

**The Bamberg Herald**  
ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1891.

Published Weekly at Bamberg, S. C.

Entered as second-class matter April 1891, under Act of March 3, 1879.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

Volume XXXI, Number 49

Thursday, Dec. 7, 1922

Judge Watkins recently excoriated the bootleggers, and predicted that the state would soon be cleared of such law breakers. However, a few days later in the United States court Judge Watkins tempered his sentences with considerable mercy, imposing \$1 fines on a number of offenders. With all due respect to Judge Watkins, we are inclined to the opinion that with the imposition of \$1 fines on bootleggers the illicit traffic in liquor will not soon be abated.

Another sad instance comes to light as a result of Charleston's ordinance requiring Charlestonians to eat only meats killed by the Charleston abattoir. A gentleman from the city by the sea wrote J. M. Grimes the other day requesting that he be sent some of Mr. Grimes's sausages, stating that he had sampled some of the fine products of this section at the Orangeburg fair and had been informed Mr. Grimes could supply him. Mr. Grimes sorrowfully wrote the Charleston gentleman that he could not take any chances on going to jail; that he is a man of many parts, but no part of him yearns for walls of stone or steel. Therefore, he could not send him any sausage. However, he repeated The Herald's invitation to the editor of the News and Courier, to come to Bamberg and partake to his satisfaction of sausages.

The 1922 report of Miss Will Lou Gray, state supervisor of adult schools, reveals the fact that South Carolina does not stand at the top of the list in illiteracy in the United States, as is generally reported, although it is bad enough. According to this report, 18.1 per cent. of the population of South Carolina is illiterate—cannot read or write. Louisiana tops the list with a percentage of 21.9. Since 1910, however, South Carolina has made better strides toward eradicating illiteracy than Louisiana. In 1910, Louisiana's illiterate population was 29 per cent., while South Carolina's was 25.7. In 1920, Louisiana had reduced her illiterate population to 21.9 per cent., and South Carolina had reduced hers to 18.1. Louisiana's reduction was 7.1 per cent., while South Carolina's reduction was 7.6. This is very encouraging, and indicates with the same progress, South Carolina will not long remain even second in illiteracy. Mississippi stands third in illiteracy with a percentage of 17.2. Miss Gray asks this pertinent question in her report: Can South Carolina afford to remain illiterate, especially with the advent of the boll weevil?

**BOLL WEEVIL EXTERMINATOR—WHAT IS IT?**

Clemson College Dec. 6.—There has been referred to the Division of Entomology a card with the heading: "The South Aroused," etc. This card advertises a boll weevil exterminator, apparently for sale by Webster Laboratories, St. Louis, Mo. It speaks of this boll weevil exterminator having been tested, proven and endorsed by many big plantation owners of South Carolina.

"We do not know what this exterminator is," says Prof. A. F. Conradi, Entomologist, "as to our knowledge it has not been referred to Clemson College for examination, and we are interested to know who are the big plantation owners referred to in the advertisement."

Under date of November 6 we wrote to the address of Webster Laboratories, St. Louis, Mo., as given on the card, but we have not heard from them. As this is a time when we must consider everything that may have any possible practical value in boll weevil control we should be very glad to hear from such plantation owners who have had an opportunity to test this exterminator."

**A QUICK TRIP.**

Lawyer to office boy:—"Say, Snap, Mr. Brown will be here about ten this morning and I don't want to see him—tell him I'm gone to Europe."

Lawyer, an hour later: "Well, Snap what did you tell Mr. Brown?"

Office boy: "I told him you'd gone to Europe—sailed this morning."

Lawyer: "Good boy. And what did he say?"

Office boy: "He asked when you would return and I told him this afternoon."

**THE PREDICAMENT OF THE FARMER.**

(By N. L. Willet.)

"The Labor Bureau incorporated" is a new publicity organization which aims to keep the labor unions acquainted with industrial conditions and so to steer them in attitude and acts. Human life is chock full of the inter-relationship of all things of strange unexpected exhibits in reaction all of which leads us up to the Labor Bureau and the predicament of the farmer. And while some of the pronouncements of the Labor Bureau are most excellent here is one that seems to separate widely the Bureau from the excellent thing which we know as logic.

