

The Herald and News.

VOLUME LIII, NUMBER 107.

SEWBERRY, S. C. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1916.

THREE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

The Newberry Schools Need Money and More Teachers

Dr. Kinard Addresses Parent-Teachers Association and Discusses Compulsory Attendance and Incidentally Brings Out Need of the Newberry Schools.

I had a special invitation from a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution to attend a meeting of the parent teachers association of the school to be held at the high schools building on Wednesday afternoon. I accepted and I was there. This member said they were going to discuss the plan of retaining and using the old court house for a community building and would be glad for me to say something after Mr. M. L. Spearman read a paper on the subject. And of course after Dr. Kinard finished his talk on compulsory education.

There was a good attendance of mother parents and a few of the father parents. Dr. Kinard discussed compulsory education and gave the statistics of the States that now have compulsory attendance and said that now there were only six States that did not have some sort of compulsory attendance law and that last year South Carolina by adopting a hybrid (he did not say that but I do) law on the subject there but only five that had no such law. He gave the usual arguments against such a law and then answered the objections in the usual way. I think the South Carolina law is a reductio ad absurdum, or if that is not the proper Latin, is a reduction to absurdity of the idea of local option. And in practical effect it is in fact no law at all. I believe that there are several districts in Newberry that have voted compulsory attendance and by this time no one in the district knows anything about it and there is no difference in the results. I introduced a bill in the legislature for a State law some fourteen years ago and Mr. Rayson of Orangeburg had a companion bill in the senate. The bill passed the senate and wanted only six votes of passing the house. I have long been in favor of a compulsory attendance law and a few years ago collected a digest of the compulsory laws of all the States in the union. I believe, as Dr. Kinard stated, that the child has rights that the parents must respect, and one of these is to have the very best opportunity possible to make a good citizen and one of these opportunities is to have the best training possible, and if the parents neglect to give this opportunity then the State has a right to step in and say you shall. But this thing that the legislature of 1915 passed is a farce of the first water.

As to the negro we need have no uneasiness of that for he is going to all the school we furnish him.

Dr. Kinard said that there were three suggestions as the solution of the negro problem. One to colonize him which was impracticable, the other one assimilation, and the other segregation. He seemed to favor the idea of segregation. Colonization is impracticable. Assimilation is repugnant but I saw it stated somewhere that every day in the city of New York an average of six licenses is issued for the intermarriage between negroes and whites. Of course that is a small matter, but it is at least a symptom. As to segregation I do not know about it. I doubt if it is practical. You know Thos. Jefferson said in 1822, I think it was, that nothing was more certainly written in the book of fate than that these people, the negroes, were free, and that it was equally certainly written in that book that being free and enjoying the same privileges under the government it was impossible for the two races to live under the same government. The first of his prophecies has come to pass. Of the other I do not know. I am sure that those who did the act now realize that the crime of the 19th century was in making them, the negroes, equal under the government. The future will take care of itself.

Dr. Kinard spoke of the needs of the schools in Newberry, which is the vital question for us today. He said that we needed more money that no doubt is true. We need more teachers and we need to pay the ones we have more salary. I think he is mistaken in the statement that we have now six mills for maintenance. If I am not mistaken we have only three mills. The constitution does not permit over 8 mills for maintenance as a special tax.

There was one thing in the concluding remarks of Dr. Kinard that we could not exactly reconcile. He made a strong plea for compulsory attendance and commended the State local option law and yet said if he had to answer now on the subject for the Newberry district he would say no.

he did not want compulsory attendance because we did not have the facilities to take care of the children who should be in school. That is the position of Gov. Blease on the subject of compulsory attendance. He favors it, but would vote against it because we are not prepared to take care of the children. If that is the admission to be made, then we had better have first a compulsory law to make the people provide the facilities. Those children who are not in school have just as much right there as those who are in. That, to my mind, is a very impotent argument against a compulsory attendance law. If compulsory attendance is a good law, then we should have it, and if we have not the facilities then we should be made to provide them. That is my position. The only way to find out if we are lacking in the facilities to take care of the children is to require them to go to school, and then if we have not the room or the teachers make us provide them. That seems to me to be the only rational and sensible view to take of the question.

