

The Bamberg Herald

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1891.

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 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 \$150; six months, 75 cents; three months, 50 cents. 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 or 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, Jan. 14, 1915.

The recent heavy rains have caused the roads to be very bad in many places all over the county. The use of the split log or other drags is earnestly recommended.

Old wheat farmers say that wheat planted in January will make better grain than that planted any other month. Get busy, farmers, plant wheat. Wheat will bring you gold in June and July.

Our delegation to the general assembly is respectfully reminded that the proper way to get a tomato club started in this county is to secure an appropriation at this session of the general assembly for this work. If ever tomato club work was needed in Bamberg county, now is the time.

Bamberg is badly in need of an ice plant. Every summer the people of the city have this fact impressed most forcibly upon them. It seems as if some local investor could make an excellent investment by the erection and operation of a plant. Possibly some of the local concerns could easily add the necessary machinery for this purpose.

The use of explosives in safe cracking should be made a capital crime. There is no difference between blowing up a safe with dynamite or nitroglycerine and arson, which is punishable with the maximum sentence. There is just as much danger in an explosion as in a fire, and capital punishment would go far toward eliminating safe blowing.

REPORTS ON WAREHOUSES.

McLaurin Tells of Organization and Prospects of State System.

Columbia, Jan. 11.—Reports on the South Carolina cotton warehouse system, the first to be organized in the South, has been issued by John L. McLaurin, commissioner. The general assembly at the special session held last October appropriated \$15,000 for the expenses of the system and the report by the commissioner shows that \$2,300 has been expended, including all bills payable.

There are now 28 warehouses under the system with aggregate capacity of 45,000 bales. A supplemental report is to be filed later as to the amount of cotton on hand, rates of insurance and every item of financial transactions.

The commissioner says that a State cotton warehouse system should provide as follows:

Cheap storage, with a low interest rate, so as to encourage the gradual marketing of the crop.

Reducing the cost of marketing by bringing farmer and spinner into direct contact, eliminating middlemen's profits, to the advantage of the producer and the manufacturer.

Transforming cotton into a negotiable security that will pass current in the money markets of the world and afford as acceptable collateral for use under the agricultural section of the currency act.

The commissioner says that the last named has been accomplished, but that with an appropriation of \$15,000 he has not been able to build and equip warehouses as required. He says that no authority is provided under the warehouse act to the commissioner to aid persons with cotton on storage to negotiate loans, nor is there any authority to make sales of cotton to either domestic or foreign spinners.

Chicago in 1910 contained 3,036 French, 6,564 Greeks, 65,965 Irish and 10,306 Scotch.

DISBANDS ALL THE MILITIA

ORDER GOES INTO EFFECT IMMEDIATELY.

Governor Says 3,000 Men Involved Reasons.

Columbia, Jan. 11.—The organized militia of South Carolina was disbanded today by the governor.

This order is effective immediately. Approximately 3,000 men are involved, including 500 which the governor had refused to muster out of service upon orders received about eight months ago from the chief of the division of militia affairs at Governor's Island, New York.

The governor explained his action in the order, stating that the existing differences between the secretary of war and Adjutant General Moore, on one side, and himself on the other, prompted him to take this step. These differences, said the chief executive, resulted in serious breaches of discipline in the militia corps.

"The present governor of the State of South Carolina is of the opinion that it would be unfair and unjust on his part to turn over to his successor in office the militia of South Carolina in its present condition," the order read.

Not Much Concerned.

Washington, Jan. 11.—War department officials were not much concerned today by news that the governor of South Carolina had disbanded the South Carolina militia. They believed the incoming governor speedily would order its reorganization, to avoid as far as possible any loss of money allotted by the national government for the militia's support.

Under the law, to obtain any government funds for the militia's support South Carolina must present for inspection at least nine hundred armed and uniformed drilled State soldiers. This is on the basis of at least one hundred militiamen for a representative in congress, including the senators.

Because of South Carolina's alleged deficiency in the matter of equipment, failure to measure up to the regular army standards and failure to account satisfactorily for government supplies, the war department nearly a year ago withdrew federal financial support from the State's militia. After some spicy correspondence between the secretary of war and the governor a regular army inspection officer visited South Carolina and made arrangements under which the war department again began supplying a limited amount of funds.

If the governor's order disbanding the militia becomes effective immediately it is said at the department that government appropriations will be cut off automatically.

Waiting for Information.

Sumter, Jan. 11.—"I have no statement to make at the present time," said Richard I. Manning, governor-elect, when asked tonight if he would reinstate the South Carolina National Guard after his inauguration. He said that he would consider the matter "when officially advised."

