

Short Locals.

It is time you were putting that fall ad. in The Herald.

The dispensaries were closed Tuesday on account of the election.

Remember the cotton association meeting here the first Monday in September.

Richburg Rowell was struck in the eye with a base ball Monday afternoon and painfully hurt.

See the ad. of the great midsummer sale at C. Ehrhardt & Sons. Great bargains will be offered.

In this issue Supervisor Kearshe notifies all road overseers to warn out the hands at once and work the public roads.

There were no young men from Bamberg county applicants for the West Point or Annapolis scholarship at Barnwell last week.

The reunion of Confederate veterans at Olar is to take place on Thursday, August 29th, and not the 28th, as we published last week.

The small boys of Bamberg and Denmark played a game of base ball here Tuesday afternoon, and Bamberg won by a score of 3 to 2.

The Herald needs money mighty bad. Look at the date on your label, and if you owe us anything, there is no better time than now to pay.

What are you doing to further the warehouse project? The capital stock can be easily raised if the proper effort is put forth. We need and must have the warehouse.

Rev. Peter Stokes left yesterday morning for the up-country to spend his vacation. There will be no preaching in the Methodist church until the second Sunday in September.

No interest was taken in the election for alderman, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of M. M. Smoak, which was to have been held last Monday, and as a consequence no election was held.

Bamberg's colored base ball team has been winning a number of victories this season. They played a game here Tuesday with Dry Branch, a country team, and Bamberg won by a score of 3 to 6.

Bamberg needs another railroad badly, but our business men do not seem interested in the matter. Therefore we will not get a competing line of railroad. We can't get these things unless we work for them.

Mr. M. M. Smoak and family have moved to Young's Island, where they will live in future. Mr. Smoak was a good citizen, and we regret his leaving. He has rented his dwelling and shop to Mr. Parker Jennings, who will continue the business at the same stand.

The scholarships in Winthrop and Clemson colleges for this county were both awarded to Denmark people. Miss Lillian Nix, who had the Winthrop scholarship last year, was again awarded it, and the Clemson scholarship went to young Mr. Riley. The examination for the Citadel scholarship will be held on Friday, the 30th.

Death of Mrs. M. Eaves.

Mrs. Margaret Matheson Eaves died at her home in this city last Sunday afternoon, after an illness of several months, which was caused by a stroke of paralysis. She had been very ill for several weeks, and while it was known that she could not long survive, still her death came as a shock to the entire community.

Mrs. Eaves was the widow of the late A. V. Eaves, who died here about 1897, he being one of the town's prominent citizens and well and favorably known in this and Barnwell counties. She was born in Marlboro county, where her father, Mr. Donald Matheson, was known as one of the best and purest citizens of the Pee Dee country. Mrs. Eaves was sixty-five years old; she was a sister of Mr. A. J. Matheson, of Bennettsville, and has many other relatives throughout the State. She leaves the following sons and daughters: Maj. Havelock Eaves, D. M. Eaves, of Bamberg, and A. J. Eaves, of Pittsburg, Mrs. E. D. Raney, of Beaufort, Mrs. Decania Dowling and Miss Mary Ellen Eaves, of Bamberg.

The funeral services took place at the Presbyterian church Monday afternoon, and the interment was at Restland Cemetery. The services were conducted by her pastor, Dr. J. Wm. Flinn, he being assisted by Rev. H. R. Murchison, of Bishopville, a former pastor here. There was a large gathering present, both at the church and cemetery, many coming from a distance to pay a last tribute of respect to her who was loved and held in high esteem by all who knew her.

Mrs. Eaves was an earnest, faithful Christian. She loved her church, and as long as her strength permitted she was a zealous worker in charitable and church affairs. It was through the generosity of her late husband and herself that the Presbyterian church was built here.

The following were the pallbearers: Honorary, Messrs. J. D. Copeland, Sr., W. A. Riley, V. J. Hartzog, S. W. Johnson, C. R. Brabham, Sr., Thos. Black, J. A. Byrd and H. A. Ray; active, Messrs. J. H. Armstrong, H. W. Johnson, J. D. Copeland, Jr., C. W. Rents, Jas. E. Salley and E. H. Weissinger.

COURSE OF STUDY.

State High School, Bamberg, S. C., H. G. Sheridan, Principal.

FIRST YEAR.

Milne's Progressive Arithmetic, 3rd book. Lippincott's Ele. Algebra, Completed. Buehler's Grammar with composition. Thompson's U. S. History, Completed. Tarr's Physical Geography, begun. Bain's Latin Grammar, Completed. Civics by D. D. Wallace, 2nd session. Speller and Definer, Benson. Literary masterpieces.