But Dr. Kinard made a strong presentation of the case and I am sorry he said he would even right now, today be against a compulsory attendance law for this district because we were not prepared to take care of the children who should be in school, because if we are not prepared we should be compelled to prepare just as much as we should be compelled to send. This is an untenable position for Gov. Blease and also an untenable position for so distinguished an educator as Dr. Kinard to take.

The thing for the people of this district to do is to provide more of the sinews of war, and I believe they will when the matter is put squarely up to them and they are made to see the necessity for it. It is not necessary to have any act of the legislature. The people can by petition order the election and vote the additional money which they have to do even if the election be authorized under a special act of the legislature. Since writing the above I have been informed that the total levy now for maintenance is 5 mills and this will permit us to vote 3 more mills before we reach the limit fixed by the constitution.

The Herald and News will do all it can to present the matter fairly and properly to the people and we are sure when they see it they will provide the money. They have always responded nobly to the call of the schools and they will not fail now. Dr. Kinard says we do not need any more building, but we do need more teachers, that now some of the teachers have as many as fifty children in a grade. That is too many for any teacher to do justice by.

Dr. Kinard was authorized to appoint a committee to bring the matter to the attention of the legislative delegation, I suppose to have a special act passed calling the election. By petition of one-third of the freeholders the election could be ordered and I am not so sure but that would be the better plan. But any plan that will bring results is all right.

After the address of Dr. Kinard and the action mentioned the D. A. R. asked to present a matter touching the old court house but this is another story.

E. H. A.

BAPTIST MINISTERS INVITED TO FILL PULPITS

The following ministers have been invited to preach in the following pulpits Sunday, December 10th.

Aveleigh Presbyterian church, eleven o'clock—Rev. Chas. A. Jones, D. D., Columbia, S. C.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, eleven o'clock—Rev. H. W. Provance, D. D., Greenville, S. C.

Central Methodist church, eleven o'clock—Rev. T. V. McCaul, Clemson College, S. C. Seven-thirty o'clock—Rev. S. H. Templeman, Laurens, S. C.

First Baptist church, eleven-thirty o'clock—Rev. S. H. Templeman, Laurens, S. C. Seven-thirty o'clock—Rev. T. V. McCaul, Clemson College, S. C.

West End Baptist church, seven-thirty o'clock—Rev. H. W. Provance, D. D., Greenville, S. C.

The turkey supper and oyster stew for the ladies of the A. R. P. church will be given in the vacant storeroom between the stores of J. T. Dennis and the Evans Cash company Friday night. Go early so as to avoid the rush.

THE IDLER.

I notice that the editor writes two columns or more about "me and Bryan" and he tells some very interesting things. And he has something to say about The Idler and The Idlers Park. Well, it is true that I did for several years have a good deal to say about a park for Newberry, and I was so glad when the park was opened that I thought the thing was done, and that soon the city or a park association would buy the land and more land adjoining, that I would not say any more for the while at least. The park was the thing I was after. But I wanted to see a real park, and one well regulated in every way. Maybe, that is what they have, but I have seen and heard very little about it during the past summer. It seems to me that about the time the thing looked like it was materializing there was something being said about naming it, and then there was to be a voting contest to decide what it is to be called. Of course, the right and proper name to give it is The Idlers Park, because that is a pretty name, and then it would be some feeble recognition and appreciation of the service of a very humble and unassuming citizen who has worn out one or two very good typewriters—I mean machines—writing about a park, but it makes very little difference to me what it is called. The park's the thing. I am a stickler. I never go into anything except to accomplish results. I am a good fighter, too—I mean with my typewriter—and never did know what it was to quit.

