

COUNTY NEWS AND HAPPENINGS

NEWSY LETTERS BY REGULAR CORRESPONDENTS.

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

Minturn.
Mrs. Margaret McGirt and daughter Miss Margaret are spending a few days with Mrs. W. W. Evans. Miss Sallie McBryde spent the week-end at her home in Maxton.

The Minturn ball team played the McColl team in a game of base ball Friday afternoon. The score was 6 to 13 in favor of Minturn.

The pupils of the primary room enjoyed an Easter egg hunt Friday afternoon, given by their teacher, Miss Harriet McLees.

Miss Maggie Evans, Miss Margaret McGirt, Mrs. J. D. Edens and daughter, Effie McDougald and Miss Effie Evans spent Sunday with Misses Kate and Jane Evans at Flora MacDonaul College, Red Springs, N. C.

The Junior Red Cross has been getting up old clothing for the Belgian and French children.

Calvary.
Will Hays spent Saturday last at Pyrian church in a convention of the union meeting held by the Baptist denomination and reports a very interesting program.

The Easter egg hunt at Mt. Calvary school house Friday afternoon last was enjoyed by quite a number of little folks.

Many gardens and Irish potato crops were damaged by the heavy frosts last week. It is found to be very important to prune off all frost bitten tops of the potato. To allow it to remain seems to be injurious to most plants.

J. A. Campbell of Gaddy's Mill section was here Saturday last.

B. A. Moody of Bermuda section spent Sunday last with N. E. McQueen.

The Chancellor Commander of Hamer Lodge K. of P. No. 171 requests that we announce through The Herald that the lodge will make Friday night, April 5th, the most interesting of this subordinate lodge since it has been located in its own building together with conferring the rank of Knight. We will also serve refreshments. We respectfully ask that all members be present and if you can, bring one or more members from another lodge.

Labor Won't Labor.

(Newberry Herald and News.)

We heard a farmer say the other day that all this talk about the scarcity of labor was all a myth, that there was plenty of labor, but the trouble was that it would not labor. One-third of its time. That if the labor would go to work and stick at it there was plenty to do all the work that was needed, and as much labor as ever in this country. There is something to this conclusion or statement. You may walk out on the street any day here in Newberry, and you can see able bodied men sitting around on the doorsteps of some of the stores and in other places doing nothing, and apparently as happy as happy can be. Then if the authorities would close down some of the schools that we could name, and there was some way by which the labor could be utilized it would mean a whole lot in relieving the situation. But all things will work out right yet.

German Work

Greenwood Index:

Last Friday two hundred and forty horses at Camp Grant died after a baffling illness. The stomachs were examined. Belladonna and cotton oil were found. Over five hundred horses were affected, the others were lingering at last accounts.

Now these horses did not go to a drug store and buy themselves a dose of this combination. Some person gave it to them. It is believed that it was put in drinking water. This person has no love for this country. This person evidently loves Germany. This person may be a little too soft to put such a mixture into drinking water for human beings, but there is likely to be some other person a bit more hardhearted.

Who is it? Who is the Kaiser's slave doing such work? The answer is that they are scattered all over this country. There may be some of them in this State, in this county.

Sunrise treatment, administered by a firing squad is the only way to handle such persons. And when something like this happens. And something like this happens, there will be less of this sort of thing in this country.

LABOR CONTRACT LAW.

May be Convicted When There is Fraud or Intent to Injure.