SECOND YEAR.

Wentworth's School Algebra. Arithmetic, revised weekly. Meyers' General History. Advanced Eng. Analytical and Synthetical. Tarr's Physical Geography, Completed. Latin, Caesar and Nepos. Latin Prose Composition, Pearson. Merchant of Venice, Shakespeare.

THIRD YEAR.

Wentworth's School Algebra. Quadratics to ratio. Wells' Plane Geometry. Rhetoric and composition, 1st session. American Literature, 2nd Session. Meyers' General History, Completed. Caesar, First session. Cicero, 2nd session. Gildersleeve's-Lodge Latin Grammar. Latin Prose Composition, Pearson. Physics, 2nd session. Silas Warner, Elliott.

COMMERCIAL COURSE.

Miss Jessie Huey, (Winthrop Commercial College.)—Stenography, Ben Pitman's System. Shorthand Reader, Pitman. Business Dictation and Legal Forms by Pitman. Model Typewriting by Altman. Commercial Correspondence by Altman. English and Spelling.

Course of study subject possibly to slight change. Tuition free to pupils from Bamberg County.

Course of study for graded school will appear in Herald next issue.

Some Regulations of Bamberg Graded and High School Relating to Pupils.

Pupils must not assemble on school grounds previous to 8:30 a. m. Doors opened at 8:40, when all pupils and teachers must assemble in their respective rooms. Regular work begins at 8:55 a. m.

Pupils will be marked late if they do not answer roll call at 8:55. Entering doors will be kept closed during chapel exercises.

Excuses of absence or tardiness must be made in writing to the teacher of the grade by the parent or guardian.

Request for dismissal before school closes must be made in writing to the teacher by the parent or guardian.

Any pupil who shall leave school at recess or at any time before the regular hour for closing, without permission of his or her teacher, shall not be allowed to re-enter until satisfactory excuse is given the principal.

It shall be the duty of the principal to report to the board all refusals to reinstate.

Pupils failing to make the average in daily recitation must do the work after school. Pupils leaving under these conditions without permission shall be dealt with as if leaving school without permission.

Any pupil failing to make an average of 70 per cent in the high school and 60 per cent in the graded school shall not be promoted. Provided that no pupil in the high school who falls below 60 per cent on any one branch, and no pupil in the graded school who falls below fifty per cent on any one branch shall be promoted. Any pupil failing of promotion may apply to the principal for a special examination at opening of school.

Each pupil shall be assigned a seat for study and he shall keep it, together with his books and desk, in good order, being responsible for the appearance of the floor in the vicinity of his desk. Pupils must obtain the books prescribed for their class and must bring them to his class each day.

During regular exercises of the school, whether of study or recitation, pupils are required to abstain entirely from communication with one another without permission.

Any pupil marring, defacing, or in any way injuring school property, in addition to punishment inflicted by the principal, shall pay the full value thereof, as estimated by the principal, and in case of failure to pay, the matter shall be reported to the board for action.

Pupils are forbidden to bring to the school fire-arms, knucks or weapons of any description on penalty of expulsion, or other adequate punishment by the principal.

Pupils are enjoined strictly to avoid truancy, profanity, indecent language, fighting or any other disorderly conduct on penalty of punishment at discretion of principal.

Other regulations may be announced as the judgment of the principal may dictate.

H. G. SHERIDAN, Superintendent.

New Advertisements.

Claudia Baker—Notice. County Dispensary Board—Monthly Statement.

C. Ehrhardt & Sons—Great Midsummer Reduction Sale.

Dorchester Lumber Co.—Brick for Sale.

J. W. Barnes—For Sale.

G. Frank Bamberg—The Dispensary Stays. J. B. Kearshe, County Supervisor—Road Notice.

It flows like electricity through your veins; it does the work. If you are wanting away, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. H. F. Hoover.

DR. HORNADAY ON NATURE WRITERS.

Scientist Says Animals Disprove Both Burroughs and Long.

REASONING ABILITY LIMITED.

But Director of Bronx Zoo Asserts That Animals Do Reason—Experiences With Beasts That Throw Light on Burroughs' Theory of Instinct.

Whether animals have the almost superhuman intelligence with which some nature writers endow them or whether they are creatures purely of instinct, without individuality or reasoning powers, as John Burroughs asserts, is a problem that can be finally solved only by the animals themselves. If one could see Dr. Long's marvelous woodcock putting its wounded leg in splints or his oriole exhibiting the deftness of a sailor in the making of knots in the construction of its nest or his friendly wolves or his sagacious peacock the controversy would be easily and quickly settled. These particular animals, however, are not at present in a position to bear witness for the benefit of the public to their own extraordinary mental attainments, and the question therefore remains to find some of their kindred of the wild to testify for them.

