

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1916.

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COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Ehrhardt, Feb. 15.—The balmy spring-like weather was driven away last Monday by a high northwesterly wind, and we are having real winter again. Some fruit trees had on a full suit of blooms and unless protected some way will lose all their fruit for this season.

Several of our auto owners are contemplating a move for good roads, and think that the best way to make a start is to call a meeting at the court house (Bamberg) and form an auto club for good roads; take a public subscription, appoint officers and get down to business; as the average road in this section is not fit for a team of oxen, let alone for one to go out in his car. We are not stepping on any one's toes or putting any blame on anyone, but want to be "helpers."

Mr. Louis Hiers, of Hampton, is having erected on his lot that he purchased from Mr. Jacob Ehrhardt last year, a handsome brick store, 30 feet front by 85 feet deep. Mr. Knopf, of Fairfax, is the contractor in charge. This lot is a desirable location for a store, being opposite the Farmers & Merchants Bank. When finished it will be occupied by Mr. Hiers and his sons, doing a general mercantile business.

Messrs. J. W. McKenzie and R. Ehrhardt enjoyed an auto spin out to Crockettville and Ashton last Sunday in the "Yankville Grocery company's" car.

Several auto parties are planning to visit Orangeburg Thursday eve and get a peep at the "Pink Lady," if the weather is permissible.

Mrs. N. J. Stuart, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. H. Ehrhardt, and Miss Myrtle Stafford, who has been on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. John Hartz, left a few days ago for their former homes at Canton, Ga.

Mr. H. Karesh is preparing to open a millinery store in town. He will occupy the store house that Mr. O. E. Kearse occupied last year. Mr. Kearse having moved to McKenzie Bros.' store the first of the year. For the past two years the town has had no store to accommodate the lady folks, and they had to patronize other places.

Mr. and Mrs. Karesh left Sunday to visit New York and Baltimore and to buy a stock of goods. Some folks must not believe in preparedness; therefore let this cold weather catch them without coal or wood. JEF.

Clear Pond News.

Clear Pond, Feb. 15.—Miss Allie Morris, of Ehrhardt, visited her cousin, Miss Mamie Morris, last week.

Mr. Fulton Drawdy, of Edisto, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. B. Folk.

Miss Vera McMillan, who attends school at Ehrhardt, spent the weekend at home.

Miss Cora Varn entertained her friends at a Valentine party at Clear Pond school last Saturday afternoon. Several interesting games were played after which refreshments were served. Those enjoying Miss Varn's hospitality were: Misses Lynn and Rosa Walker, Mamie Morris, Dorris and Wilhelmina Folk, and Allie Morris; Messrs. Roy Hunter, Rice Steedly, McKinley Crosby, Clyde Rentz, Fulton Drawdy, Folk and Bishop.

Miss Cora Varn left today for her home at Ruffin, to attend the birthday dinner of her grandmother.

Mr. Beasley, of Blackville, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Croft.

Colston Clippings.

Colston, Feb. 8.—(Written for last week.) On last Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. George McMillan entertained a number of their young friends with music and dancing. The young ladies present were: Misses Minnie and Evelyn Kirkland, Alberta and Natalie Kearse, Euphrosine McMillan.

We are glad to see Miss Frozine McMillan out again after being shut in by grippe.

Mr. Roy Kearse and Mr. Paysinger, of Ehrhardt, were visiting friends at Colston Saturday evening.

Miss Rosalie Kirkley, of Kershaw, and Mr. John Copeland, of Ehrhardt, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Varn Saturday night.

The many friends won by Miss

PUT POISON IN SOUP.

Kitchen Employee Missing After Dinner Given in Honor of Bishop.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Virulent poison was found today by city chemists in samples of the soup served at the banquet in honor of Archbishop Mundelein at the University Club Thursday night. The discovery, coupled with the disappearance of a kitchen employee of the club and the finding of similar poison in a private laboratory in his room, together with literature classed as anarchistic, led the police to believe that the illness which overcame more than a hundred of the diners was the result of a deliberate attempt to poison the guests.

The nature of the poison discovered and fear that perhaps a slow acting poison had also been mingled with the banquet viand prompted the city health commissioner, Dr. John Robertson, to issue a warning to all who attended the banquet to place themselves immediately under the care of a physician.

