

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Visiting in This City and at Other Points.

—Mr. G. H. Kearse, of the Colston section, was in the city Tuesday.

—County Commissioner G. B. Kinard, of Ehrhardt, was in the city Monday.

—Mr. W. C. Patrick, of Anderson, has been spending several days in the city.

—Mr. Jacob Copeland and daughter, of the Ehrhardt section, were in the city Tuesday.

—Messrs. J. C. Copeland, J. C. Kinard, and Isaac W. Carter, of Ehrhardt, were in the city Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Jennings, of Hampton, spent a few days in the city last week on a visit to relatives.

—Mr. G. A. Lucas, of Aiken, was in the city last Saturday night on his way to Crescent City, Fla., where he was going on business.

—Mr. W. P. Jones returned last Saturday from the West, where he had been to buy a car load of horses and mules for Jones Bros.

—Mrs. H. A. Wright, of Orangeburg, has been spending several days in the city on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Black.

—Miss Mildred Knight, with Aegina and Wilkes, spent a few days last week and this week in Manning and Sumter on a visit to relatives.

—B. C. Bellinger, Esq., of Charleston, spent Monday in the city attending the public sales, he being the attorney in the case of Roach vs. Bond.

—Miss Edith Folk has returned home, accompanied by Miss Christine Malone, of Columbia, and Miss Alice Smoak, of Bamberg.—Newberry Observer.

—Misses Louise Aull and Lucile Foster, and Mr. James Burch, of Florence came home with Miss Pearl Black and spent the Thanksgiving holidays with her.

—Mr. A. R. Neal, of Roanoke, Va., spent a few days in the city last week on a visit to relatives. Mrs. Neal and little daughter, who have been visiting here, returned home with him.

—Headmaster J. C. Guilds, of the Carlisle Fitting School, left Wednesday afternoon to attend conference at Bennettsville. He returned Saturday afternoon. He says that the board of education was pleased with the report of the school and continued the appropriation of \$1,000 for another year.

Negro Killed in Barnwell.

Barnwell, Nov. 29.—Eugene Moseley, a negro, shot and almost instantly killed Brutus Eubanks, another negro, at the Southern depot Monday evening about 7 o'clock. Moseley claims that he shot in self-defense, but it seems that he had been drinking heavily and had followed Eubanks from his (Moseley's) home, and when he got to the depot he called Eubanks out and, it is said, told him that he intended to have revenge. Eubanks offered to fight him, but Moseley told him that he intended to kill him, and drawing his pistol fired, the ball entering just above Eubanks's heart. Eubanks ran a short distance and fell, dying in a few moments.

Moseley gave himself up to J. O. Patterson, for whom he has been working as a farm hand. He was lodged in jail and will probably be tried at the present term of court. It is said that he had threatened several times yesterday to kill his wife. Eubanks had been in the employ of the Southern Express Company as driver for a long while.

Once Quite Enough.

"Did you ever" said one preacher to another, "stand at the door after your sermon, and listen to what people said about it as they passed out?" Replied he: "I did once"—a pause and a sigh—"but I'll never do it again."

Scraps of News.

A Chinese newspaper costs only one-fifteenth of a cent.

The Chinese postal rates are among the lowest in the world.

British imports of fruit amount to more than \$50,000,000 annually.

China grows a vast quantity of tobacco, but the grade is low and coarse.

The English postoffice has adopted the automatic stamp selling machines.

It is estimated that this year's orange crop of Florida will bring \$10,000,000.

As far back as 1550 it was customary to make pencils that carried black lead.

Irrigation projects are receiving the serious attention of the government of Brazil.

The supreme court of West Virginia has decided that poker chips are real money.

Philadelphia is to have a city planning bureau whose chief is to receive a salary of \$10,000 a year.

Now completed, the "History of the South African War" has cost in all a net sum of \$173,000.

England has a number of rat and sparrow clubs, organized for the extermination of these pests.

India is garrisoned by 318,000 men, whose duty is to protect a territory of 1,773,000 square miles.

While it may not be altogether true that "manners maketh man," there is yet so much of truth in it that the man who possesses good manners, exhibits the little but charming courtesies of life, and is chivalrous in his relations to women, gains unbounded respect and is far in the way to success. Any man, especially one in official life, lacking in good breeding and perhaps actually boorish in speech and manner, handicaps himself and wins but few friends.