—O— And this reminds me of a little poem I read the other day which I want most earnestly to commend to the young people especially, and it is good for the old folk as well. Here it is. Read it:

Sticking to It.
If the fish ain't bittin' right,
What yer goin' to do—
Chuck yer bait and quit the fight,
Or see the fishin' through?

Of course, ye ain't! You'll stick till night.
An' see the fishin' through.
Believin' that you'll get a bite.
An' pull the fish in, too.

If the apps. are comin' slow,
What yer goin' to do—
Chuck it up an' let 'em go.
Or, "See the fishin' through?"

Not on yer life! Yer goin' to fight
Until yer face is blue.
An', stickin' to it, MAKE 'em bite—
That's what yer going to do.

A quitter never won a fight!
The stickler's bound to win.
He fishes till he gets a bite
And then he pulls 'em in.
—Charles L. Tompkins.

—O— Did you know it was almost Christmas. And that I am going to hang up my stockings again this year. I hung 'em up last Christmas, and the Christmas before that, too, and do you know old Santa Claus passed me right up, and didn't give me even a—well, the stockings were just as empty the morning after Christmas eve as they were when I hung them up. Well, just so the old gentleman remembers the children and the old people I will be glad and happy. And yet, you know, all of us have something in our make-up that makes us happy if we are remembered, even if the token of remembrance is of little intrinsic value. And I reckon it is right that it is so. In fact, I know it is right because it helps to make us better men and women.

—O— To go back to the park for a moment and its name. I have known parks to be named after people who only gave a few feet of land for the park, and I have known school houses and school districts to be named in the same way, when all that the donor did was to give some material thing which they happened to have. I would like to see the school house which did very little to bring about the establishment of the park or the erection of the school houses, and the people who really did the work that counted in the establishment of the park and the school were forgotten and not even mentioned. Well, I reckon it is all right, or it would not be that way. It is only a symptom of the materialistic age in which we live. And the tendency which is manifest to worship at the shrine of mammon. These things never worry me, and if the good people of this old town can get some one to give a few acres of dirt for a park, or if the people of a school district can do the same, why let them name the park after the donors of the land and the school likewise. It is written in the good Book: "Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days." That is as true as holy writ can make it. Sometimes it may seem many long days and even years, but

it is just as sure to return as the sun shines. It is also written: "He that observeth the wind shall not sow; and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap." It is ours to do our duty as we see it, and to do it now, and the results will take care of themselves. "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand; for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good." So I go on sowing in the morning and in the evening I withhold not mine hand. I try to do good all the time and to help every good cause without thought of myself, and I only mention this here because I want the good people who have started the park to go ahead and buy the land and make it a permanent institution of the city and call it anything they want to, and they will find me helping them all the time and in every way that I can. I will wear out another typewriter—machine I mean—writing for the cause, if I can get some one to help me pay for it. Of course, my stuff is worth a whole lot to The Herald and News, but the editor has not been paying me very promptly—I reckon he will let this pass.

—O— By the way, just one other thing in regard to what the editor said about "me and Bryan" and what they have done. Why bless your life, if the editor has done anything worth while, why let him go on doing the same thing and casting bread upon the waters, and his reward will come. What better reward could any one want—except, of course, he should have a little bread to keep life going—but what better reward should he want than to see the things he has been pleading for all these years really come to pass. That should be glory a plenty for "me and Bryan."

—O— I was reading the other day the story of Marion Harland's life, as published in a magazine. You know, her real name was Mrs. Edward Payson Terhune. She will be 85 years old in January next and she arises every morning at 6:30 o'clock and writes for an hour—and she uses a typewriter—and then has breakfast at 7:30. At 8 she is back at her desk and she works until one o'clock and then after lunch she is out of doors, and she enjoys the best of health. She was born and reared in the good old southern town of Richmond, Virginia, and had plenty, and plenty of slaves to do her bidding and yet she is the author of "Common Sense in the Household," they tell me a great book, and a great cook book full of the best kind of recipes. When she went to house keeping she found the need of common sense. Well, Mrs. Harland says, it took her fifteen years to collect all the recipes and edit them. But I referred to Mrs. Harland to tell you that she rises at 6:30 in the morning, works an hour before breakfast and then works until one o'clock, and has lunch and that she is out in the open air until dinner time. And she is 86 years old and her picture looks like a girl of 20 summers and she has worked a long time. And I'll bet she does not retire earlier than 11 or 12 o'clock. And she is never tired, she says, she does not have time to get tired. Did you ever notice that most all tired people you meet are those who have nothing to do. Work is rest.

