

Watch Label on Your Paper and Don't Let Subscription Expire.

The Dillon Herald.

The Date on the Label is the Date Your Paper Will Be Stopped.

ESTABLISHED 1894.

THE DILLON HERALD, DILLON SOUTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1920.

VOL. 24. NO. 28.

COUNTY NEWS AND HAPPENINGS

News Items of Interest to Herald Readers Ebb and Flow of the Human Tide.

Latta.
Mrs. William Henry Carr of Roanoke, Va., is visiting at the home of Mr. C. G. Bruce.

Mrs. Sue Evans and daughter Gary have returned from Goldsboro where they have been visiting Mrs. Johnson Bethea.

Miss Lola Session who is teaching near Mullins is spending the week end at home.

Dr. T. J. Allen left Saturday night for New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Manship left Thursday for Rockingham, N. C., to visit their brother, Mr. Joe Gibson who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldstein of Whiteville, N. C., spent Thursday with their brother, Mr. Max Blum.

Mrs. Wincie Atkinson of Orrum, N. C., is visiting her daughter Mrs. Artimicia McIntyre.

Misses Jennie Lee and Elizabeth Dew of Coker College are spending a few days at home.

Mrs. B. C. Stafford who is teaching at Philadelphia, N. C., is at home for a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Edwards visited in Florence this week.

The death angel visited the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Rogers last Sunday night and took away their little 18th month's old son Johnnie. They have the sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement.

Mr. J. H. Manning left Thursday for Baltimore to visit Mr. Cash Elberle who is very ill in a hospital there.

The influenza quarantine which has been in force for the past several weeks was raised Saturday night and the usual Sunday services were held in the various churches. School was reopened Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Pittman of Fairmont, N. C., were visitors in Latta this week.

Mr. Charles Gibson and Miss Claudia Rogers were visitors in Latta Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Driggers of Sellers spent Sunday afternoon in town.

Mr. A. B. Allen left Saturday for New York.

Messrs. Carl McLean, Geane Stafford and Jessie Manship left Monday for Norfolk, Va., where they have accepted positions.

Mr. Dewey Freeman who was badly hurt in a saw mill some time ago is able to be out again.

Mrs. John Manship of Sellers, was in town Monday afternoon.

Bingham.
Mr. Editor: As I have not seen any items from our thriving town of Bingham I will give you a few. We have three live merchants, one church and a Sunday school and preaching twice a month by the Rev. Mr. Felder. We think that the Rev. Felder is the right man in the right place. If his members will only hold up their hands, we believe that much good will be done for the master and it is needed.

Now Mr. Editor we would like to know if we have no system in working the public roads. It looks strange to us how some roads are kept up and some never get any work. We Binghamites can't get out to Dillon or Latta without bogging down. Mr. Editor, we feel like we are a part of the county and we know that we have to pay our tax and we would like to be thought of once in a while. This is election year and some one had better look on.

Mr. Editor, we wish you would hint these facts to our officials. May be they will think of us before it is too late. If this don't find the waste basket we may come again.

Calvary.
Rev. Rufus Ford of Marion preached an excellent sermon here Sunday last, in the afternoon.

A few families fell victims to the flu, but it is about over, and as was announced Sunday last, we will meet in our Sunday school at the usual hour, ten o'clock.

The announcement was made Sunday last that Rev. J. A. Langley of Little Rock would preach here on Saturday before the fourth Sunday, at eleven o'clock. The church is asked to attend this meeting without fail.

There will be a regular meeting of Hamer Lodge K. of P. No. 171 Friday night of this week. All members are asked to attend and any visiting brother will be cordially welcomed. We have degree work in the rank of esquire, also in the rank of page and there will be balloting and appointing committees. A busy night for the Knights.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Allen spent last week end in the Latta section.

H. W. Allen of Latta was here one day last week.

The writer wonders if there would be so many wild fires let go in the forest and woods if there was a heavy fine or improvement of long duration imposed upon any party who would carelessly let out fire. This section has had considerable trouble with wild fire.

Sellers.
Mr. R. H. Milliken and family with Miss Ruby Watson spent last week end with relatives in Sellers.

