

**The Bamberg Herald**

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1891.

A. W. KNIGHT, Editor.

Published every Thursday in The Herald building, on Main street, in the live and growing City of Bamberg, being issued from a printing office which is equipped with Mergenthaler linotype machine, Babcock cylinder press, folder, one jobber, a fine Miehle cylinder press, all run by electric power, with other material and machinery in keeping, the whole equipment representing an investment of \$10,000 and upwards.

Subscriptions—By the year, \$1.00, or 10 cents a month for less than one year. All subscriptions payable strictly in advance.

Advertisements—\$1.00 per inch for first insertion, subsequent insertions 50 cents per inch. Legal advertisements at the rates allowed by law. Local reading notices 10 cents a line each insertion. Wants and other advertisements under special head, 1 cent a word each insertion. Liberal contracts made for three, six, and twelve months. Write for rates. Obituaries, tributes of respect, resolutions, cards of thanks, and all notices of a personal or political character are charged for as regular advertising. Contracts for advertising not subject to cancellation after first insertion.

Communications—We are always glad to publish news letters of those pertaining to matters of public interest. We require the name and address of the writer in every case. No article which is defamatory or offensively personal can find place in our columns at any price, and we are not responsible for the opinions expressed in any communication.

Thursday, July 20, 1911.

Of course Bamberg needs a sewerage system, and it would be a wise investment for our citizens. Let's get the matter in such shape that the people can vote on a bond issue for this purpose.

Bleasé seems to think the South Carolina penitentiary should be a pleasure and health resort. Well, that's not to be wondered at, for the governor's sympathy for the criminal classes is well known.

Seriously, does anybody believe that Bleasé could get such an endorsement from the bar of his own State as Felder did from the bar of Georgia? Felder may be a crook, but evidently those who know him best do not believe so.

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." With the mention of R. I. Manning for governor and Swearingen to succeed Tillman in the Senate, we are rather of the opinion that the Hon. Coleman Lightweight Bleasé did not sleep so well recently.

The governor sent out a letter last week to the county dispensary boards, telling them that they would be removed if they bought whiskey from the liquor houses which had defrauded the State. The boards show a disposition to obey his order, so we must conclude that a job on the board is rather tempting.

Governor Bleasé says that near-beer saloons have been introduced into this State and that they are as bad as fake social clubs. He has ordered the dispensary constables and other officers to look after these places and close them up. The governor should remember that these near-beer saloons are but the logical result of his action in "standing by his friends" and thereby bringing the law into contempt.

Why can't Bamberg have a great white way as well as other towns? Arches along Main street would be a big advertisement for the town, and the cost is not prohibitive. But the merchants must co-operate with the board of public works in order to put in the arches. The electric light and telephone poles should also be moved off the street, at least through the business section. They are very much in the way on account of the street being so narrow, and very unsightly as well.

The outlook for a fine crop this fall is indeed promising, and our merchants and business men should begin their efforts to induce farmers in all the surrounding sections to bring their cotton to this market for sale and to buy their supplies in Bamberg. Our merchants carry nice lines of goods but they don't tell the people about it by advertising and otherwise, and business will not come to your town or your store these days unless you go after it. Let us wake up as a town, and reap the reward which will be ours if we only use the proper effort.

The Bamberg Herald says that Governor Bleasé has never done anything against the railroads. What does the Herald want the governor to do to the railroads? What crimes have they committed that he should swat them?—Orangeburg Times and Democrat.

We didn't say the railroads had committed any crimes or that the governor ought to "swat" them. His action in leaving them alone was so noticeable, however, that we wondered if there was a reason, as he seems disposed to "jump on" almost everything.

We would like to hear from the business league on the proposition to submit the question of a sewerage system to the people of Bamberg. That body should take up the matter and get it in shape to present to the citizens of the town. Nothing that we know of would do more for the growth of the town.

The board of penitentiary directors has put it square up to Bleasé in the matter of abolishing the hosiery mill. If he wants to get rid of it, he'll have to pardon the convicts working therein. The letter of the board to the governor is a most convincing one, and shows conclusively that this talk about the hosiery mill being such a nuisance is all rot. The sympathy racket is being worked for political effect.