**Immigration**

The Labor Bureau while stating that there is a tragic shortage of common labor in this country and that its sole cause is restricted immigration, yet the Bureau does not advise more immigration, but, on the contrary insists that the new high tariff threatens to make the "lot of labor in the United States the harder" and that this will "offset the present lack of immigration." Jehoshaphat! What a babel of confusion in theorem do we have here. For two hundred years we have been fed up into actual gorgement on the theorem that high tariffs put up prices which protect home labor against cheap foreign labor. Now we are solemnly told, on the contrary, that our new tariff will make the lot of labor here harder. Will our republican congress kindly sit up quickly and take notice, and why not repeal our tariff law, since it is going to react so unfavorably on American labor. Even over in India they are setting up a tariff today to protect their more ignorant and less efficient labor as against the skilled labor of Europe and America. The tariff always has been supposed to be the provider of high wages for home labor. Up in the Labor Bureau they had to have an argument for the continued restriction of immigration; and they found one but with what a stress and strain and a twist was the argument produced.

**Deflation**

On the contrary the Labor Bureau says some very sound words as regards deflation. The Labor Bureau recognizes the serious predicament of the farmer in the one-sided deflation of prices last year. In this enforced deflation the bottom absolutely dropped out of all agricultural prices. The farmer, however, was barred from borrowing on his products even though he was willing to put up collateral. Witness the wholesale selling, for example, of cotton at ten cents last year, the same cotton today worth twenty-six cents. If you care to go into this deflation story further read an excellent editorial in November the twenty-second number of that high class financial paper known as Commerce and Finance. The title of the article is "The Federal Reserve System Imperiled."

**Regeneration of Europe.**

Another pronouncement of the Labor Bureau, and a most sound one it is, is that it tells the labor of this country to press for the regeneration of Europe as the surest way to solve labor difficulties here. In other words, a busy Europe will mean a buying Europe. Equally true it is that our American agricultural difficulties can be solved likewise and best and indeed can only be solved by European regeneration.

**Humiliated**

The most humiliating thing that ever happened in the history of this country was when a Turk stood up the other day in Lausanne and laughed at and derided this country, saying that we demanded rights and privileges the same as Europe but that we gave nothing in return and would assume no responsibilities. And the Turk for once in his life was right. And while our agricultural recovery certainly depends upon European recovery yet this European recovery will never come so long as this country insists on bleeding white its allies for war debts and so long as the ruling national thorems are "isolation" and "the observer," which terms, by the way, are wholly unknown in a certain ethical realm a little higher up than the United States. Things have come to a pretty pass in this country when a Turk more hectorically minded than we are reviles and flaunts us. American agriculture pays its compliments to the Turk.

N. L. W.

**Discriminating Verdict.**—A countryman with a local reputation as a vocalist attended a dinner, and was asking to sing. Altho he had no music with him, and was as hoarse as a frog, he consented to try, but broke down.

"Never thee mind, lad," said an elderly guest, trying to cheer him up; "never mind the breakdown, for thee's done thy best; but th' fellow as asked thee t' sing ought to be shot."—The Baptist.

**FARMER AND BUSINESS.**

Some Day Superior Products Will Be Advertised.

The day when American farm products will be as extensively advertised throughout the country as the automobile and other manufactured articles will soon arrive. Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, declared a few days ago before the Washington Ad club.

"The American farmer has been acquainted with only one side of the advertising business," he said. "In the main he thinks of advertising as a more or less tricky device employed by middlemen to separate him from his money. He probably has somewhat the same opinion of advertising as a target has a rifle practice."

"The signs of the times, however, are pointing in another direction. Bankers and members of chambers of commerce have begun to take the farmer in as a business partner. They are seeing that they must help him earn more money, and they are beginning to see that he needs help principally with his marketing and selling problems."

"The selling end of the farmer's business has been badly neglected. Circumstances are to blame in part, he is to blame in part and business men are to blame in part. In a certain sense, advertising men are much to blame. Problems in marketing, advertising and selling that need solution much more than money which have been solved, have been neglected."