FIND BABY UNHURT.

Last Member of Lake City Family to Be Rescued.

Lake City, Jan. 7.—Last night about 7 o'clock a very destructive cyclone visited the Gaskins neighborhood, about six miles east of this place, blowing down outhouses, trees and the like. The most serious damage reported was to J. C. Lawrence's new house, which he was erecting just in front of the one in which he was living. When they heard the roaring of the wind Mr. Lawrence and the contractor who was doing the work for him stepped on the front porch to see what it was, and about this time the frame of the new house was blown over on to the old house, breaking it down upon the family.

Almost a Bad Fire.

Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Hazeldon, the contractor, after about thirty minutes extricated themselves from the timbers and at once began the work of rescuing the other members of the family, and at the same time preventing the spread of the fire, which had caught some of the timbers which fell near to the fireplace, in which there was a large fire. The wreck was so great that it required almost three hours, with the assistance of the neighbors, to remove the broken timbers and rescue all of the family.

Baby Taken From Ruins.

The last one to be rescued was a baby about one year old, which was found in bed with one of the joists just across its chest, yet there was not a scratch on its body, and except for the cold it appeared not to have suffered from the storm. For a distance of three miles the trees and all small houses were blown down and the damage is variously estimated, but it will be found to be a considerable amount, especially when the loss in timber is considered.

PARDONS THOSE PAROLED.

Blanket Order Restores Full Citizenship.

Columbia, Jan. 10.—A proclamation signed yesterday by the governor grants full and free pardon to more than 1,000 former prisoners, who have been paroled during the past four years "during good behavior." The blanket pardon will restore citizenship. Since assuming office in 1911 the governor has extended clemency in 1,671 cases.

The following proclamation was addressed by the governor to all judges, sheriffs, constables and other officers of justice in the State:

"Whereas, I . . . by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the constitution and laws of the State of South Carolina, have heretofore granted certain paroles to certain persons, at various and divers times during the years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, upon the condition 'during good behavior,' as will be fully shown by reference to the records in the office of the governor of the State of South Carolina and in the office of the secretary of State of the State of South Carolina, which said records will specifically give and show the name or names of the person or persons so paroled, the county in which he, she or they were convicted, the term of court, the presiding judge thereof, the name or names of said person or persons, of what offense convicted and to what term sentenced, in each and every individual case:

"Now know ye, that for divers good causes and considerations me hereunto moving, I have thought fit to pardon and by these presents do grant a pardon to each and every person or persons so paroled by me during my terms of office as the governor of the State of South Carolina during the years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914.

"This pardon is intended to apply and is granted only to such person or persons whose parole or paroles contained the one condition, 'during good behavior,' and does not, nor is it intended to, grant full pardon to any person or persons who have been paroled under any other condition or conditions."

EAGER TO PLEAD GUILTY.

Rush at Spartanburg Court.—Message From Governor.

Spartanburg, Jan. 8.—The supervisor of Spartanburg county yesterday received the following message from the governor: "Please wire me number of convicts this day in your charge."

During this term of general sessions court there has been a grand rush on the part of those under indictment, especially for violating the dispensary laws, to the bar of justice to enter pleas of guilty. Out of forty cases, according to Solicitor Hill, more than thirty have entered such pleas and others are to follow. This fact has given rise to the general impression about the court house that the last call for pardons is being generally answered. It seems that everybody wants to be convicted before the governor goes out of office, on the 19th of the present month, and there are, therefore, only ten days in which to get executive clemency, if any one is in need of it.

In view of the situation the governor's message to the supervisor created much speculation. Some interpreted it as forecasting a general amnesty upon his retirement, while others suggested that he was simply getting the records together to show that he has not pardoned everybody, but left a large number to suffer the penalties of the law.

In reply to the message Supervisor Vernon wired the governor that 111 convicts are serving time on the county chain gangs, 25 of whom are white and 86 negroes. Those convicted at the present term of court are not included. A few others are in jail awaiting trial.

BAR MIXED MARRIAGES.

Prohibit Intermarriage of Whites and Blacks in Capital.

Washington, Jan. 11.—A bill to prohibit intermarriage of whites and negroes in the District of Columbia was passed by the house today, 230 to 60.

Vigorous debate preceded the vote. Representative Clark, of Florida, author of the bill, declared intermarriage worked harm to both races. Republican Leader Mann and Representative Madden, of Illinois, opposed the measure. Mr. Madden said it would "leave many young girls at the mercy of brutes willing to take advantage of them and then leave them to a life of shame."