Governor Manning has approved the new labor contract law, passed by the recent general assembly. It is as follows:

"Section 1. That sections 492, 492, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498 and 499 of the criminal code of South Carolina are hereby stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497 and 498, to wit:

Section 492. Misdemeanor fraudulently to fail to carry out contract for personal service. Any person who shall contract with another to render him personal service of any kind and shall thereafter fraudulently or with malicious intent to injure his employer, fail or refuse to render such service as agreed upon shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 493. Misdemeanor to fail to employ after contract.—Any person who shall hereafter contract to receive from another personal service of any kind, and to compensate him therefor, and shall thereafter fraudulently or with malicious intent to injure his employer, fail or refuse to receive such service or to make compensation as agreed upon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 494. Misdemeanor to fraudulently fail to perform services after receiving advances.—Any person who shall hereafter contract with another to render personal service of any kind to him, and shall thereafter fraudulently, or with malicious intent to injure the employer, procure advances in money or other things of value from him, with intent not to render the service agreed upon, and who shall thereafter, with like intent, fail or refuse to perform the services agreed upon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 495. Misdemeanor to receive labor and not make advances or compensation. Any person who shall hereafter contract with another to receive from him personal service of any kind, to compensate him therefor, and to make advances to him, and shall thereafter fraudulently or with malicious intent to injure the employer, receive the benefit of such service in whole or in part, and with like intent fail or refuse to make the compensation or advances agreed upon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 496. Contracts may be either verbal or written—to be read and witnessed.—The contracts referred to in Sections 492 to 497, inclusive, may be either verbal or in writing; if in writing, they shall be witnessed by one or more disinterested persons and at the request of either party be duly executed before a magistrate, whose duty it shall be to read and explain the same to the parties. Such contract shall clearly set forth the conditions upon which the laborer or laborers engage to work, embracing the length of the time, the amount of money to be paid, and when; if it be on shares of crops, what portion or portions thereof. If verbal, they must be witnessed by at least two disinterested witnesses, not related by blood or marriage within the sixth degree, to either party, and the term of service contracted for must be for a definite time, not exceeding one valid only between the original parties therein, and any attempted transfer or assignment of any rights thereunder shall be null and void.

Section 487. Registration of contracts.—If either party to any written contract herein referred to desires to avail himself of the benefits of Sections 492 to 497, inclusive, against third parties, he shall cause the same to be indexed in the office of the register of mesne conveyance or the clerk of the court (where the office of register of mesne conveyance does not exist), of the county in which said labor or service is to be performed within ten days from the date of the contract; and such indexing shall constitute notice to all third parties. Such index shall show the names of the employer and the laborer, the date of the contract and the date of its termination, and the location and the name of the place or places whereon the said labor or service is to be performed. The clerk of the court or the register of mesne conveyance, as the case may be, shall endorse his official certificate and the date of the filing to be indexed upon every contract filed under the provisions of Sections 492 to 498, inclusive, and his only fee for the same shall be five cents of each contract. And the clerks of courts, or the register of mesne conveyance as the case may be, in all the counties of the state, shall provide a book for indexing such contracts, which shall be plainly labeled "Index Labor Contracts."

Section 498. Punishment for violation of provisions as to contracts.—Upon conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction of any person charged with a violation of Sections

A THRILLING BATTLE WITH GERMAN SUB

EXCELLENT MARKSMANSHIP OF GUNNERS.

American Armed Oil Steamer Sends Submarine Down, It Is Believed.

After an hour's battle with a German U-boat on the morning of March 1st, the American oil tanker Paulsboro sent the enemy vessel beneath the waves "Damaged and in Distress" the navy department reported today.

It was the tanker's second struggle with a submarine in six days. In the first encounter a torpedo missed the boat by 25 yards. Four shots at the submarine sent her diving away.

In the second battle, a submarine about 8,000 yards dead ahead opened fire, using tandem-fire, then salvos. Then firing shrapnel. Some of the 50 shots reached their mark, coming close to the gun crew in charge of Chief Gunner's Mate Reiter of 1020 Myrtle street, Menominee, Michigan.

Telling of the struggle after the submarine had started to maneuver astern, Reiter's report said in part:

"The after gun appeared to have more velocity than the forward gun, and the shells passed over the ship and struck near the starboard bow. A fierce firing was kept up from that angle until the U-boat got astern. Apparently picking her own position she remained slightly on the vessel's port stern and fired from that position, the forward gun's shells still dropping short.