Mrs. Parker fell and broke her arm and shoulder blade last Saturday. She was hurried to the Florence Infirmary where at the last accounts she was doing as well as could be expected.

DARING AIRMAN TELLS OF FLIGHT.

West to East at One Hundred to Three Hundred Miles an Hour.

New York, March 11.—Trade winds sweeping from west to east at 100 to 300 miles an hour, were discovered at 30,000 feet by Maj. Rudolph Schroeder, army test pilot at Dayton, Ohio, before he fell approximately five miles and landed without crashing after establishing an altitude record of 36,026 feet in a recent flight. He reported this discovery on his arrival today to attend to the National Aircraft show.

"At the peak of my climb where I hung with slightly upward progress for 15 minutes, I found the winds blew towards the east at the rate of 220 miles an hour," he said. "I had started 30 miles west of Dayton, my machine had a speed of 100 miles an hour and as I started westward I was literally traveling backward 120 miles an hour or two miles a minute."

"I have not been able to figure out exactly what the roof of the world really is. I think it possible to go much higher than 48,000 feet, which scientists believe is the ultimate ceiling of the world. But I believe it to be a question of fuel supply."

Major Schroeder said that after his month's leave was granted him to recover from effects of freezing and carbon monoxide poisoning suffered when his oxygen supply failed him, he would make another aerial exploration. He added he intended rigging up a pilot's "cage" into which oxygen could be pumped.

EX-KAISER SAWS WOOD.

News of Revolution in Germany Gives Him Case of Nerves.

Amorengen, Holland, March 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—The tidings of the German counterrevolution caused a great stir and much tension in Bentinck where Former Emperor William resides and the people in the castle stayed up until a very late hour Saturday night awaiting further news.

William Hohenzollern spent part of the day in the garden where he paced up and down, seemingly absorbed in deep thought. His excitement found utterance in the energy with which he sawed wood. The correspondent learned that yesterday he beat his own record in the number of logs cut in twain.

The news of the counter-revolution which did not reach the people of Amorengen, until Saturday evening did not serve to rouse the peaceful village from its usual state of Sunday rest.

Except for the fact that three or four military police from the neighboring village of Veenedaal were added to the ordinary guard, consisting of 20 constables, no special measures have been taken here. Military police are patrolling along the moats of the castle. As far as the correspondent has been able to learn, the Emperor is free to pursue his usual routine.

Wieringen, Holland, March 14. (By the Associated Press.)—Former Crown Prince Frederick William, on hearing of the counterrevolution in Germany became very much excited. He motored several times into the village in an endeavor to learn if Burgomaster Pereboom had later news from Berlin.

The Hague, March 14. (By the Associated Press.)—The Amsterdam Telegraph today says:

"With the evening boat today there arrived a bosom friend of Former Crown Prince Frederick William, Freiherr Zoebelitz, who stayed with Frederick William during the first months of his exile. He comes straight from Berlin. The former crown prince went to meet him in the harbor. The adjutant of Frederick William says this visit has nothing to do with present occurrences.

Mrs. B. B. Sellers and three of her children had influenza last week. At present they are better and hope to be out soon.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bass, a boy.

There was a church conference at Antioch Sunday morning at which the pastor's salary was raised 33 1-3 per cent. beginning with January.

Quarterly conference will be held at the Methodist church here the 4th Saturday and Sunday in March. Rev. D. A. Phillips, the new presiding Elder, is expected to be present.

Mrs. Edna McPherson, the new demonstration agent for Marion county met with the ladies club here the 1st Friday in March. The Ladies Cooperative Club is one of the sixteen clubs of Dillon county which has held 12 regular monthly meetings the past year.

Oak Grove.
Miss Etta Sue Sellers, home demonstration agent for this county, visited Oak Grove school last week and made an interesting talk to the children in behalf of her work.

Miss Mary Hayes and Mr. Sam J. Berry were married at Dillon last Saturday afternoon at the probate's office. Judge Davis performing the ceremony. The happy young couple have the best wishes of their friends.