THE IMMORTAL SIX HUNDRED.

Interesting Sketch of their Memorable Experiences.

At the annual reunion of United Confederate veterans, the populace who knew it, saw a small band of grizzled and gray veterans, marching proudly behind the banner, thus inscribed: "Survivors of the Immortal Six Hundred Confederate Officers, Prisoners of War. Forty-two days under fire of our own guns on Morris Island, Charleston Harbor, S. C., 65 day on Rotten Corn Meal, Cats and Pickle rations, at Hilton Head and Fort Pulaski, 18 days in the Hold of the Prison Ship, Crescent City, from Fort Delaware to Morris Island."

This banner and these men unfold a tale of horror, such as bring forth a shudder and a blush of shame to the cheeks of every man, woman, or child, in the confines of the Union. In all the annals of ancient or modern history, no band of human beings, helpless, bound prisoners of war, were ever called upon to suffer or endure more. As one of those survivors, even at this distant day, I shudder to review them. Space does not permit me to give details; so I shall confine myself to cold, statistical facts. On August the 20th, 1864, six hundred Confederate officers were selected from among the prisoners confined in the barracks and prison cells of Fort Delaware and marched on board a small coasting steamer, that plied between Philadelphia and New Orleans. Into the hold of this vessel they were marched, and like dry goods, packed in shelves, next to the boilers, coal bunks and furnaces, below the water line. A narrow gangway, thirty inches wide, led from the rear of these bunks, to an iron ladder; up this ladder, forty-five feet above their heads was a closet, and one sinkhole, for the use of the entire Six Hundred. Along this ladder was posted six Federal guards, whose orders were to let but one prisoner ascend and descend at a time. The rations furnished were a pint of hot, salty, greasy pea soup, and four mouldy, sour, worm eaten ship biscuits twice a day. The water furnished was from a small evaporator, whose capacity was only sufficient for the officers and crew, thirty in number. The consequence was that with 600 prisoners, the thirty officers and crew of the vessel, and the 200 Yankee guards, that this evaporator could not distill a sufficiency of water. So the water given the prisoners was so hot that in the temperature of the hold, was always 120 degrees Fahrenheit, that we would have to blow and cool it for an hour at a time, before we could swallow it. And when it cooled, it had a slimy, and a very brackish taste. Under these conditions the calls of nature had to be obeyed, and the narrow gangway, of 30 inches, was soon aslosh with the emissions from the tortured men. Each day, as the ship steamed on her way, southward, toward Morris Island, the weather grew warmer, and the sea rougher, and the sufferings in that dark, dismal, heated hold, and the scent from the bilge water, and the ever increasing odors of human emissions, was almost unbearable. When we reached Charleston harbor, and were removed to the upper decks, out of mephitic odors of the dark hold, our complexions were as fair as lilies of the valley, and just as devoid of the rose tinge. From off Hilton Head we were carried to a sand bar on Morris Island, in front of Charleston and directly under the guns of Fort Sumter, Fort Moultrie, and all the Confederate batteries guarding the city. Behind us frowned the Yankee guns, in Batteries Wagoner, Chatfield and Gregg. Around us a walled stockade, about 100 yards square, manned by negro guards, under a monster named Hallowell. Here our guards made pretense of erecting stronger works and nearer approaches toward our defenses, which caused all the guns in Charleston harbor to be turned on us, and for 42 days, they poured their iron ball upon us day and night.

Every day the oath of allegiance was offered to us, as a means of escape, from this awful fire. And when none were induced to take it, the Yankee batteries would open a terrific fire in reply to our own guns, and every now and then, burst one of their own shells in our midst. From this awful "Hell of Fire" on Morris Island, we were removed to Hilton Head and Fort Pulaski, and there for 65 days were fed on rotten corn meal. Corn meal that was kiln dried in 1860, and here issued to us, in the winter of 1864-1865, with half a pint of extra sour, slimy pickle. Of course we ate every rat, or cat, and an occasional dog that came in our reach. Under these conditions as I have before remarked, this band of six hundred immortals bore their sufferings and were carried back to the northern prisons, and the survivors paroled in June and July, 1865. Prior to this, only eighteen of these men, under all their hardships, took the oath of allegiance, and escaped further suffering.

