

The Journal

—AND— THE CAROLINA SPARTAN Spartanburg, S. C.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1917

On horrors: They are going to have a national pay-week now.

Whether it is the war or the cold this drop in the temperature about

It would be awfully hard to get "right" under an airtight prohibition law.

Our estimate for it again. It says we would have some cold weather in February.

"American Markets Shot to Pieces" resulting in Spartanburg Herald. That sounds worrisome.

Stogies are getting cheaper now. This will help solve the high cost of living problem to some extent.

Give us the emotional text, explained The Ohio State Journal "and we care not who gets the thoughtless one."

The Pittsburgh Post notes that while opportunity calls only once at every man's door luck is a whole lot more sociable.

Something not to worry about: It is reported in Mexican newspapers that hundreds of men are wanted to work in the Conchula mines.

Gary Hiett of the Pickens Sentinel thinks that at night "help" some of manufacturers of ladies' shoes would leave several dollars worth of heel off each shoe.

For the benefit of the treasurer of the United States we will say that we heard two people say this morning that they did not like the new money as well as they did the old.

That was an awful loss suffered by a Greenville farmer the other day. He dropped a shoe box containing a dozen eggs which he was taking to town to sell and broke every one of them.

Our idea of the biggest bluffer in the world is a defeated candidate when he tells friends who are sympathizing with him, over his defeat that "it was really the best thing that could have happened for me, anyway."

There is a waiter in a hotel in Michigan named Theodorosomandoury-louppoulos. That looks a little bit like the name of the dish that Editor Banks wanted to order in that Chinese restaurant in Columbia but couldn't because he couldn't pronounce it.

The Journal is today losing its thrift edition. Tomorrow has been set aside by the bankers as "Pump Day" and we would join them in urging that it be observed in this section. The idea is a good one and should be encouraged.

If the Germans head for Greenville, there's nothing to stop 'em. Our coast defenses at Charleston don't amount to a hill of beans.—Greenville News. Yes, but they could have to hush Billy Banks and Joe Sparks aside before they can get through Columbia.

This is from the Indianapolis News: "Yesterday in Texas the thermometer was 86, and in the Rockies near the Canadian line it was 29 below zero. You can get any kind of weather you want in this country if you are willing to go after it."

Can anybody tell why it is one will stay in bed and let the cook stand out in the biting cold a morning like this and rap five or six times when it would be just as easy to get up and open the door after the first rap as it would after the sixth?

That former Spartanburg man who now lives in Anderson says that two hours after the people there heard yesterday that war with Germany was very possible, nearly every man in town was either wearing slippers or limping or had his arm in a sling.

Col. J. Rion McKisick of The Greenville News after spending a few

days in a hospital, is back at his work. We understand that his chief trouble was that he had been reading the "How-to-Keep Well" columns of Dr. Evans in The News and had decided that he had every disease which the doctor had described in the past six months.

THE GERMAN SITUATION.

It is possible that the wonderful man who occupies the office of chief executive of the United States may again be successful in again steering us through the troubled seas. Personally we have never felt that the United States was going to be drawn into this war. We still feel that way.

There is no doubt of the fact, however, that if the Germans carry out their announced intention of sinking all ships that was seems almost unavoidable, our only hope lies in the inability of the Germans to carry out their threat or in their failure to do so through other reasons.

VALUE FARM PRODUCTS.

By far the largest gross value of farm products in this country was reached in 1916, according to estimates made by the United States department of agriculture. The total of crops and animal products was \$15,440,000,000, an increase of \$2,671,000,000 over the total of 1915, which was itself a high water mark. The most increase is greater than the census gross value of farm production in 1899 and is nearly as large as the census crop value in 1899. The increase of 1916 over 1915 was \$3,554,000,000. The gross value of farm production is the total of crops and animal products, and takes no account of the use of a product as a material for other production; nor are any costs of production subtracted. Consequently, the value of gross production should be regarded as an index number, and not as so many net dollars put into the farmer's pocket.

The value of the net product of wealth on farms has never been determined, and can not now be estimated. The items for the estimated years are expressed in gross value and are made to conform to the census plan, so as to be comparable with those for the census years.

The gross value of the census farm production of 1899 is represented by 100, the value for 1879 was 48.9, for 1889, 52.2; for 1909, 181.4; for 1914, 208.8; for 1915, 228.4; and for 1916, 285.1.

In the subdivision of the value of gross production into its two main elements, crops and animal products, it appears that the total estimated crop value in 1916 was \$11,111,000,000, an amount greater than the sum of the estimated values of crops and animal products for any year previous to 1912, greater than the total estimated crop value of 1915 by \$2,201,000,000, and of 1914 by \$2,999,000,000.

