made a lovely sight, the six candles indicating her age. After enjoying Jello-O, whipped cream and cake, the party broke up.

Miss Melva LeGette celebrated her twelfth birthday on the afternoon of March the 5th. The house was decorated with bright flowers, and the color scheme was carried out in the refreshments. A part of those who attended amused themselves with riddles, while most of them entertained themselves with games on the large lawn. Those present were: Misses Gerona McLean, Nina McDonald, Sarah Smith, Alice McDonald, Rubie Minshew, Julia and Mary Covington, Helen Tippett, Evelyn Varen, Mina Carroll Rouse, Elizabeth Bailey, Katherine Rogers, Louise Smith, Jean Bethea, Mary LeGette, Margurite Love, Mary Dunn, Francis and Jewell Bethea, Masters LaFon LeGette, Charles Henry and Varen Smith.

The Mother's Club invited the Lone Oak Chapter D. A. R. to meet with them at the Library on Thursday afternoon, March 3rd. The following programme was carried out: A paper was prepared by Mrs. D. M. Dew and read by Mrs. R. J. Dew, on the relation of a perfect development of the child's apparatus for digesting, breathing and acting, to right conduct and a successful life. The paper was then discussed, after which a paper was prepared by Mrs. L. A. Manning, and read by Mrs. H. A. Edwards, on faulty positions in the growing child, and how to correct them. A paper was prepared and read by Mrs. O. J. Fenegan, on Out Door Exercise. A paper was prepared and read by Mrs. H. A. Bethea on The Care of the Teeth, in relation to Health. A paper was then read by Mrs. W. L. Gaddy, on the Influence of Training, on Mind and Morals. All of which were greatly enjoyed by those present, who were as follows: Mesdames H. L. Bethea, R. J. Dew, D. M. Dew, J. J. Tolar, P. A. George, F. L. Carpenter, Frank Watkins, H. A. Edwards, W. L. Gaddy, P. C. Henry, O. J. Fenegan, S. E. Fenegan and W. Ellis Bethea.

News Items of Interest in and Around Latta.

Pete Coleman, Austin James and Will Bethea, three colored men from the Gum Swamp section, were tried by E. C. Allen, magistrate, for being drunk and disorderly on the public highway, on Saturday night the 26th, February, and the fine was made \$50 or thirty days each. Not being able to give the bond they were sent to the county gang to serve 30 days each.

The gin house of Gary Hayes at Mallory was destroyed by fire on Friday night the 4th. Also four bales of cotton and some seed. The loss was a right large one, as it was new, and cost around fifteen thousand dollars, it having been considered one of the best equipped ginneries in this section. I have not been able to learn if there was any insurance; if so I am sure that it was not fully covered.

We see by the Presbyterian Standard that the Ambassador of the U. S. in Europe reports to President Wilson that the outlook for the sale of cotton in Europe is very unpromising. By this we do not advise any one to sell for if people sell at your suggestion and cotton goes up afterward even one cent you will get a good old fashion "cassing," but if you save a fellow a thousand dollars by giving him advice he wouldn't give you a red cent. Therefore follow your own brains, if you have any.

The burial of Mr. James Haselden Berry took place at Magnolia cemetery, Latta, Saturday afternoon at 2:30, March 5th. The following were the pall bearers: P. C. Henry, H. A. Bethea, L. D. Manship, Murray Hayes, H. B. Floyd, J. H. Stackhouse and W. Ellis Bethea. There were many friends of the family, from Marion, as well as from Dillon county. The burial services were conducted by Rev. W. C. Kirkland of the Methodist church. Mr. Berry was about sixty two years old at the time of his death. He was the only son of Mr. Ellihu and Mrs. Jane Haselden Berry. He had two whole sisters, Mrs. Willis Fore and Mrs. W. B. Evans, the latter who lives here. Mr. Berry was born and raised to young manhood near where Elberry now is, his father's home being at that place. When quite a young man he was married to Miss Mary Stackhouse, she being a daughter of Col. E. T. Stackhouse who represented this district in congress, and who died in Washington while a member of that body. From Mr. Berry's marriage with Miss Stackhouse, were born the following children: Victor, Mrs. W. C. Fore, T. LaGrande, Miss Annie, J. Burke and Walter, who was accidentally killed a little more than one year ago. Mr. Berry's first wife died something like twenty-five years ago, and he was afterwards married to Miss Eppie Davis, of Marion, who survives him. From his marriage with Miss Davis he has the following children: Miss Evelyn, who is teaching, Misses Ruth

and Penelope, who are both attending college at Greenville, S. C., and a little girl, who died at about one year old, named Lois.