Dew P. Richardson, a farmer, died at his home near here last week after a brief illness of influenza. The deceased was a quiet inoffensive man, friendly disposed and liked by everybody with whom he came in contact.

MAY DELAY BRIDGE BUILDING

Trouble Ahead in Effort to Secure Federal Aid.

The Columbia Correspondent of the Florence Times says:
Columbia, March 11.—A spider has been found in the soup of the plans for the erection of three big bridges in South Carolina, over the Pee Dee, over the Santee and over the Savannah. The tardiness of counties in asking for federal road aid has brought about a situation which confronts the state highway department with a problem involving the completion of the three big steel bridges.

Bond issues have been authorized in several counties of the state for the construction of the Pee Dee, Santee and Savannah bridges. These bonds were voted with the view of matching the money dollar-for-dollar with federal funds. Twenty per cent of the federal aid money goes to bridge construction but for the past two years there has been so little bridge work done that the bridge portion of the fund remained large and some counties decided to build the big steel bridges and to use the federal aid available. The recent legislature authorized bonds for three such bridges, and it is now found that the bridge money available from the federal government will not match all the money provided in the bond issues for the three big bridges. The highway department is confronted with the problem of what to do.

The total bridge money available from the federal government is \$780,000, and of this only \$200,000, has been used prior to 1920. The money which is now wanted from the government for the Pee Dee, Santee and Savannah bridges would total \$850,000, nearly \$300,000 more than is available. The highway department will likely recommend that the money from the bond issues to be used to construct the main portion of the three big spans, and that the federal aid and other money available be divided among the bridges and be used for construction of the causeways so far as it will go, the completion of the causeways on a permanent basis being left to a future date. This will make possible crossings over the three rivers, and temporary causeways can be constructed.

The bridge over the Pee Dee at Mars Bluff is to cost \$400,000. Florence county will issue bonds to the amount of \$30,000 for this bridge. Marion \$50,000, Charleston \$50,000 and Dillon \$25,000 and Berkeley \$25,000. The Santee bridge will cost a million and Charleston, Berkeley and Williamsburg counties will divide the cost in proportion of these two bridges.

In case of the Savannah bridge, North of Savannah, Ga., the cost is to be divided between the federal government and the two states. The bridge will cost \$600,000. The South Carolina share, one-fourth, will be borne by the counties of Beaufort, Berkeley, Jasper, Allendale, Colleton and Hampton.

The problem of apportioning federal funds for the construction of these three spans will be one of the first problems to confront the new highway commission though the outgoing commission will also probably advise in regard to it.

Road Inspection.
The South Carolina Railroad Commission will next month begin its annual inspection of the railway property of the state. This will be the first inspection since government control and will be with the special view of determining the condition of the tracks and rolling stock now as compared with the condition when the roads were turned over to the government. The three members of the commission will travel over every mile of railway in the state and will make a complete inspection also of the property.

GOVERNOR ISSUES REPORT OF PARDONS.

Nine-Two Instances of Executive Clemency are Cited.

Columbia, March 8.—Ninety-two instances of executive clemency are cited by Governor Cooper in his report of pardons, paroles and commutations for the year 1919, just issued.

The governor issued five pardons. In nineteen cases executive clemency was extended to restore citizenship. There were 14 commutations during the year and forty-four paroles during good behavior. Seven temporary paroles were granted and three reprieves.

A number of life-timers were extended clemency by the governor and several men sentenced to die in the electric chair were granted longer life.

One of the cases that has attracted considerable attention was that of Aaron Holmes, a colored man of Richland county. He was sent to the penitentiary for life for larceny. He was paroled during good behavior on Christmas eve. A few days ago he was arrested in Columbia for stealing and has gone back to jail for the rest of his life.

William Rayford of Abbeville county, was sent up for life in 1913, on a charge of murder. He was paroled during good behavior last September.

Wilson Spears of Marlboro was sentenced to life imprisonment in March, 1913. On Christmas eve he was paroled during good behavior.

Segar Wiggins, of Saluda county, was sentenced in 1904, to life imprisonment. Last November he was paroled during good behavior.