The total estimated value of animal products in 1916 was \$4,329,000,000 or more than double the value for 1904, which was the highest amount to that time. It was greater than the estimated value of animal products in 1914 by \$1,200,000,000 and of 1911 by \$755,000,000.

Compared with the value of 1911, crops in 1916, represented by 100, the crop value for 1909 was 183; for 1914, 202.9; for 1915, 229.5; and for 1916, 265.8. A similar comparison for animal products results in a percentage of 17.7 for 1909, 22.2 for 1914, 22.4 for 1915, and 232.5 for 1916.

The crop value for 1916 increased over that of 1909 by 202.9 per cent, of 1909 by 95 per cent, of 1914 by 19 per cent, and of 1915 by 34.9 per cent. The value of animal products increased in 1916 over 1909 by 152.9 per cent, over 1909 by 143.9 per cent, over 1914 by 147 per cent, and over 1915 by 122 per cent.

From 1908 to 1914 the total crop value as a fraction of the value of 1908 shows farm production, declined from 84.5 to 81.8 per cent. In 1915, on the contrary, this tendency was not only arrested, but was sharply reversed, and the crop value then became 81.1 per cent of the total of crops and animal products, followed by another sharp advance to 87.7 per cent in 1916.

Four crops have each exceeded a billion dollars in value at the farm in 1916. The estimate for corn is \$2,295,000,000; cotton, 1,112,000,000; wheat, \$1,628,000,000. Other crops that have exceeded a hundred million dollars are oats, \$65,000,000; potatoes, \$417,000,000; farm wood-lot products, \$221,000,000; apples, \$188,000,000; tobacco, \$169,000,000; barley, \$150,000,000.

The total value of farm products in 1916 was \$15,440,000,000, or 100 per cent. The value of 1915 was 100 per cent, and of 1914 100 per cent. The value of 1916 was 285.1 per cent of 1915, and 228.4 per cent of 1914. The value of 1916 was 285.1 per cent of 1915, and 228.4 per cent of 1914.

ber 1. The year 1916 was one of comparatively low crop production, but the prices and values of most of the crop were extraordinarily high.

OUR EXPORT FAILINGS.

Possibly American manufacturers have been slandersed. According to the National Foreign Trade Council, as an exporting nation we are not nearly so stupid as we are made out to be. Some one, signing himself Sol Herbsdorfer, tries to pronounce chivalry still alive. Mr. Herbsdorfer sees chivalry demonstrating itself in the New York subway.

Particularly the Foreign Trade Council the charge that American firms don't know how to pack goods for foreign shipment. This supposed defect has grown to be a sort of tradition. We ourselves have accepted it as a matter of course. Some day, we've hoped, our manufacturers would learn to pack goods properly. Then the world's trade would be ours. But now we're told that the charge is unfounded—that occasional lapses on the part of a few exporters have been magnified into a national slander. Foreigners have taken advantage of us, repeating the lie endlessly, to the disadvantage of American trade in every quarter of the world.

"We hear little about English or German goods being poorly packed," says the report, "yet a visit to the steamship docks in normal times will show the extent of damage sometimes inflicted, for lack of proper packing, upon importations from the elder industrial and exporting nations." We are no worse than they. And as for goods not being up to sample, and the failure to fulfill contracts in various ways, the report insists that "there is no more reason to believe that it is more frequent in American than in any other export or import trade."

In corroboration of this view the Foreign Trade Council points to the fact that before the war, in the short, normal period from 1905 to 1913, our export of manufactures nearly doubled. How could it have grown so if our exporters were so inept? And they've improved greatly since the war began. We ought to have little trouble hereafter in selling goods anywhere.

THE SUFFRAGE FUND.

Public opinion will approve of the way Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the woman suffrage leader, plans to use the \$200,000 bequeathed to her by Mrs. Frank Leslie for the promotion of the suffrage cause. Mrs. Catt announces that none of the money is to be spent as many critics feared it would be in financing political campaigns. It will not be used to drive the federal amendment through congress nor to lift the burden of a state campaign from any suffrage organization. If any of it is spent in connection with any campaign, it will be merely as a collateral enterprise, undertaken for its general educational value.

This big fund, in short, is to be used as an educational fund. To safeguard its expenditure, Mrs. Catt has appointed a National Suffrage Commission, to serve without pay and direct the financing of propaganda recognizing no political partisanship and no social boundaries.

PARABLE COST A BISHOP'S.

Refusal to Suppress Pigeon Parable (Continued from British King.)