The Episcopallians.

We are glad to note that the Episcopallians are doing some work in Dillon. It will be quite a contribution to the community, for the Episcopal church always carries with it an atmosphere of refinement, education and more religion than some credit them with. Dillon, like other towns, certainly needs some of all these things. No one need be afraid of their progress, but the rather give best wishes to this struggling little congregation. We would like to have one in our town also. Though it is not generally known, that church is one of the largest religious bodies in the world, and has a history both in England and America to be proud of and grateful for. Men like Washington and Robt. E. Lee are the sons of that faith. You find very few of that church associated with court houses and institutions of charity. We do not accept all of their teachings and a ritual to many of us is monotonous; but no one can estimate the value of an Episcopal church to any community, if it is not high church. Bishop Guerry is a most lovable man and his visits are always welcomed among the other denominations who know what his church and he represent. There was a time when they thought that there was but one church but they have learned better sense as the years have gone by. The only so called church, we ought not to recognize is the so called church that does not recognize others as a part of the body of Christ. We hope every success may follow the efforts of these brethren and that very soon the reproach upon our county may be removed by having a goodly number of this type of christians in our midst. What a pity it is that people have not enough sense to discriminate between a false and true religion; a pity that ignorance and prejudice oft stands between them and the blaze of truth.

Fraternally, E. C. BAILEY, Latta.

To the Latta Editor of the Dillon Herald:

I trust that you will not think it presumptuous upon my part to suggest to the town council in your columns the propriety of a meeting of the citizens of the town for the purpose of organizing what we may term a bucket brigade or fire company, as the town is not financially able to furnish the necessary equipment.

A few months ago, I heard an unusual mournful sound or noise on Main street and after attuning my ear as best I could, I heard some poor individual, seemingly frightened to death, cry fire, then, the shot of a pistol or gun, followed by another voice as hideous and lamentable as that of the first voice cry fire.

As the town provides no means for the fighting of fire I immediately rushed to the scene of action. I found that our friend Clyde Parham's store was on fire. After so long a time the inhabitants of the town began to gather from every direction and notwithstanding the fact that there were present possibly a hundred people or more, there was no equipment with which to fight the fire. Raids were instituted in different directions for the purpose of securing buckets, tubs, axes and things that would be useful in fighting the fire. In their desperate efforts for securing same, they entered my premises, over a block away, and stripped me of such vessels as they might find without licf or license. Understand it that I am not blaming any one for doing such under the circumstances but simply wish to illustrate the pandemonium and disorder existing under such distressing circumstances.

There are a enough young men in the town whom I feel sure would cheerfully offer their services to the town council by becoming members of the aforesaid company. And I feel that they believe that it is their duty to their town and to their neighbors in rendering their very best service under such distressed circumstances. I am sure that a number of our colored friends whom we may always depend upon in a time of trouble would also cheerfully tender their services to this company.

The town council should erect a bell near the depot or telephone office because both of these places have some one on duty during the entire night, and that both are centrally located, and most accessible, and should a fire occur which is sure to be the case, the parties could communicate with them and he could ring the bell and it would be known in every part of the town that there was a fire and that a neighbor was in deep distress.

The bucket brigade as the Fire Company above mentioned and the colored volunteers could come to the scene of action in from three to five minutes with their weapons in hand. Mr. Editor pardon me for having said so much. I am sure if you had been at Mr. Parham's fire and others that we have had in our town would cause you to appreciate my object in writing the foregoing, and I trust that you may see the situation as I do and will urge some action upon the part of the town council as suggested by me.

Respectfully, L. H. SMITH.

FACTS ABOUT COTTON

World production of cotton outside of the United States for factory consumption, has averaged 7,138,900 bales a year for the past 10 years, according to U. S. Census figures. Pink boll worm, the most deadly of all enemies of the cotton plant first made its appearance at Hearne, Tex., in 1917. Like the boll weevil it came from Mexico. Foreign grown cotton to the number of 682,911 bales was imported into the United States last year. It consisted mostly of Egyptians, and

was the largest quantity ever imported.