"The submarine then drew closer, using both guns at tandem-fire, the shells falling on both sides of the ship. Shrapnel was now being used and some of the shells burst before contact, scattering about the deck. One shell burst against the ship's side on the port beam.

"Shells fell in all directions on both sides and over the length of the ship. A shell burst close to the ship's stern. Fragments of it became embedded in the wooden deck at the rear of the gun's crew. Another shell burst alongside of the starboard bow. The tremendous concussion threw all the men on the platform to the deck face forward.

"Both of the Paulsboro's guns now had the range of the submarine and a rapid fire was kept up. The submarine apparently dropped back and the ship's shells fell either on top of the submarine or close to her bow. The submarine then ceased firing, swung broadside to and submerged or sank, bow first, with the stern up at an angle of about 15 degrees. She disappeared in about 20 seconds. It is believed that the submarine was damaged and in distress."

The Vacuum Oil Company praised through has been the victim of what is only organized pillage. Every city has been practically sacked, ransacked on system; its citizens plundered, its civil officials terrorized, imprisoned, outraged, or killed. The civil populations have been, contrary to the usage of modern warfare, brutally put to death, reduced to wholesale starvation, and desolation. Vast tracts of the richest and most industrious districts of Europe have been deliberately stripped and plunged into famine, solely in order that the invaders might make war cheaply. Irregular troops, contrary to all the practice of war, have been systematically murdered, and civil populations indiscriminately massacred solely to spread terror. A regular system of ingenious terrorism has been directed against civilians, as horrible as anything in the history of civil or religious wars. Large and populous cities have been, not once, but 20, 30, 40 times, bombed and burnt and the women and children in them wantonly slaughtered, with the sole object of inflicting suffering. All this has been done not in license or passion, but by the calculating ferocity of scientific soldiers."

The "Poor Married Man."

The play "The Poor Married Man" which was presented at Temperance School Auditorium on the evening of the 22nd by local talent was a real success. Each character performed their part well. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity. Many visitors from the nearby towns and rural districts were present. It was an uproar of laughter from start to finish. Not a sit around and talk, but a get up and do play. The antics of the Professors' negro servant, especially when he thought himself poisoned, were interesting and amusing. Cake and cream were served during the evening. A handsome sum was realized with which to help purchase seats for the auditorium.

492 to 497, inclusive, the person so convicted shall be punished by a fine not less than \$25 and not exceeding \$100, or by imprisonment not less than 20 days and not exceeding 30 days for each offense; Provided, That there shall be no prosecution under Sections 492 to 497, inclusive, unless the arrest warrant shall be issued within 30 days from the commission of the offense. Sections 492 to 497, inclusive, are not intended, and shall not be construed, to protect any of the parties to, or punish the violation of any contract or the inducement or consideration of such contract is money or other thing of value advanced to or for the employee prior to the commencement of service thereunder; all such contracts are hereby prohibited and declared null and void."

A GRUESOME FIND

Party Searching for Missing Man Find Only Skeleton and Clothes

An old negro man named Rowell wandered away from his home near Marion about two months ago and Friday a searching party headed by Sheriff Lane discovered the old man's skeleton at the end of a lumber road in Pee Dee Swamp. The old negro was feeble-minded and although a close watch was kept on him at all times he evaded the vigilance of his relatives and disappeared last February. The relatives continued to search for him but without success and a few days ago an employee of the Marion County Lumber Company reported that he had found down in the swamp what appeared to be the remains of a human being. Sheriff Lane went to the spot and found the old darkey's skeleton with part of the clothing still clinging to the bleaching bones. The remains were identified by a son. The presumption is the old darkey wandered down the abandoned lumber road and getting tired fell asleep and was overcome by the severely cold weather prevailing at the time. The remains were placed in a coffin and taken to a colored cemetery for interment.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Dillon County Goes Forward in Sunday School Movement.