When Pigeon, the English philosopher, said that King David had to be made a bishop, he was persecuted in publishing his parable of the parable, he was persecuted in publishing his parable of the parable, he was persecuted in publishing his parable of the parable.

It should be pointed out that one who has been persecuted in publishing his parable of the parable, he was persecuted in publishing his parable of the parable, he was persecuted in publishing his parable of the parable.

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PRESS COMMENT

Chivalry, the Everlasting.

(Savannah Press.) We have grown so accustomed to lament over the death of chivalry, that it scarcely occurs to us to question whether the corpse is really cold and the pulpit empty still.

Someone, signing himself Sol Herbsdorfer, tries to pronounce chivalry still alive. Mr. Herbsdorfer sees chivalry demonstrating itself in the New York subway. "Next time, on ride in the subway look and see."

See that speak of a youngster who suddenly leaves his seat—without looking at the old gentleman to rack on the platform many stations before his own.

There are many like him, young and old, who do not distinguish between old men and women. For nine years—half of my life—I have been watching them. I am proud to say I am one of them.

Of course, chivalry isn't dead, because it belongs to the things eternal. Its forms change with changing circumstances, but its spirit is ever the same. It is the quality of kindness, sympathy and protection toward the weak, the helpless, the old, the young, the beautiful, the beautiful, the beautiful.

Chivalry may cease to deck itself in gold lace and announce itself in grand gestures. It may cease to consist of a woman's hand, but it will still be the same. It is the quality of kindness, sympathy and protection toward the weak, the helpless, the old, the young, the beautiful, the beautiful, the beautiful.

Anything to Beat Wilson?

(Savannah News.) Senator Cummins, the president-elect, has announced that he will not be a candidate for the presidency in 1920. This is a hard saying, but it is a hard saying.

Senator Cummins is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability.

In the Path of Pershing.

(Gen. Obregon Press.) Gen. Obregon has announced that he will not be a candidate for the presidency in 1920. This is a hard saying, but it is a hard saying.

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The Facts in the Case.

(Savannah Courier.) Nobody needs to be told how solemn a thing for the United States is Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare.

The United States is a nation of high character and high ability. It is a nation of high character and high ability. It is a nation of high character and high ability.

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Laid Lawton in the Shade.

(The Washington Star.) As a congress starter, President Wilson attained results beyond anything that Mr. Thomas Lawton ever dreamed of.

No Worry.

(The Springfield Republican.) The brains are on our side of the house, and the Congress is a hard-earned victory.

feelings and those sentiments most certain to arouse their patriotism and rally them around their president in enthusiastic approval and support of the firm stand he must now take—if the warlords of Prussia had deliberately sought to accomplish this, they chosen a far better way than they have chosen.

Avoid the War Cloud.

(Columbia State.) A rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany may again be avoided, as it has been avoided before, but it is not to be disposed of the fact that it is hard to see a peaceful way out of the new estrangement caused by Germany's declaration of intention to enter upon unrestricted naval warfare.

On the other hand, the involving of the United States might prolong of her ability to maintain a long time and the addition of the resources of this country would certainly hearten the entire alliance to fight on even if the destruction of their concrete should now be greatly multiplied.

In the event of hostilities between the United States and Germany an accommodation might be the active participation of the Japanese in the Atlantic and on the European soil. In short, there might be realized a de facto league, first, to prevent the outbreak of a world war, and then to enforce it.

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Germany Desperate.

(Asheville Citizen.) It would seem that the imperial German government has reached a desperate state of mind when it informs the world that it will not be bound by the pledges and promises made to President Wilson following the Sussex negotiations.

Germany is a nation of high character and high ability. It is a nation of high character and high ability. It is a nation of high character and high ability.

Postmaster Fike.

(Anderson Mail.) Congressman Nichols has announced that he will recommend P. H. Fike as postmaster at Spartanburg. This will be good news to Mr. Fike's many friends throughout the state, just as it was good news to the patrons of the Spartanburg postoffice.

Mr. Fike is one of the best postmasters in the country. We know nothing of local politics in Spartanburg, but we have an idea that Congressman Nichols is a man of high character and high ability.

British Railway Fares Up.

(The Railway Age-Gazette.) All railway fares in Great Britain have been increased 50 per cent. beginning January 1, 1917.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Subscriber—Is there any premium on a silver half dime dated 1829? No. H. N. Brookston—Is Wilhelmina von Hillern, the German artist, still living? No. Mrs. E. S. Newcastle—Where can I get the music to the song 'Life's Railway Business' as sung by the... Questions and answers section containing various reader inquiries and responses.