The number of ginneries in the United States in 1919 was 22,418 of which 18,815 were active, and ginned an average of 602 bales each.

Of the total of 18,815 active gins in the United States during 1919 all but 93 were saw gins.

Roller gins are used principally in ginning sea-island cotton, and the long staple cottons of Arizona and California.

There is now enough cotton in the world, unspun, to last nearly two years.

The total capacity of gins in the United States in 1919 was 973,717.

Bolivar Co., Miss., was the only county which ginned more than 100,000 bales in 1919; seven reported more than 75,000 25 more than 50,000 and 128 more than 25,000 bales.

The cotton crop of 1919 was ginned in 887 counties, of which 308 ginned less than 5,000 bales each.

From the year 1900 to the outbreak of the Great War in 1914 the number of cotton spindles has increased at the rate of about 3,000,000 every year.

Since 1914 the number of cotton spindles fit for use has been reduced from a total of 154,000,000 to a total of 138,000,000, a decrease of 16,000,000 during the six years.

In the United States there are 68 counties which have more than 100,000 cotton spindles each.

Bristol County, Mass., with 7,632,003 cotton spindles, leads all other counties in the total number.

Rough Peruvian cotton is used to some extent for mixing with wool in the making of wool textiles especially imitation woolsens.

Chinese and Indian cotton consumed in the United States is domestic upland cotton.

The term "upland" is applied to all cotton produced in this country, except sea-island cotton, and includes the long staple upland varieties.

CUT ACREAGE OR GO BROKE.

Farmers Will Ruin Themselves and Bankrupt the South if They Plant Full Crop of Cotton.

Columbia, March 3. — Executive committees of various organizations, meeting yesterday at the Jefferson hotel, went on record as favoring a reduction in cotton acreage, according to the Memphis plan, and also adopted a resolution calling upon the bankers of the state to meet in Columbia at an early date and discuss the agricultural situation and outline plans for meeting it. The appointment of the committee to inform the executive committee of the South Carolina Bankers' association was left in the hands of Bright Williamson of Darlington. The committees meeting together yesterday were those of the South Carolina division of the cotton association, the bankers' association, commercial secretaries' association, the development board, the press association and the automotive trade association.

The meeting was characterized by comment on the outlook for the future of this state, gloomy forecasts being made as to future conditions unless the farmers of South Carolina reduce their acreage sharply and raise more food crops for which some system of marketing must be provided. "We can not exaggerate the seriousness of the situation facing the south," said R. I. Manning, president of the American Products Export and Import corporation. "All who have the welfare of the South at heart should insist on acreage reduction. If the banks should change their policy and call for cotton to be sold, it is impossible to say to what point it would descend in price. The next 60 days, I believe, will tell the tale; if cotton is sold in any quantity, the farmers will not be able to settle their obligations with bankers and merchants. If they hold on to their cotton, they will likely be able to settle their obligations. If cotton is sold, it means that more will be planted. If it is held, the acreage will be reduced."

The banker, the land owner, the share cropper and the lien merchant and the part they have to play in acreage reduction were discussed at length, it being finally brought out by J. P. Stribling of Oconee county that acreage reduction is purely a financial question. "If the banker furnishes the money, the cotton will be planted," said Mr. Stribling. "If he refuses the money, the farmer can't plant cotton."

T. B. Stackhouse of Columbia held that the banker was helpless, saying that the banks in New York would call on the banks in this state for loans, and that the banks in turn would be forced to call on the producers. He held it was up to the land owners to bring about the reduction. The bankers in New York, who have done all that the southern farmer has a right to expect, will show preference to the farmer who cuts his acreage 50 per cent, he said. If the indications are that the farmers are going to plant a full crop again this year, then the bankers will call for their loans, which will force the selling of cotton now being held, he argued.

Mr. Stackhouse said the textile manufacturing plants have their warehouses full of manufactured products; that there is no demand for their goods; that many of them have closed down, and that others are running on part time, and that it would be folly for the farmer to grow a full crop under present conditions. The state would be better off, he said, if no cotton were grown.

The lien merchant was discussed at length and the land owner, too, was mentioned, though it was finally agreed that the banker holds the keys in his hands, hence the resolution to have the bankers meet in Columbia and discuss plans for reducing acreage.