On Thursday, March 28th, the interdenominational Sunday Schools of Dillon County held its first regular County Convention, and while the congregation was not such a large one, many of the most ardent Sunday School workers, representing a good number of schools from each district of the county were present and enthusiastically entered into the subject of better methods for Dillon county, as explained by R. D. Webb, State Secretary, and Miss Davis, Elementary Secretary for South Carolina. The reports of the officers showed that district meetings had been held in all but one district during the month of March, the president, W. C. Moore, assuring those present that the association was going to be a permanent organization in Dillon county.

The following officers were elected for another year: W. C. Moore, president; W. K. Fort, first vice president; W. V. Jones, secretary-treasurer; Elementary Superintendent, Miss Mammie McLees; Secondary Superintendent, Mrs. A. C. Rogers; Adult Superintendent, Dr. S. C. Henslee; District Presidents: First district, L. A. Manning; Second District, E. B. Berry; Third District, F. M. Page.

The keynote of the association is "better methods, and a forward step in Sunday School work throughout the county."

German Kultur Not a New Thing

"Every village they have passed through has been the victim of what is only organized pillage. Every city has been practically sacked, ransacked on system; its citizens plundered, its civil officials terrorized, imprisoned, outraged, or killed. The civil populations have been, contrary to the usage of modern warfare, brutally put to death, reduced to wholesale starvation, and desolation. Vast tracts of the richest and most industrious districts of Europe have been deliberately stripped and plunged into famine, solely in order that the invaders might make war cheaply. Irregular troops, contrary to all the practice of war, have been systematically murdered, and civil populations indiscriminately massacred solely to spread terror. A regular system of ingenious terrorism has been directed against civilians, as horrible as anything in the history of civil or religious wars. Large and populous cities have been, not once, but 20, 30, 40 times, bombed and burnt and the women and children in them wantonly slaughtered, with the sole object of inflicting suffering. All this has been done not in license or passion, but by the calculating ferocity of scientific soldiers."

The above was not written, though it might have been, yesterday, last week, last month, or last year. It appeared in the English Fortnightly Review February, 1871, shortly before the surrender of Paris. Frederick H. Morrison, the writer, is still alive. Julius Caesar in his Commentaries narrates events which show that even before the time of Christ the Germans demonstrated the possession of all the rudiments of their modern "kultur." It is no new thing; and hundreds of thousands of men will have died in vain in this war if this sinister thing is not absolutely and utterly exterminated forever by the forces of civilization arrayed against it.

THE TIDE OF BATTLE NEARS TURNING POINT

GERMAN WAR MACHINE APPARENTLY EXHAUSTED.

World is Anxiously Awaiting Movement for Great Allied Counter-Offensive.

The latest reports from the battle front are that the German advance has been checked. The great war machine has failed in its supreme effort to break the Allied lines. There is very little fighting. The Germans are holding their captured positions, except here and there along the 50 mile line where they are being harassed and forced to fall back by the Allies' artillery. The loss of life has been fearful. It is estimated that from 300,000 to 400,000 Germans have been killed, injured or captured. The Germans are sending their wounded to Belgium instead of back home, because they are afraid of the moral effect the large number of wounded will have on the German people. While the Germans rest on conquered territory they are bringing up heavy artillery, preparing no doubt for a still further advance. On the other hand the Allies are making preparations for a great counter-offensive that may be the deciding battle of the war. This offensive movement is likely to begin at any moment. It is believed that the Allies will make the first attack with the men now at the front and then throw in the large reserve army composed of the several nations. Americans are to participate in the thickest of the fighting and are already on their way to the front. The destiny of the world may depend on the events of the next few days.

Capt. Laurine Still Living.