TURNED THE PRINCE AWAY.

Cousin of Ex-Kaiser Raises Rough House and is Arrested.

Berlin, March 8.—Things are not what they used to be in the former seat of defunct kaiserism. A warrant is out for the arrest of a proud Hohenzollern prince, Joachim, cousin of the ex-kaiser. It was he who started the bottle and plate bombardment against two French officers in the Adjoin's dining room Saturday night when they refused to stand up in homage to the tune of "Deutschland Ueber Alles."

But what is even more characteristic of the change of things than the warrant is what happened to Joachim when he went back to the Adlon last night, intending to get his caviare and siph his champagne, as if nothing had happened. The head waiter and the chief greeted him at the door and told him politely but firmly that his presence and patronage was no longer desirable. They were acting as a committee of two on behalf of the hotel's "workman's council."

"Sorry, sir, you cannot be served here again," said the head waiter, Sojsser by name.

The prince straightened up, affixed his monocle by way of registering amazement cleared his throat as a sort of warning rumble herding thunder, then asked with a voice scarcely less icy than his stare:

"What do you mean?"

"I mean, sir," said the head waiter, in tones ever so suave, but none the less determined, "that you will never be served in this hotel again, so you had better not come here. The waiters and cooks will go on strike rather than serve you. You are responsible for what happened here last night."

By this time a number of other waiters and two or three white-capped cooks had joined the "committee of two." All were nodding assent to Sojsser's words. All were husky war veterans and seemed ready to prove it.

With a departing glance of impotent rage mingled with infinite contempt, the irate prince hastened to see Herr Adlon, the proprietor. In the old days any complaint about "hired help" would have brought forth deepest apologetic bows and wholesale dismissals. But these are different days. Herr Adlon courteously told his highness that he was unable to oppose the concerted will of his employees.

TEXAS TOWN WIPE OUT.

Fire Destroys 200 Buildings and 1000 People are Homeless.

Fort Worth, March 14.—Grand View, a farming community of 2,000 inhabitants, 36 miles south-east of this city, late tonight, was in smouldering ruins, with more than 1,000 of its residents homeless seven of its eight blocks of business buildings destroyed and about 200 residences wiped out by fire which starting this afternoon, fanned by a 35 miles an hour wind, was not brought under control until nearly midnight and then was still burning fiercely, according to reports received here.

Latest estimates place the property loss between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. Immediate relief for the homeless was urged.

Fire apparatus was sent to Grand View from Waxhatch, Itasca, Cleburne and Alverado, but on its arrival was of no use as the water in the standpipe gave out an hour after the fire started.

Indications were that the few remaining buildings in the residential section would be destroyed. Fire departments from Cleburne, Itasca and Alverado responded to a call for aid, but the water in the town stand pipe soon gave out and no dynamite could be obtained.

After that the firemen were unable to do anything except watch the town burn. Automobiles, trucks, wagons and other vehicles were pressed into service to carry the homeless to Alverado and Itasca. Merchandise valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars was piled in the streets, but was greatly damaged by water and smoke in shape of a V the fire swept through the city, destroying more than 200 homes in the residential section. When the flames reached Main street, hopes were held that the business section could be saved, as the wind was blowing due north, but the wind veered and the fire was swept into the business section engulfing every building in its eight blocks. Merchants had virtually no time to save their stocks.

James Allen, Sr., a colored man, was sentenced to death in March of last year, on a charge of murder. In July his death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment on recommendation of the board of pardons.

Pleas Bibbs, of Abbeville county, had a life sentence commuted to fifteen years, last August. In 1912 he was convicted of murder.

John Henry Jackson of Abbeville county, was convicted in September, 1917, of murder and sentenced to the electric chair. Last April the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

George Johnson of Aiken county, was sentenced last June to die for assault on ravish, had his sentence reprieved for twenty-eight days, but at the expiration of that time the sentence was carried out.

Aaron Walker, of Greenwood, convicted of assault with intent to ravish, was sentenced in December, 1918 to die in the electric chair. The date of the execution was set as December 17, 1918. Both Governor Manning and Governor Cooper granted reprieves, but the sentence was carried out on March 8th of last year.