Agricultural men of America have begun to concern themselves with the selling end of their business. They have begun to learn to sell cooperatively, to organize and to respect their organization. The next generation of farmers is going to grow up already 'sold' to the idea of organization."

**DENBY IS RILED.**

Says Naval Academy Disgraced by Much Drinking at Football Game.

The conduct of the Annapolis midshipmen at the Army-Navy football game in Philadelphia last Saturday, was arraigned in a public statement last Monday by Secretary Denby of the navy department, declaring that members of the corps had brought disgrace not only upon themselves, but on the Naval academy.

"How many midshipmen drank heavily I do not know," said the secretary's statement, but he added that despite the good behavior of many enough midshipmen had "failed to do their duty to their uniform and to their country to bring shame upon all." He announced that an investigation would be ordered.

Secretary Denby's statement follows:

"My attention has been called to the misconduct of a number of midshipmen from the Naval academy on Saturday night, after the Army-Navy game. I have no desire to minimize in any way the fact that many of the midshipmen did disgrace themselves and bring disgrace upon the Naval academy, for I know it to be true, I am shocked beyond measure that such things could have occurred. The misconduct on that occasion was, as far as I know, the most flagrant that has ever been charged against the academy. How many midshipmen drank heavily I do not know. The whole regiment was in Philadelphia. Only a relatively small proportion of the regiment attended the ball. Of this small proportion I think the great majority conducted themselves with propriety, but enough failed of their duty to their uniform and to their country to bring shame upon all. Such an occurrence will never be repeated, for such steps as are necessary will be made to make it impossible.

"In this connection I wish to make it quite clear that the Naval academy has hitherto set an example to the country of good conduct on such occasions and will set examples in the future. I was so proud of them at the game, which was one of the most thrilling I have seen and where I saw absolutely no evidence of drinking among the midshipmen, that later events of the evening came as an absolute shock. When I think of the picture presented by your 2,400 young men standing at cap salute in honor of the visitors while the cadets celebrated upon the field the well-won success I can hardly reconcile their sportsmanlike conduct then with that occurred afterwards. An investigation will at once be ordered."

**Repairing Neatly Done.**—Irate Customer—"I bought a car of you several weeks ago and you said if anything went wrong you'd supply the broken parts."

Dealer—"Yes."

Irate Customer—"I'd like to get a nose, a shoulder-blade, and a big toe."—Manitoba Free Press.

Turn under your cotton stalks now.

**LAW AS TO APPEALS**

After Discovered Evidence Don't Go Without Permission.

The state supreme court Monday afternoon handed down a decision which tightens still further the loopholes in the criminal law and criminal legal procedure in South Carolina, when it announced the adoption of what will be known as "Rule 31," which prohibits the making of appeals on the ground of after-discovered evidence, without the supreme court first giving permission for such a motion.

Rule 31 reads as follows: "The following practice shall be observed in the matter of motions for new trials upon after-discovered evidence:

"First: In a case which the circuit court has not been deprived of jurisdiction by appeal or otherwise, the motion may be made in the circuit court.

"Second: In a case which is pending upon appeal in the supreme court, the motion may not be made in the circuit court, until the supreme court by order upon motion therefor, shall have suspended the appeal and granted leave to the movant to make the motion in the circuit court.

"Third: In a case in which the appeal has been disposed of by the supreme court and the remitture transmitted to the circuit court, the motion may not be made in the circuit court until after the supreme court by order upon motion therefor shall have granted leave to the movant in the circuit court; and when the defendant shall be under sentence of death, the motion in the supreme court must be made not later than the 10th day before the day assigned for the execution of the sentence (exclusive of said day) and upon four day's notice to the solicitor with copies of the moving papers."

**In Competent Hands.**—"I will admit I haven't always lived as I should, but I do love your daughter sincerely, and if ever I should make her unhappy, I hope I will be made to suffer for it."

"Don't let that worry you; she'll attend to that."—Tid-Bits (London).

**The Hard Part.**—Milkonaire (speaking to body of students)—"All my success, all my tremendous financial prestige, I owe to one thing alone—pluck, pluck, pluck."

Student—"But how are we to find the right people to pluck?"—Dinuba Sentinel.