The Idler.

PROMINENT WHITE SPEAKERS TO ADDRESS COLORED BAPTISTS

I shall be glad if the readers of this paper will extend this notice as far as possible in Newberry, Saluda and Greenwood counties about the meeting of the colored Baptists to be held in the Bethlehem Colored Baptist Church, Newberry, South Carolina; to begin at 8:00 p. m. Monday, December 11th. Dr. Weston Bruner of the Home Mission Board of Atlanta, Georgia, will speak to the colored preachers and laymen on Tuesday night, the 12th at 8:00 o'clock. There are several other prominent white men who will address the colored people at this church at 4:30 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. each day. Among the white men who have written me that they will address the colored people are: Drs. C. C. Brown, R. W. Lide, V. L. Masters and B. D. Gray of Atlanta, Ga. Such laymen as Cal. R. B. Watson of Ridge Springs, Mr. T. O. Lawton of Greenville and Mr. C. B. Bobo of Laurens.

Next Sunday afternoon, December 10th, at 3:30, a great mass meeting for men only is to be held in the Bethlehem Colored Baptist church. Colored people coming to this meeting can receive all information by addressing: Rev. J. E. Kirkland, Pastor, Newberry, S. C., or Rev. Richard Carroll, Columbia, S. C.

The Library.

During the very short winter afternoons the library will open at 3:30 and close at 5. The days are Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The Old Court House For a Community Building

The Daughters of the American Revolution Meet With Parent-Teachers Association and Suggestion is Adopted.—Committees to be Appointed.

Lest we forget. In writing an account of the meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution, or rather of their proposition to the meeting of the parent teachers on Wednesday afternoon, it might be well to review as briefly as possible a little history in connection with the proposition to make the old court house a community building. It seems that those who discussed it at the meeting know very little about it.

The Herald and News and Maj. J. F. Caldwell during 1908 and previous had been saying a good deal about the using of the building for a rest room and library. Maj. Caldwell wanted it used for a library and rest room while The Herald and News had as its main idea the use of the building for a rest room and auditorium for meetings of various kinds. It seems now that so far as the meeting on Wednesday is concerned that to those present the idea of a community building is entirely new. When the vote was put on removing the building The Herald and News opposed the removal. There were many of our friends who thought we were wrong and wanted the building torn down so as to enlarge the public square and place a park where the building is and around the monument.

At the county convention held in May, 1908, Mr. R. T. C. Hunter offered the following resolution which was seconded by Cole L. Blease and unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the removal or disposition of the old court house be submitted to the people at the August primary and the executive committee make necessary arrangement to obtain the will of the people."

Mr. Geo. B. Cromer is reported in The Herald and News as saying "that it was not a place to discuss the resolution but he was heartily in favor of retaining the old court house and making of it a resting place for the ladies who came to town."

Maj. Caldwell and Fred H. Dominick were appointed a committee to prepare the proper manner of submitting the question in the primary. Mr. Dominick who was county chairman was also requested to obtain a legal opinion as to the title of the property and whether or not the title would remain in the county after the building was used for other purposes. This he did and from Hon. Geo. S. Mower, and the following is the opinion:

August 20, 1908.

To the Democratic Voters of Newberry County:

The committee to whom was referred the matter of examining the title to the "Old Court House Lot" and report as to the effect, if any, the removal of the present building would have on the title to the lot, respectfully report that at the request of the committee, Hon. Geo. S. Mower has rendered the opinion herewith published.

It is unnecessary for the committee to add anything to this opinion, as it fully covers the ground asked for by the executive committee.