SUMMER TELLS OF MARLBORO OIL.

Only Analyzed Submitted Sample. Quotes Report of State Geologist Taber.

To the Editor of The State:

In the advertisement of the Marlboro Oil Developing company which was published in the State Sunday, March 14, there is a statement to the effect that the agricultural department analyzed a sample of this oil. This statement is correct, but this was merely a submitted sample, the department having no record as to the source, and simply reported as a submitted sample.

In the meanwhile, Prof. Stephen Taber, state geologist, made a thorough investigation as to the possibility of oil in Marlboro county and submitted the following statement, which was published April 1, 1917, in The State.

"Stephen Taber state geologist, has returned from Marlboro county where he inspected the place on the Jackson farm, four miles from Clio, at which an alleged discovery of oil has aroused much excitement. Dr. Taber is decidedly of the opinion that those who have dreamed of riches to flow from a Marlboro oil field have disappointment in store.

"He said yesterday that a careful investigation on the ground has convinced him that such oil as was in evidence had percolated downward from above, perhaps from a nearby engine. He inspected a number of wells—bracketed the target, as an artilleryman would say—but could find no indications of a natural oil flow, and the geological formations do not encourage expectation of a discovery of oil. He said that a scum on the surface of adjacent wells was not of oil but of oxide of iron, formed by the action of air on water impregnated with iron. The ground water table lies close to the surface, but a test shaft driven between the supposed oil well and the creek, in the line of the ground water drift, showed no traces of oil.

"There was no doubting that the neighborhood was agog over the alleged discovery. Dr. Taber said: Real estate nearby is held at prices the owners would not have dreamed of asking a month ago and large numbers of persons visit the locality each day."

Also a copy of his letter of November 6, 1919, to insurance commissioner W. A. McSwain is as follows: "W. A. McSwain, Insurance Commissioner Columbia, S. C.

"Dear Sir:

"In reply to your letter of November 5 referring to the Marlboro Oil Developing company. On March 30, 1917, I examined a piece of property, owned by C. H. Jackson and located near Clio, S. C., on which mineral oil was reported to have been discovered. I found a shallow well containing water with a little oil on top. This oil had evidently percolated downward from a point on the surface in the immediate vicinity of the well, for no oil could be detected in other wells or holes although several were dug within about 50 feet of the well containing the oil. After careful search I could find nothing that would indicate the presence of oil in commercial quantities.

"I am of the opinion that it would be a waste of time and money to drill for oil on the property of Mr. Jackson near Clio, S. C., until some evidence of its presence in commercial quantities is discovered in that section of the state.

"Very truly yours
"Stephen Taber,
State Geologist."

November 6, 1919.
(Signed) A. C. Summers, Chemist,
Department of Agriculture of South Carolina.

COUNTY FAIR MEETING.

On last Friday afternoon there was a very enthusiastic meeting at the office of the undersigned and Dillon county will surely have a fair this fall. A large number of people were present and instead of selling stock to the amount of \$10,000 as provided for in the charter, a resolution was passed asking that the capital stock be increased to \$15,000, which was done. Committees were appointed in different sections of the county to get up stock and if the committees do not happen to see everyone we want you to send in your subscription to the secretary at once.

Another meeting will be held on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, March 19th, at which time the ones appointed to get up the additional subscriptions to the stock will make their reports and we ask all persons who can possibly do so to attend this meeting. A resolution was passed at the last meeting that no person could own over \$500 of stock at any one time. This was done in order that no person could go in and buy up all the stock. We want this to be a county wide enterprise and we want everyone to subscribe even if you only take a small amount. I earnestly ask for a full attendance on Friday afternoon at three o'clock.

A. P. BETHEA, Secretary.

IS YOUR NAME RISER?

There was a cotton farmer named Riser.
Who heeded not any adviser.
He was warned of the weevil,
But he thought it no evil,
And now he is poorer but wiser.

TRY THE PALMETTO CAFE,
NEXT TO HERALD OFFICE.—11.