And the survivors of that immortal band of six hundred Confederate officers believe to-day, that you could have selected from the ranks of any Confederate army any six hundred men, and they would have made the same proud record that we did, whom fate put to the test. Yours in sunshine or shower.—Lamar Fontaine in Macon, (Ga.) Telegram.

Has New Secretary.

Washington, Dec. 5.—V. Seymour Owens, who has been acting as secretary to Congressman Byrnes, has resigned in order to return to the practice of law at Barnwell. In his place Mr. Byrnes has appointed Henry B. Hare, of Saluda county. Mr. Hare is a graduate of Newberry college and has for some time been a law student at George Washington law school while holding an important position in the census bureau, division of agriculture. He now gives up that place to assume his duties with Mr. Byrnes. He is a brother of B. B. Hare, who several years ago was secretary to Former Congressman Croft.

SQUIRRELS A FOREST PERIL.

So Many Seeds are Eaten it is Impossible to Grow Trees.

Whether we will have squirrels or forests in the United States is a question that is now presenting itself urgently to the department of agriculture. Dr. H. M. Henshaw, chief of the biological survey, has just returned to Washington after a tour of the West, where the forest service is worried over the problem, says the Washington Star.

The squirrels that are forcing themselves into the balance against the trees are the gray squirrels of the West and the Pacific coast. There has been an immense amount of trouble wherever the forest service has tried to reforest either cut over or burned areas from the small rodents that ate the seeds before they sprouted. The gophers, field mice and ground squirrels have been the worst offenders, and it has been found necessary to exterminate these little pests over large areas before reforesting was at all successful.

This has been done in some cases with the aid of the biological survey, and in cases where from 75 to 80 per cent. of the seed were formerly eaten within thirty-six hours after planting, it has been found possible to kill off the small ground animals and get a good stand of new timber. In fact, in the Cochapaw forest of Colorado it is probable that the stand of young trees will have to be thinned out to give room the trees out to have.

But now comes the gray squirrel and presents a new problem to the forester. In most of the yellow pine areas the seed of the yellow pine is the most desirable seed to be planted. The gray squirrels, it is found, not only eat the seeds that are planted, but if the seed crop is at all light they eat the seed before the foresters can collect them for planting. The rangers have tried the experiment of watching the squirrels and find they frequently can locate the hoards of the little red squirrel, getting as much as a bushel of seed sometimes from a single granary. But the gray squirrel does not hoard the seed. He either eats as he goes or else buries scattered seed so it is useless to look for them.

The biological survey does not want to exterminate the squirrels, and does not intend to poison them, at first at any rate, but will send out hunters to kill them off by shooting in the worst infested regions to see whether they can be held in check till the new trees get a start.—Washington Post.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

The subscription price of The Bamberg Herald is now \$1.50 a year; 75 cents for six months; or fifty cents for three months. This rate applies to all subscriptions which have expired as well as new subscriptions. All subscriptions must be paid in advance, as we cannot afford to send the paper on credit. Please bear this in mind, and in remitting send \$1.50 instead of one dollar. We cannot pay expenses at the one dollar rate, and a raise in price was necessary.

JUSTICE HUGHES'S NEIGHBORS.

He is Only White Man in Entire Block in Washington.

When Justice Charles E. Hughes of the supreme court takes possession of his \$100,000 home, which will be finished in a few weeks, he will be the only white man living in the block on the street on which his house faces.

For a long time he debated whether he would build in Massachusetts avenue or Sixteenth street, the two most select streets in the city. He chose the latter and finally bought a good-sized lot on the corner of Sixteenth and V streets.

Shortly after work was started on the Hughes home the entire frontage on both sides of V street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, was announced for sale at a greatly reduced price. The land had to be sold and was bought in by a speculative builder, who started the construction of 20 two-story "box" houses.

The houses were completed six weeks before the roof was on the Hughes house. The houses did not appeal to white purchasers or tenants and were promptly offered to negroes, who hastened to locate in such a "swell" neighborhood.