With the coming of the new railroad, Bamberg will take on additional growth, and we will prosper just in proportion to our efforts. But we will never have the town we should if we sit down and wait for things to come to us. We must be up and doing all the time. We don't know of any town in the State which has a better future than Bamberg, but we need more unity of purpose and public spirit. Too many of our business men who are making their money here never do anything for the progress of Bamberg but are content to let others spend their time and money for the public good while they reap the benefits. This is a mighty poor spirit.

**What Should He Do?**

The esteemed Bamberg Herald, which seems to try to find all kinds of ways to cuss out Gov. Bleasé, contains the following:

"Has anybody noticed that the present governor of South Carolina has had nothing whatever to say about the railroads, and he has done nothing against them. He seems to want to tackle the cotton mills and most everything in sight, and he lets the railroad corporations severely alone. Is there a reason for this?"

It seems that the Herald wants to damn Bleasé if he does, and damn him if he don't.

But before going any further will the delightful and charming Knight of the Herald tell us what he wants the governor to do to the railroads?

Does the Herald want the governor to put a stop to the issuing of free railroad passes to newspaper editors in exchange for advertising?

Tell us about it, dear Brer Knight.—Orangeburg Sun.

Don't want him to do a thing to the railroads or to anybody. We have no suggestions to make. Only wondered why he didn't jump on the railroads, as he seems to be "agin" corporations generally.

**South Carolina Manufactures.**

Manufacturing is not an unknown art in the South, although that seems to be the notion entertained in some sections of the country. The census bureau has just issued bulletins showing that millions of dollars are invested in manufacturing plants in Charleston, Greenville, Columbia, and Spartanburg.

Columbia leads in the capital invested—\$7,705,000, an increase of 62 per cent. in five years. The cost of materials used in 1909 was \$3,578,000, wages and salaries amounting to \$1,185,000, miscellaneous expenses were \$462,000, and the value of products was \$5,872,000. The average number of officials was 233, and of employes, 2,522.

Spartanburg had 36 manufacturing establishments in 1909, a gain of but one in five years, but the capital increased from \$2,869,000 to \$4,471,000 and the output from \$2,128,000 to \$3,276,000. With an increase of only 49 per cent. in wages, the value added by the process of manufacture increased 104 per cent. over that of 10 years ago.

In Charleston, 116 establishments with a capital of \$6,573,000 used materials worth \$4,229,000, paid salaries and wages amounting to \$1,408,000, and turned out products worth \$6,951,000. There was little expansion in five years, the increase in capital being 13 per cent. and in value of output 16 per cent. The average number of officials and wage-earners in 1909 was 3,299.

Greenville has made considerable gains in manufacturing since 1904. It had, in 1909, 41 establishments employing an average of 1,295 persons, who received \$464,000. The capitalization was \$1,930,000, a decrease of 6 per cent., but the output was \$2,142,000, a gain of 28 per cent., while the value added by the process of manufactures was \$914,000 or 59 per cent. more than in 1904.

**What He Wanted.**

"Now this car," said the agent, calling Billup's attention to a handsome limousine in the corner, "is a dandy. It runs so smoothly you wouldn't know you were in it. Rides just like a rocking chair."

"What do you think I am, an escaped inmate of an old ladies' home?" demanded Billups. "I want a car that I'll know I'm in when in it, and when I go out looking for a rocking chair I'll go to a furniture store and not to a garage."—Harper's Weekly.

**PUBLICITY BILL PASSES.**

**MOST DRASTIC CAMPAIGN LEGISLATION ADOPTED.**

Measure, as Adopted by Upper House, Puts Congressional Expenditures at \$5,000; Senatorial, \$10,000.

Washington, July 17.—The most drastic campaign publicity legislation ever passed in either branch of congress was adopted by the senate today practically without a dissenting vote. Using the pre-election publicity bill passed by the house as a basis, the senate constructed during the day a proposed law, with the following important features.