She Did.

Sillicus—Who gave the bride away? Cynicus—Nobody. From what I know about the fellow she married I rather think she threw herself away.—Philadelphia Record.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PEOPLES BANK BAMBERG, S. C. DECEMBER 31st, 1914. RESOURCES: Loans and discounts \$117,307.57, Bonds, stocks and investments 8,788.76, Cash in vault and due from banks 50,664.96, Total \$176,761.29. LIABILITIES: Capital stock \$25,000.00, Surplus and undivided profits 9,824.98, Deposits 88,936.31, Bills payable 25,000.00, Rediscounts 28,000.00, Total \$176,761.29. Officers: H. C. FOLK, President; JONES A. WILLIAMS, Vice-President; N. P. SMOAK, Vice-President; A. M. DENBOW, Cashier; C. E. BLACK, Assistant Cashier.

MONTHLY STATEMENT. Of the Dispensaries in Bamberg County for the month of Dec., 1914. ALL STOCK IS GIVEN AT CONSUMERS' PRICES. Table with columns: Dispensary, No., Location, Total Invoice, Total Sales, Breakage, Stock on Hand, Other Credits, Operating Expenses.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. Bamberg County. Personally appeared J. M. Grimes, J. B. Kearsse, W. H. Faust, members of the Bamberg County Dispensary Board, who, being each duly and severally sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing statement is true and correct. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of January, 1914. J. S. WALKER, Notary Public.

TAX NOTICE. The treasurer's office will be open for the collection of State, county, school and all other taxes from the 15th day of October, 1914 until the 15th day of March, 1915 inclusive. From the first day of January, 1915, a penalty of one per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. From the 1st day of February, 1915, a penalty of 2 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. From the 1st day of March, 1915, a penalty of 7 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes.

THE LEVY. For State purposes 6 mills, For county purposes 4 mills, For bridges 1 mill, For roads 1-2 mill, Constitutional school tax 3 mills. SPECIAL SCHOOL LEVIES: Bamberg, No. 14 9 mills, Binnakers, No. 12 3 mills, Buford's Bridge, No. 7 2 mills, Clear Pond, No. 19 2 mills, Colston, No. 18 4 mills, Denmark, No. 21 6-1-2 mills, Ehrhardt, No. 22 9 mills, Fishpond, No. 5 1 mill, Govan, No. 11 4 mills, Hutto, No. 6 2 mills, Hampton, No. 3 2 mills, Heyward, No. 24 2 mills, Hopewell, No. 1 3 mills, Hunter's Chapel, No. 16 4 mills, Lees, No. 23 4 mills, Midway, No. 2 2 mills, Oak Grove, No. 20 2 mills, Olar, No. 8 9 mills, St. John's, No. 10 2 mills, Salem, No. 9 4 mills, Three Mile, No. 4 2 mills.

We Will Insure Your Cotton on Your Plantation. H. M. GRAHAM Agent Bamberg, S. C. We Securely Weld. All broken metal parts such as auto crank cases, cylinders, transmission cases, differential and axle housings, pumps and gas engine parts. All work guaranteed. Southern Welding Co., 961 Broad St. Augusta, Ga.

WATERMELON SEED EXCEL, TOM WATSON And other good sorts. Send for catalogue. It tells how to Grow and Ship WATERMELONS LOW PRICE ON SEED D. H. GILBERT, Monticello, Fla. Grower of Watermelons Expressly for Seed

COMMENCING SATURDAY January 16th, The Farmers Gin Co. will gin cotton only on Saturday's until further notice. FARMERS GIN COMPANY

STATEMENT OF THE PROFITS OF THE BAMBERG COUNTY DISPENSARY FOR THE QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1914. Merchandise credits \$52,278.52, Merchandise debits 40,030.79, Net profits \$12,247.73. Detailed list of credits and debits follows.

State of South Carolina, County of Bamberg. Personally appeared before me, J. M. Grimes, W. H. Faust, and J. B. Kearsse, members of the Bamberg County Dispensary Board, who being duly sworn says the above is a true and correct account of the profits of the Bamberg County Dispensary for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1914. Sworn to this 7th day of Jan., 1915. J. S. WALKER.

J. F. Carter B. D. Carter CARTER & CARTER Attorneys-at-Law GENERAL PRACTICE BAMBERG, S. C.

GRAHAM & BLACK Attorneys-at-Law Will practice in the United States and State Courts in any County in the State. BAMBERG, S. C.