Dr. William T. Hornaday, director of the Bronx park zoo at New York, the scientist and collector who has made the zoo what it is and who has spent the last thirty-two years in the study of every variety of animal life as it is found in captivity and in the jungles and waste places of nearly every continent of the world, was asked these questions by a reporter of the New York Times who interviewed him at the zoo:

"Have the animals in the zoo any light to throw on this subject?"

"Are we to believe these stories of Dr. Long or are we to conclude with Mr. Burroughs that animals are never gifted with a reasoning intelligence and that hence what is told about them by the nature writers is of necessity incredible?"

"I have heard many animal stories during my travels," said Dr. Hornaday reminiscently, "quite as remarkable as these which are vouched for by Dr. Long. For instance, I remember the yarn of a man down in Demerara—an educated fellow he was, too, and with a reputation for reliability—who assured me that one evening while he was paddling up a stream not far from the seashore a creature with long hair flowing from its head, with white arms and a fish's tail, rose from the water, clutched the side of his boat and gazed long and earnestly at him and then sank back into the waves, emitting as it did so a wail of human agony and despair. Pathetic, wasn't it? And the truth of the story was most solemnly vouched for and was believed by most of the people in that vicinity."

"In all my experiences as a collector in various parts of the world I have found any number of men of this kind, men who have an inexhaustible fund of wild animal stories and who make it their business to tell them to whoever will listen. Do I believe them? Well, I understand that Dr. Long says that whenever a story is told to him in good faith he feels he is in duty bound to believe it. That is a simple rule, but it has its disadvantages if one cares to sustain a reputation for reliability among scientists."

"You don't believe, then, in the stories told by Dr. Long which the president and Mr. Burroughs have characterized as untrue?"

"I believe in them just as much as I do in the existence of the Demerara mermaid. Dr. Long is a most fascinating talker, and whether he believes in his own yarns or not, he seems to have the faculty of making other people believe them, but—just let me say this:

"To all persons, young and old, who are interested in nature, who desire to learn what is true, I wish to express my belief that Dr. Long is the most visionary writer who has ever appeared before the American public in the guise of a naturalist. Any man with unlimited capacity for swallowing as gospel truth every silly story that is told to him by the animal liars of this world is to be pitied, but when any man combines with limitless gullibility, as Dr. Long appears to do, a vaulting imagination which places upon the acts of wild creatures only the most far-fetched and wonderful interpretations he is to be feared and avoided, and President Roosevelt and Mr. Burroughs are to be congratulated on having shown him up in his true light to the public."

"You believe, then, with Mr. Burroughs, that animals are without a reasoning intelligence; that they act entirely from instinct and are devoid of anything like individuality?"

"Oh, no, I don't—very far from it!" was the laughing rejoinder. "When Mr. Burroughs takes that position I think he is quite as hard to follow as Dr. Long. While engaged in hunting and in collecting all kinds of game in various parts of the world and in studying animals here while they are in captivity I have made enough observations to satisfy me absolutely that animals are possessed of great intelligence, that they can and do reason from cause to effect, that they do not act solely from instinct and that they have much the same passions as men, only in a less degree. In all this of course I believe I am quite opposed to Mr. Burroughs. At the same time I do not in any way put animals on a pedestal of superhuman

intelligence, as does Dr. Long. But you asked me if the animals in the zoo had anything to say in their own behalf on this subject of reason and individuality. Let us take a look around to see."

Leaving the doctor's roomy study, we made our way to the Primates' house. As usual, although it was in the middle of the day, there were plenty of visitors watching the antics of these hairy athletes of the jungle on the flying trapeze and horizontal bar, but as soon as Dr. Hornaday entered the apes' hall the acrobatic performance stopped, there was a discordant chorus of simian voices from every part of the edifice, while the three chimpanzees at our right hand—August, Soko and Polly, as they are called—swung down to the floor of their cage, where they stood quivering with excitement, their arms stretched out through the bars, looking eagerly in our direction.

"August! August!" called the doctor as he made his way to the three expectant ones.

"Wah-wah! Hoo-hoo!" shrieked August in reply, at the same time trying to wind his long, sinewy arms in an affectionate embrace around Dr. Hornaday's neck.

"I don't know just what 'Wah, wah, hoo, hoo,' means," laughed the latter, "but that is the greeting August always gives me, and I have no doubt it stands for something pleasant in the simian dialect."