No candidate for the senate or house shall spend in the election more than a sum equal to ten cents for each voter in his district or State.

No senatorial candidate shall spend a total of more than \$10,000 in the primary and general election; and no candidate for the house shall spend more than \$5,000.

Publicity must be given to all primary campaign contributions and expenditures.

**Publicity Before Election.**

All general election expenses must be made public before the election, beginning 15 days before the election and making publication each six days until election.

All promises of political jobs must be made public. The bill further makes it illegal to promise political places in order to secure election support, or to aid in influencing the election of any member of a State legislature.

The bill will be the subject of a probably prolonged conference between the two houses. It originated in the house as a part of the Democratic legislative programme and was designed to require the publication of expenditures before election, which is not required by the existing publicity law.

The Republicans in the house unsuccessfully attempted to extend the bill to cover primary election expenses. In the senate to-day the primary election amendment, coupled with more radical amendments, was adopted with little opposition.

The senate amendments authorized by the committee on privileges and elections required publicity of all primary election expenses and all pledges of political jobs or favors. Some objection to this was made on the ground that primary elections were not within the control of congress. The amendment was finally adopted, however, by a vote of 50 to 7, Senators Bacon, Bailey, Bankhead, Johnson, Bryan, Overman and Taylor voting against it.

**Reed's Amendment.**

The more rigid portion of the bill, limiting the amount senatorial or congressional candidates may spend in any election and prohibiting the making of all campaign pledges, was proposed by Senator Reed of Missouri, and adopted only after a long debate.

Senator Reed referred to the campaign expense statement filed by Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, showing expenditure of approximately \$117,000 and to other large sums spent by senatorial candidates. He finally offered an amendment putting the total expenditure by any candidate at a sum not to exceed ten cents per head for the voters in the candidate's State. Senator Borah said this would permit a senatorial candidate in New York to spend nearly \$200,000 in his election, while candidates in Nevada could spend only about \$1,000 each.

The Reed amendment was defeated once, but was renewed and adopted.

**Proves Himself a "Bad Man."**

Spartanburg, July 17.—For no other reason apparently than to show he was a "bad man," Lucas Freeman, a tough negro, who has been in trouble on more than one previous occasion, shot Bill Kinsler, also a negro, in the breast in front of Kinsler's sister's house in Ramsay's row back of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio railway's yards.

The shooting was done about 9 o'clock Sunday night, and Kinsler died about 1 o'clock this morning.

Freeman fled and took a north-bound train, but was arrested at Hendersonville early this morning and brought back here this evening by Capt. Moss Sears of the police department.

**CHURCH BUILT IN A DAY.**

**Knoxville Church Celebrates Fourth in a Novel Manner.**

Knoxville, Tenn., July 5.—About 100 members of the North Side mission, of the Broadway Baptist church celebrated the Fourth of July by erecting a house of worship in which a service was held last night.

The material was assembled on the ground yesterday, and this morning at 5:30 o'clock the members began the construction. At 6 o'clock last night the building was completed, and the electric lights turned on at 7:30 o'clock.

The building will seat about 300 people.

**For Home Fruit Preserving**

Our lines of Staple Groceries always insure success, because they are always pure, fresh and reliable, so that what you put up will be found good and sweet when opened for use later on in the winter.



Those housekeepers who put up their own preserves know that good sugar, spices, spirits and other essentials, only can be used and that they are best purchased at

**Herndon's Grocery Store**

Malcolm Moye, Mgr.

Telephone 24

Bamberg, S. C.

**Something New COMPLETE PROTECTION POLICIES**

Grant Insurance Against Every Contingency Affecting Life & Health

THIS IS ACCOMPLISHED UNDER CONTRACTS WHICH PROVIDE:

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THEY GRANT COMPLETE PROTECTION AT LOW COST

**COLUMBIAN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
BOSTON, MASS.

J. S. BUDD, General Agent, Columbia, S. C.  
AGENTS WANTED

**JOKE ON THE COP.**

Kicked a Bomb Thinking it Was a Football.