Respectfully submitted,
Fred H. Dominick,
County Chairman.

August 20, 1908.

Hon. Fred H. Dominick,
County Chairman.

Dear Sir:

At your request, I have looked into the matter of the legal status of the "Old Court House Lot" so far as any claim might be made to it on the part of the heirs of John Coats based on his conveyance of the same, dated the eighth and ninth of September 1789. I am of the opinion that Newberry county has a good title to the lot in question so far as any claim to it by the heirs of John Coats is concerned.

Yours Very truly,

George S. Mower.
Major Caldwell contended that the proper organization to take charge of the building if the proper legal requirements could be met was the library association and for the county to have a library that would be a county affair open to all the people of the county in connection with the rest rooms. The Herald and News rather leaned to the idea that the civic association should have charge and that the city should furnish the means to employ the proper help to care for and keep the building inasmuch as the building belonged to the entire county but the town would get the greater advantage in that such an arrangement would make a pleasant

and attractive place for the people from the country and would be an encouragement for them to come to town.

Maj. Caldwell also discussed the question of the negro. This being a county building there could be no distinction on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude and unless we made some arrangement for the negro there might be trouble in the future. These are all matters that should be considered.

When the returns came in from the election it was found that those who voted were very evenly divided and the majority for the retention of the building was only 33 votes. The vote stood for removal 1136; against removal 1169. It is a little strange that the big majority for removal was in the town and it is due to the people of the rural districts that the majority was not for removal. The vote in town precincts was as follows:

	For Removal	Against Removal
Ward 1	90	48
Ward 2	100	53
Ward 3	48	40
Ward 4	68	43
Ward 5	112	62
Molloyton	82	31

Total 500 279

So it will be seen that at that time the town was for removal. And the country saved the day. I might say that the town has almost always been in passing that it is a little strange against me in matters of this kind, but generally afterwards has come around with my position. Just a little ahead the procession. My impression is that some of those now leading in the movement to make this a community building were in the list of those who wanted at that time to have it torn down.

Now this little bit of history may not be of interest to those of the present day and if it is not why just "skip it" and go on to something else, but I am constrained to print it lest we forget, and then to help us in the present movement. And I do not want to be misunderstood, for I am as happy as Dr. Harms said he was that this marks the beginning of a new era, and for this day on we will have a community building, but the idea was not new to me as it seemed to be to Dr. Harms, but then, you know, I have been here a long time, and have been laboring for the advancement and development of the community much longer than Dr. Harms, but it gives me great pleasure to join in with him and the Daughters and the community meeting of the parent teachers in helping on the good cause and the making out of this building what I dreamed for it years ago.

There has been no legislation on the matter and the vote on the question was not legally binding on any one, it was simply a referendum to get the expression of the will of the people. The old building still belongs to the people of the county and they may do with it as they please. About the time of this vote the representatives of the Coats heirs sent a lawyer to look into the matter and I am convinced that he was convinced there was nothing in it for the heirs. At any rate we may now proceed and make a library and a rest room and have one of the best of any town in the State and we will not have to name it Carnegie.

Mr. Spearman read the paper written by a member of the D. A. R. and it was resolved by the meeting that the suggestions made be adopted. And a committee is to be appointed by Dr. Kinard who acted as chairman, Mr. Spearman to be chairman of the committee, to take the matter up with the proper authorities and see what can be done. In order to carry out the idea it will take some legislation. Mr. Spearman and Mr. Arthur Kibler and Mr. John M. Kinard and Mr. Alan Johnstone and Dr. Harms all made remarks favoring the scheme though they did not seem to be familiar with the situation. Well, it is good that they favor it and I will be more than pleased to help the good work on and hope to see some time in the not distant future another of my dreams for the town realized in the establishment of a county library and convenient and comfortable rest rooms for the men and the women of the county where they may make headquarters when they come to trade with us and from which they may receive the hearty welcome and the comfort and convenience which such a building provides.

E. H. A.