It was rumored here several days ago—everybody knows what a rumor is but nobody knows how they originate—that Capt. Laurine, the old Frenchman who lectured in Dillon county several weeks ago on his experiences during 18 years' confinement in a Turkish prison, had been arrested in a Georgia town, strung to a tree and riddled with bullets. Men told it to each other in bated breath and there were those who wondered if he had gathered any valuable information while in the vicinity of Dillon. As the story goes, Capt. Laurine was suspected as a spy while in this Georgia town. He knew he was under surveillance and while attempting to board a train as it was pulling away from the station he fell and important documents dropped out of his pocket. When the angry Georgians discovered that a German spy had been in their midst they seized the unfortunate ex-French officer and after stringing him to a tree riddled his body with bullets. The story came straight from the Georgia town, so it is claimed, and there was no doubt as to its authenticity. But according to the last issue of the Pee Dee Advocate Capt. Laurine for the past two weeks has been delivering lectures all over the county and is scheduled to deliver several lectures to the Marlboro folk this week.

SHOULD RUNS RAID GOTHAM

New York Doctors Lay Relief Work Plans.

Relief work which might be required in the event of an air raid on New York was planned at a meeting of doctors, nurses and police officials held at the headquarters of the health department. Police Commissioner Enright announced that several units of surgeons, nurses and helpers had been formed in case of emergency and that bomb shelters would soon be provided in school houses and other places. The Trans-Atlantic trips of German sub-marines the presence of super-submarines on the high seas and the alleged invention of airplanes with folding wings that can be carried aboard such craft, were assigned as reasons for such protective measures.

Capt. A. Wells Ingram of London, now attached to the American Red Cross, who advised Commissioner Enright to prepare for possible raids asserted at the meeting that the fear Germany might attack New York from the air "was no joke."

D. A. R. to Meet.

The Rebecca Pickens Chapter D. A. R. will meet on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. James D. Hargrove at four o'clock according to Government time. A full attendance is requested.

DEATH OF ERNEST KING

Former Dillon Boy Passes Away in Oklahoma.

News was received in Dillon Saturday of the death of Ernest King son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. King, who formerly resided in Dillon. Mr. King died in Oklahoma last Thursday following a brief illness from pneumonia. From early boyhood Mr. King had suffered from asthma and shortly after the family moved from Dillon to Kingsburg, in Florence county, Mr. King went west for the benefit of his health. The western climate was so beneficial that he was able to return home almost completely well, but after remaining at home about two years he was compelled to return to Oklahoma. A few weeks ago he was taken ill with pneumonia and his father went to his bedside. His father remained with him until he was pronounced out of danger, but a few days after his return home he received a telegram conveying the sad news of his death. Mr. King was a most excellent young man and there are hundreds of Dillon people who will be deeply grieved to learn of his untimely death. The body arrived at Kingsburg Monday and the funeral was held that afternoon, the services being attended by a number of people from Dillon.

The Soldiers of the Tubs.

A newspaper man went through the laundry of one of the great cantonments of the south. The structure is about 350 feet long and 300 feet wide. In it are the most wonderful machines in the world for laundering garments. The plant has a capacity for handling the clothes of 10,000 persons a day. The arrangements are admirable. There are no industrial establishments in the country better equipped or managed. The great structure is immaculately clean. The cost of operation is surprisingly low.

After he had inspected the establishment and expressed his admiration the newspaper man said to the officer—a lieutenant—in charge "I suppose you had wide experience in this branch of business for entering the army."

"I never was in a laundry in all my life until less than a year ago," was the answer. "I was taking a course in one of the officer's training camps. There was urgent need of men for establishments such as this. Most of the men were reluctant to take such a billet. A special appeal was made and I volunteered. I was sent to inspect all the manufactures where the deriding machinery was made. Then I studied the great laundries of the cities. When I had grasped the whole scheme of laundry I reported ready. They tell me this is the finest plant in America, if not in the world. They tell me it is run on proper lines. I hope so. I am a soldier."

"And what do you get?"

"I am a lieutenant and get a lieutenant's pay. Surely that is sufficient."

"What were you before you entered the army?"

"A member of the firm of——" and he mentioned a firm of contractors in a northern city.

"And you made?"

"About \$20,000 a year."

"I am proud to know you, sir," said the newspaper man as he shook hands and bade adieu to the Soldier of the Tubs.—Commerce and Finance.

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