New York, July 14.—As he was leaving a Brooklyn police station early to-day, Sergeant Michael Lane espied an object on the sidewalk looked like a rubber football. He stepped back a few steps, got a running start and gave the supposed ball a kick. It was a bomb. The sergeant fell to the street unconscious and every window in the station house was shattered. The sergeant was removed to the hospital in an unconscious condition. Detectives who examined the fragments of the bomb said it contained enough powder to blow up a city block.

**State Hospital Work.**

As has been stated by Dr. J. W. Babcock, the superintendent, conditions are crowded at the State hospital for the insane and for that reason work on the new buildings at "State Park" will be commenced as soon as possible. The hospital commission, named by the governor under an act of the general assembly, has been called to meet in special session in Columbia in two weeks, when it is expected that definite announcement as to work on the new building for the accommodation of 150 chronic cases of insanity at "State Park" will be made.

The general assembly authorized the expenditure of \$200,000 during the present year on buildings. As announced the colony scheme of buildings will be used by the commission in improving the new property. There are at the present time over 1,600 patients at the State hospital for the insane and the number is increasing. The commission purchased 2,500 acres of land eight miles north of Columbia. The price paid for the land was approximately \$50,000. Of the land over 300 acres are under cultivation and the conditions of the crop is reported excellent.

**HIDDEN MONEY RECOVERED.**

Gaynor and Greene Concealed Nearly a Million in Assets.

New York, July 14.—Three-quarters of a million dollars has been recovered from the concealed assets of Gaynor and Greene, who defrauded the government of \$2,000,000 in Savannah harbor dredging contracts in 1897 according to a dispatch from Washington. This was developed by inquiries at the department of justice yesterday.

E. I. Johnson, an expert accountant, and United States District Attorney Marion Erwin, of Savannah, Georgia, are responsible for the recovery.

Most of the funds recovered were in bonds and stocks. More than \$2,000,000 was in cash. These assets were found in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Denver. Some bonds were located in Paris, but they could not be recovered.

Johnson and Erwin have been searching for these assets for 12 years.

**Father and Children Drown.**

St. Louis, July 16.—Frank Ducleville, 41 years old, drowned to-day with his son and daughter, Thomas and Mary, 3 and 13 years old, respectively, in his arms while a crowd on the Mississippi river bank restrained the wife and mother, who tried to leap in after the struggling trio.

While the parents were partaking of luncheon, seated on the river bank, the children were allowed to sit in a skiff. The boy, unmindful of the father's caution to remain seated, stood up in the boat and overturned it. The father dove in where the children were seen to go down and he reappeared on the surface for an instant with one of the children in each arm, but thus handicapped was unable to swim with them and was drowned before others who sought to aid them could get to them.

**NEW USE FOR CHIEF'S AUTO.**

Charleston's Fire Captain Chases and Catches Negro.

Charleston, July 14.—Fire Chief Behrens played the role of a police officer this afternoon and demonstrated additional advantages for the use of the auto, in chasing a negro, Edward Mitchell, who had turned in a false alarm.

The negro waited long enough to see the fire engine come up. The chief was there with his chauffeur, and when the negro started to run away he was chased and finally captured and taken to the police station in the chief's automobile.

In responding to the alarm the police auto with the fire squad swung around the corner of Beaufain and St. Phillip streets too sharply and one of the rear wheels was smashed. Nobody was hurt.

**Crop Best in Years.**

Last Monday the State published reports from its correspondents as to the condition of crops in South Carolina, and its Bamberg correspondent gave the following report of the crop conditions in this county:

Bamberg, July 15.—The present outlook for a full cotton crop in this section is decidedly encouraging. With the exception of a few sections, above Denmark and around Lees and possibly a few other small localities, the crop is the best in five years. The stand is for the most part good, and generally speaking the seasons have been most favorable. In the immediate vicinity of Bamberg the seasons have been almost perfect. The clay lands are all covered with large fine crops, but the surprise of the season has been the unusually splendid cotton to be found on the sandy lands. With a continuation of the seasons so far experienced Bamberg county will be rich with cotton this fall. It is expected that the crop will be earlier than last year, the crop being much further advanced.