WILL FIGHT BOLSHEVISM.

New German Government Thinks Probably This Will Be Popular With Allies.

Berlin, March 14.—The German revolutionary government plans to fight Bolshevism to the death. If the allies allow it, the German militarists will begin an offensive against the Soviet in May.

General Baron Von Luettwitz, revolutionary military dictator, announced this in an interview today.

The stage is set for the supreme test of the new militarist government's strength tomorrow. If the working masses carry out their threat of a general strike there is sure to be bloodshed on a terrific scale, for the Kapp-Luettwitz internal program is one of blood and iron.

Any labor disturbances will be "relentlessly" put down by military forces, it was officially announced tonight.

The announcements adds the government does not intend "repeat the mistake of November, 1918," of being too lenient.

Striking on the part of public utilities, such as water, gas and electricity works and in any branches of industry necessary to the nation, will be declared high treason, the penalty for which is death.

Berlin, March 14.—Fifteen persons were killed and 100 wounded in violent clashes between strikers and police at Frankfurt on the Main today. The strikers proved victorious after out of the town whereupon a huge mob looted the main arms depot.

Similar clashes occurred in other big industrial centers. A general strike has been called besides, in Frankfurt, in Nuremberg, Madgeburg, Breslau and throughout the Rhenish Westphalian mining districts.

No disturbances took place in Berlin. The attitude of Bavaria, Saxony and Wuertemberg, the three former kingdoms traditionally opposed to Prussia, is still uncertain, though the black-white-red flag of the new regime is flying from the government buildings in Munich, the Bavarian capital.

Prussian Eagle Flying.

The Prussian eagle emblems is also flying from all official buildings in Berlin and has been hoisted over stacks of arms belonging to the Luettwitz army.

Minister of Defence Luettwitz issued this statement today:

"The revolution is the consequence of the non-fulfillment of promise by the Ebert government and the neglect of the Bolshevik menace."

"A German army of 100,000 is not sufficient to fight Bolshevism."

"The new government will resort to military force in Germany only as a last refuge.

"We wish to maintain good understanding with the entente, if that be reconcilable with German honor."

The first meeting of the Kapp cabinet will take place Tuesday. The new ministry's position is rendered extremely difficult by proclamations from the nationalist and democratic parties announcing that they will stand aloof in the present crisis. The democratic proclamation states:

"A minority leading the blackest reaction has usurped power. Civil war is threatening and Germany's enemies have an excuse for territorial encroachments."

Dr. Kapp has permanently suppressed the leading Socialist organ, Vorwaerts and the radical papers Freiheit and Die Rote Fahne.

REPUBLICANS MEET IN CONVENTION.

Florence Times.
Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District met in convention here yesterday at Levys' Hall. There were 60 delegates present. Dr. J. R. Levy was elected permanent chairman and delegate at large to the Republican National Convention. J. A. Baxter of Georgetown was elected alternate. The convention was enthusiastic. Addresses were made by B. W. Nance, Esq., of Columbia, J. H. Fordham, of Orangeburg, J. D. Adams of Spartanburg, Mayor L. C. W. Blalock of Laurin. A. D. Webster of Orangeburg. Harmony prevailed while the delegate to the convention goes unconstructed yet sentiment seemed to favor General Wood as a candidate for President.

The name of Frank H. Hitchcock, however, was enthusiastically cheered when mentioned.

CANDIDATE FOR GERMAN THRONE.

Paris, March 14.—"Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, elder son of the crown prince, is a candidate for the throne and is expected to be proclaimed emperor." George Blum, special correspondent of Le Journal, telegraphed from Berlin.

"This decision was formulated at a family council presided over by Prince Adalbert and is supported by Prince Eitel Friedrich. The plot for restoration of the monarchy has been hatched in Berlin by Ludendorff and Helfrich, who have been in close communication with Amorengen and Potsdam.

"The Doberitz and Zossens brigades, as well as the famous iron division from the reactionary forces and are ready to . . . for the re-establishment of the monarchy.

"Triumph of the reactionaries would mean annulment of the peace treaty and probably reopening of the war."