**\$15 for Looking Dead.**

London.—Under the minimum wage rule of the Actors' association one actor gets \$15 a week for just appearing to be dead.

**666 quickly relieves Colds and La-Grippe, Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches.**

**CLERK'S SALE IN PARTITION.**

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Lexington.

Court of Common Pleas.

Hattie Bess Brabham, Plaintiff, versus Robert C. Brabham, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of authority vested in me by Order of the Court in the above entitled cause, I will sell at Olar, in the County of Bamberg, said State, at public auction to the highest bidder, between the hours of ten thirty a. m. and one p. m. on the 22nd day of December, 1922, to the highest responsible bidder therefor, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, the following tract of land, and the two tracts of timber hereinafter described: The said tract of land and the two tracts of timber to be sold together: "All that certain piece, parcel, or tract of land, situate, lying and being in Bamberg County, State aforesaid, containing one hundred thirteen acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by lands of H. B. Breland, east by lands of H. B. Breland, south by lands of Ida Breland, and west by lands of H. B. Breland; being same tract of land conveyed to the said L. D. Brabham by the Master of Aiken County pursuant to Decree of Court recorded in book 21, at page 241. For a more accurate description see plat of same made by J. S. Mixon, dated November 15, 1890."

"All of the pine and cypress timber lying and standing on that certain tract of land situate in the County of Bamberg, and State aforesaid, containing one hundred eighty-seven (187) acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by lands of R. L. Kears, east by lands of Dr. R. E. Brabham and J. J. Brabham, south by lands of Dr. N. F. Kirkland and G. B. Kears, and west by lands of H. H. Kears; being timber on the tract of land conveyed to Mrs. Laura A. Kears by deed of Mrs. Julia A. Brabham, et al, and being the same timber that was conveyed to L. D. Brabham by Mrs. Laura A. Kears by her written deed, dated the 21st day of June, 1918, the record of which is to be found in the Clerk of Court's office for Bamberg County aforesaid in book 0 of deeds at pages 296 and 297."

"Also all of the pine timber of whatsoever size, situate, lying and standing on that certain tract of land in the County of Bamberg, and State aforesaid, containing four hundred fifty (450) acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by lands of Frank Walter, on the east by lands of L. D. Brabham and by lands formerly owned by G. M. Neely,

south by lands of Dr. R. C. Brabham and Mrs. Laura A. Kears, and west by lands of H. H. Kears, the land on which said timber is situate being the same conveyed to R. L. Kears by deed of Mrs. Laura A. Kears, except, however, all of the timber on said land which lies east of the Alligator Hole on the place of the said L. D. Brabham and which portion of timber so excepted is designated and separate from the remainder of said tract of timber by a line blazed out just prior to the time said timber was conveyed to the said L. D. Brabham by R. L. Kears by his written deed, dated the 21st day of June, 1918, the record of which is to be found in the Clerk of Court's office for Bamberg County in Book 0 of deeds at pages 193, 194, and 195."

Terms of Sale: For Cash; the successful bidder to pay for papers, revenue stamps, recording, etc., and provided that as an earnest of good faith the successful bidder or bidders shall deposit with the said Clerk of Court within thirty minutes after the property is bid off ten per cent. of the purchase price thereof, and in case this requirement is not complied with the said Clerk of Court shall immediately without further advertisement, or at another sales day to be fixed by him, after giving due and legal advertisement, resell the said property at the risk of the former bidder.

H. L. HARMON, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions, Lexington County, S. C. Timmerman & Graham, Attys for Plaintiff. Nov. 24th, 1922.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

In the matter of Mrs. Lula B. Dannelly, Ehrhardt, S. C., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupt has this day filed a petition for discharge, and that a hearing will be had upon the same before this Court at Charleston, S. C. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1922 at which time and place all creditors and other persons in interest may appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