"Well, you see they know me and are doing all that is in their power to show their pleasure at having me here. If I was in the habit of giving them food the man who holds to the theory of instinct would explain all this jubilant demonstration in my behalf very easily. But I never yet have given August anything to eat from my own hands. I have petted him, however, looked down his throat and examined his teeth, from all of which, I take it, August has reasoned that I am his particular friend, and he treats me accordingly."

"Let me give you a perfect instance of the intelligence of monkeys mixed with an amount of reasoning that would do credit to a human being. This chimpanzee that you see here—Soko I call her—was at first a tremendously active little animal. Her spirits were so exuberant she was uncontrollable. One day, however, she was taken sick. She lost her good spirits and moped in her cage until we discovered that she had developed an abscess in her jaw. This necessitated a surgical operation, and we were puzzled to know how to handle her. On the day previous to the one fixed for this painful operation Dr. Blair, our veterinary surgeon, stood in front of her cage looking at her. Soko came forward and pressed her face between the bars. The doctor opened her mouth and felt the abscess with his finger. Instead of flinching she turned her face so that he could get at the diseased part to better advantage. Finding that she was not only unmindful of the pain that he was causing her, but seemed anxious to have him do something to help her, he took out his knife, successfully opened the abscess through the grating, while she all the while kept her jaw motionless against the bars. She seemed positively grateful for the cut he gave her and since that time has voluntarily submitted to similar operations. How was that for an example of reasoning intelligence of a high order?"

"All this of course is absolutely inexplicable on the theory of mere instinct."

When we left the Primates' house we crossed the path of one of the zoo elephants who was being led by his keeper. The huge animal walked slowly up to Dr. Hornaday and stood in front of him, extending his trunk and sedately flapping his ears.

"Ah, yes, he wants his sugar!" said the doctor, helping the swaying trunk to find what it was after in his pocket.

"Do you know Gunda? Well, Gunda runs a savings bank. He is one of the wisest of elephants, and the elephants share the palm for intelligence with the chimpanzee. In two days' time Gunda was trained to the banking business, and now he looks after his money in the most approved fashion. If you give him a penny he puts it in a box that he has for that purpose and then solemnly rings a bell. If you give him a peanut and a penny at the same time he carefully puts the peanut in his mouth and the penny he deposits as usual in his bank. He never makes a mistake about it."

"The fact is that as soon as you succeed in training any animal to do what neither he nor his ancestors have ever done in a wild state you have proved that his mere instinct, the blind faculty which he is supposed to acquire from his parents, has been surpassed by reason. Training is done by kindness, not by cruelty. I have told my men who do the training here to have plenty of sugar in their pockets and to reward the animals that they are teaching when they learn their lesson well, but never to punish them for a failure. It is in this way that they appeal to their reason."

"I could multiply many times the instances of a reasoning intelligence that have come under my observation with the animals that are in this park. But really the question, 'Do any animals reason?' in view of all the remarkable things that we know they can be taught to do and all the things that they do of their own accord in captivity as well as in their native wilds, seem to me nearly as idle and frivolous as it would be to ask, 'Do fishes swim?' Of course animals reason, and it is only the man who does not know them intimately who will hold that they do not."

"Nevertheless, there is a limit to their reasoning capacity, and that limit is certainly reached in the tale of Dr. Long's oriole nest, the woodcock and his surgical splint and all the similar fictions, for it is nothing else, of our highly imaginative nature writers."

A. M. BRABHAM FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE

We Want Your Deposit BAMBERG BANKING COMPANY

The Peoples Drug Store Now Open and Ready for Your Business

Carlisle Fitting School of Wofford College Bamberg, South Carolina

Orangeburg Collegiate Institute Orangeburg, South Carolina

A Safe Combination PEOPLES BANK

HOT WEATHER is COMING Why not be comfortable? I have a nice assortment of hot weather accessories, such as Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Hammocks and anything you may need in the line. Don't fail to get my prices on Hardware and Stoves. C. J. S. BROOKER

WOFFORD COLLEGE, Spartanburg, S. C. Ten Departments, Gymnasium under competent director. Athletic Grounds. Library and Librarian. Science Hall. Fifty-fourth year begins September 18, 1907. For catalogue address J. A. GAMEWELL, Secretary Wofford College Fitting School, Spartanburg, S. C. Three New Brick Buildings. Steam Heat and Electric Lights. Individual attention to each student. Next session begins September 18, 1907. For Catalogue and information address A. M. DuPRE Head Master