Governor Cooper made the opening address at the meeting, saying that it

would be little less than criminal for the state to produce as much cotton this year as it did last. Bright Williamson of Darlington presided after Governor Cooper had retired. Among the speakers were: R. C. Hamer of the State Cotton association, R. I. Manning of the export corporation, J. S. Wannamaker of the American Cotton association, T. B. Stackhouse of the Standard Warehouse company, J. H. Claffey of Orangeburg, Harvie Jordan of Monticello, Ga.; A. B. Jordan of Dillon of the State Press association, A. B. Gibbs of the automotive association, W. W. Long of Clemson college, B. Harris, commissioner of agriculture; J. P. Stribling of Oconee and several others.

J. S. Wannamaker of the American Cotton association, in stressing the importance of reduction, said that when farmers were asked to cut their cotton lands something else must be suggested to take its place.

He said a three fold plan should be arranged. The first will call for acreage reduction; the second for the establishment of markets for other crops; the third is for the legislature to throw protection around the cotton crop. Mr. Wannamaker had suggestions for putting these plans into effect and his plans were adopted in to by the meeting.

After expressing itself as favoring the plan of having but one third of the cultivated land in cotton and calling on the bankers to meet and further consider the situation the meeting adjourned.

Home Demonstration Department.

(Conducted by Etta Sue Sellers)

The Selection of Clothing.

Wisdom and good judgment must be exercised in the careful selection of clothing. In order to buy wisely and economically the house keeper must learn to distinguish between good and poor materials. She should also take into consideration the other family expenditures, and should spend only a proportionate amount for clothing. The clothing should be comfortable and healthful; suited to the individual for whom it is chosen; suitable for the occasion upon which it is to be worn, and attractive in appearance. Wise spending for clothing means deciding definitely what we want and what we can afford to pay for it, and then trying to procure it as economically as possible, not forgetting that we should get from our selection the maximum of service.

Before buying, consider the following points:

- 1. Make a study of your needs, and what you already have on hand. Choose new clothing that will harmonize with the old.
2. Select conservative styles that may be worn another season. Avoid fads and extreme styles.
3. It is always economical to buy the best quality of material as it looks better and lasts longer than a

Something you must not forget—the Millinery Opening at Latta Dry Goods Co's. Thursday and Friday, March 17th and 18th.—1t.

poor quality.
4. A firm, closely woven material retains its shape and gives excellent service. A sleazy, loosely woven material loses its shape, shrinks badly and wears unsatisfactorily.
5. People of moderate means should select garments that will serve many purposes.
6. Beware of bargain sales. Garments on bargain counters are often of low grade and sometimes have serious defects of make or material.
7. Buy standard makes that have been tested for years and whose worth has been proven.

SUPREME COURT ONE JUSTICE THIS YEAR

Columbia, March 4.—The legislature, after voting for two weeks and one day on the question of electing an associate justice of the supreme court, today decided that it would vote no longer this year, and a resolution was adopted by both houses continuing the election until the 1922 session. This is taken to mean that the supreme court will be short of one justice for at least a year, as the constitution is construed that the governor cannot fill the vacancy by appointment, if it is for more than a year, the unexpired term of the late Associate Justice George W. Gage, being until August, 1922.

Thirty-nine fruitless ballots had been cast. Ten men were originally nominated but for the last week the race has been between four men—Jesse F. Carter of Bamberg, Gen. M. L. Bonham of Anderson, Senator J. H. Marion of Chester and Circuit Judge S. W. G. Shipp of Florence.

Something you must not forget—the Millinery Opening at Latta Dry Goods Co's. Thursday and Friday, March 17th and 18th.—1t.

Shingles

I have a fresh car of Cypress Shingles, several grades, and sizes. Cotton is very low, and so is the price of these shingles. I have also a fresh car of No. 1 Cedar Shingles, just from Vancouver, B. C. I invite competition on these.

W. Ellis Bethea.

Something you must not forget—the Millinery Opening at Latta Dry Goods Co's. Thursday and Friday, March 17th and 18th.—1t.

Farmers and Merchants Bank. Capital - \$100,000.00. Surplus - \$125,000.00. OLDEST --- STRONGEST --- BEST.

Increase Your Farm Profits. USE Armour's BIG CROP Fertilizers. "True to Name" E. L. MOORE, - - - Dillon, N. C. W. J. SUMMERLIN, - - Latta, S. C. Special Representatives