Although they have been on the market but a short time, 17 of them are occupied.

The negro residents of the national capital are famous for the size of their families. Their children are usually endowed with healthy lungs and like to play in the middle of the streets.—Washington correspondence New York World.

Tempting Ham and Eggs.

A plate of ham and eggs saved the life of Mrs. Mary Butler, an aged inmate of the Iona poor farm, says an Iona, Mich., dispatch. She became despondent and decided to starve herself to death. Day after day she steadfastly refused food and drink. The officials tried different plans without success, then in desperation experimented with the "ham and eggs" method.

The old woman took a look at the tempting food and decided to live a while longer.

News has been received here of the death of Mr. Charles Swartz, at his home in Richmond, Va., where he has been living. Mr. Swartz married Miss Ida Livingston, of this city, who survives him.

Xmas Goods at the "Store of Quality"

Shop early is our slogan now. Avoid the rush. We offer some choice goods for gifts. Below we mention some of the very best values to be found anywhere. Patronize your home merchant who helps to support your schools and who pays his share of the local taxes. You get no return from mail order houses

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Any lady will be tickled to get a set for Xmas. We have them in every style and kind: Mink, Lynx, Fox, Bear, Raccoon and a variety of others at popular prices.

Beautiful sets at \$5.00, \$10, \$15.00 to \$65.00. See us and save money.

Beautiful Muslin Underwear, sample goods, at 1/4 off, 50c to \$7.50.

A shipment of Onyx Silk Hose to come in this week, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.50. See them, the best on the market.

Beautiful Evening Scarfs at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$3.50.

We Give Merchants Purple Stamps. They are valuable. Save them.

The most beautiful assortment of Handkerchiefs ever shown here, 10c to \$1.50.

Renaissance Scarfs, beautiful, at \$2.00 to \$4.00. New and Pretty Handbags, 50c to \$2.00.

A shipment of colored Satin Oxfords expected this week, suitable for the Xmas dances. All colors in embroidered and beaded effects—call and see these.

Kabo Corsets for the lady who knows, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

GIFTS FOR YOUR HUSBAND!

Ties at 25c to \$1.50.

Stetson Hats at \$3.50 to \$5.

Overcoats at \$15.00 to \$25.

Silk Sox at 50c to \$1.00.

Linen Handkerchiefs at 25c and 50c.

Boyd's fine Shoes now reduced, \$5.75 for \$6.50 grade; \$4.75 for \$6.00 grade. Any man will appreciate a pair.

Mufflers at 25c and 50c.

Kid Gloves at \$1.25 to \$2.00.

All Coat Suits and Coats to close out. You can save money now.

Save yourself time and trouble looking around. We have the goods and can fill all your wants. Come direct to

The Store of Quality KLAUBER'S

We Give Merchants Purple Trading Stamps.

PASTIME THEATER

Coming on Friday, December 22

The story of the Civil War, showing over three thousand feet of films in three reels. Seats now on sale and they are going fast. Engage your seat and be sure you see this great picture

ONE DAY ONLY---3:30 to 6:30 AND 7:30 to 11:00

PASTIME THEATER

PEARLSTINE STORE M. A. MOYE, JR., Manager

Something Entirely New

We have something entirely new to show you for Xmas. Come in and let us show you our line which consists of Bibles, Testaments, Books for the Holidays, such as Sunbeam Series, Jolly Santa Claus, Alice in Wonderland, Wide Awake Series, and many others, also Sewing sets, Manicure Sets, Military Sets, Brush Sets, Handkerchief Cases, Lap Tablets, Toilet Cases, Hand Bags, Post Cards, Bells, Seals, Xmas Boxes, Paper, Jewel Cases, Picture Frames, Pin Cushions, Trays, Nut Sets, Mirrors, Hat Pin Holders, Infant Sets, Traveling Cases and many other things too numerous to mention. These goods were bought in July, when the prospects for a good crop with fair prices was fine, and now we are anxious to get our money back. If we can get cost for these we will be more than satisfied. We also have a few Toys left over from last year that we will take any reasonable offer for them. Just come in and see our line is all we ask.

The Herald Book Store

BAMBERG, SOUTH CAROLINA.