RICH'D. W. HUTSON, Clerk. Charleston, S. C. Nov. 20, 1922. 12-14

**666 Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dengue or Bilious Fever.**

**Colds Cause Grip and Influenza**  
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

**TRUSTEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY**  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

In The Matter of S. W. COPELAND, Bankrupt

Pursuant to Order of P. L. Felder, Jr., Referee in Bankruptcy, made in the case of S. W. Copeland, Bankrupt, I will offer for sale, at public outcry, for cash, to the highest bidder subject to the approval of this Court, in

front of the Court House at Bamberg South Carolina, in the County of Bamberg, State of South Carolina, beginning at eleven (11) o'clock A. M. on the 8th day of January A. D. 1923, the following real estate:

**Tract No. 1**  
566 acres, more or less, farm lands, in Fish Pond Township, Bamberg County, S. C., this tract being bounded on the North by lands of I. D. Copeland, lands of M. W. Rentz and lands of Mrs. U. A. Hughes; East by lands of J. C. Rentz, lands of M. W. Rentz and lands of J. W. Goodson; South by lands of A. W. Kinard and lands of F. E. Copeland, and on the West by lands of F. E. Copeland and lands of Mrs. U. A. Hughes.

**Tract No. 2**  
51 acres, more or less, farm lands, in Fish Pond Township, Bamberg County, S. C., known as the Hattie Carter Tract, bounded on the North by lands of D. B. Rhoad; east by lands of D. B. Rhoad; and estate lands of J. H. Smith; South by lands of L. J. Kinsey, and West by lands of G. W. Carter and lands of S. L. Davis.

**Tract No. 3**  
55 acres, more or less, farm lands, in Fish Pond and Warren Townships in Bamberg and Colleton Counties, S. C., respectively, known as the Sineth tract, bounded on the North by lands of V. E. McCormick and lands of Isham Padgett, East by lands of W. B. Hagan; South by lands of H. B. and D. M. Linder, and West by lands of V. E. McCormick.

**Parcel No. 4**  
Lot and four stores, in Town of Ehrhardt, Bamberg County, S. C., lot running 100 feet on Broadway and extending through 420 feet deep to Madison Street, bounded on the North by lot of Lyles Ehrhardt and Mrs. O. D. Richie; East by Broadway; South by lots of D. C. Copeland and J. S. and E. D. Dannelly, and West by Madison Street.

Tract No. 1, of 566 acres, located in Three-Mile Township Bamberg County, South Carolina, has been appraised at \$11,400.00.

Tract No. 2, of 52 acres, in Fish Pond Township, Bamberg County South Carolina, has been appraised at \$520.00.

Tract No. 3, of 55 acres, in Fish Pond and Warren Townships, Bamberg and Colleton Counties, South Carolina, has been appraised at \$550.00.

Parcel No. 4, being four lots and store buildings thereon in the Town of Ehrhardt, Bamberg County, South Carolina, measuring 100x420, has been appraised in two parcels,—lot and store now occupied as Drug Store and lot and building now occupied by the U. S. Government as Postoffice, appraised at \$4,500.00; and two lots and one double store occupied by S. W. Copeland, appraised at \$6,000.00.

The store now occupied as Drug Store is rented for \$25.00 per month, and the building occupied by the Government as a Postoffice is under contract at a rental of \$360.00 per year. The double store, occupied by S. W. Copeland, is rented at \$37.50 per month. This store property is situated on the main business street in the Town of Ehrhardt.

Any additional information may be obtained from the Trustee or his Attorneys, Brown & Bush, H. L. O'Bannon or Carter, Carter & Kears, of Barnwell and Bamberg, S. C.

S. B. MOSELEY, Trustee. Barnwell, S. C. 1-4

**NOTICE OF SALE**

On Friday December 15 1922, 12 o'clock noon, I will sell at public auction at my residence near Clear Pond, all personal property belonging to the estate of G. W. Folk.

MRS. G. W. FOLK, Bamberg, S. C. Dec. 1, 1922 12-14n

Send us your Mail Orders for  
**Bicycles, Velocipedes, Foot Balls and Tennis Goods for the Kiddies' Christmas**  
Special Attention given to Restringing Tennis Rackets. We also Repair Phonographs and Victrolas.  
**John F. Brickle**  
226-228 Campbell St. Augusta, Ga.  
Telephone us for prices at our expense, Phone 1914

**Get Your Materials For Your Fruit Cakes Early**  
**UTSEY BROS.**  
It's a pleasure to serve you Phone 18