Several of the distinguished guests were so affected that they have not yet recovered. Two are still confined to their beds, and a number of others today said that they still felt the effects of the poisonous soup.

Bishop Escaped.

Archbishop Mundelein was not affected. He ate very sparingly of the soup. The absence of Jean Crones, assistant chef, at the club was noted by the manager, H. J. Doherty, and his suspicions were aroused. With a policeman he went to Crones's room and there discovered the laboratory and found poison flasks.

Crones, according to the club officials, was employed last September, and was fond of discussing economic questions and was said to have often inveighed against the present order of society with its stratas of rich and poor. In the room which he had occupied the police said they found many volumes, by anarchistic authors, explosives and weapons, in addition to the poison vials. He was said by the police to have come to Chicago from St. Louis and his description was sent to various cities.

Among the guests at the banquet who were affected by the poison were prelates, judges, bankers, noted physicians, representative business men and manufacturers prominent in the affairs of the city and nation.

LIQUOR OR LAGER.

Senate Votes for Alternative Amendment in Changing Law.

Columbia, February 9.—Every resident of South Carolina may order two quarts of whiskey or five dozen bottles of beer each month for personal use, according to the terms of a bill which passed the senate tonight and was sent to the house. The senate this morning had cut the allowance of whiskey from one gallon to one-half gallon a month, and tonight, despite strenuous objection from the prohibition leaders, adopted an amendment, by Senator Hughes, permitting the alternative of five dozen bottles of beer per month. The first effort of the prohibitionists was made on a motion to table the Hughes amendment, which motion was lost by a vote of 19 to 21. The prohibitionists forced another roll call on the adoption of this amendment, which passed by a vote of 23 to 19.

If you want to laugh, come to Thielen Theatre, Friday night, Feb. 18th, and see Charlie Chaplin.—adv.

Rosalie Kirkley while filling the position of assistant teacher in the Colston school regret very much to have to give her up. She has resigned to accept a position in the up-country at a much better salary. Miss Kirkley is a young lady of sterling character and our loss is Kershaw's gain. She carries with her our best wishes.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hughes, of Ehrhardt, spent Sunday at the home of Misses Natalie and Alberta Kearse. Miss Nina Henry spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. McMillan.

Mr. and Mrs. Havelock Clayton were visiting at Mr. Frank Clayton's Sunday.

Mr. T. D. Beard and family spent Sunday with Mr. G. H. Kearse and family.

Miss Elvie Kearse and Mr. J. F. Tucker were visiting in Colston Saturday.

Mr. John G. Clayton, of Walterboro, came home Sunday, returning Monday.

Miss Clara Copeland, of Ehrhardt, is filling the vacancy in the Colston school caused by the resignation of Miss Kirkley.

Read the Herald, \$1.50 per year.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading.—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

Thirty persons were arrested in Lancaster last week on the charge of selling whiskey.

John Nelson, colored, is in jail in Greenwood charged with killing Erskine Teague, colored, following a quarrel over a card game.

J. B. Myers, alias "Butcher" Myers, is in jail at Georgetown charged with attempted criminal assault upon two well known white women of Georgetown.

Maj. General Leonard F. Wood, of the United States army, is touring the South unofficially in advocacy of military preparedness. He has spoken in several South Carolina towns.

Willie Harris, a negro 22 years old, was killed Friday by Guard C. T. Richburg, while attempting to escape from the State reformatory for colored youths in the Dutch Fork section of Richland county.

George Von L. Meyer, secretary of navy under President Taft, was "detained" Wednesday afternoon near Camden by V. F. Funderburk, assistant State warden, on the charge of hunting without a license. Mr. Meyer obtained a license at a cost of \$15.25 and continued his hunt.

Rev. H. Buchanan Ryley, rector of St. Andrews and St. James Episcopal churches in Greenville, has received intelligence that his son, Second Lieutenant Ryley, of the English army, who was reported wounded about six weeks ago, has since died of his wounds. The deceased was wounded on a battlefield in Turkey.

POPULATION 101,208,315.

Western States Have Led in Growth, Washington Heading the List.

Washington, February 13.—Census bureau experts estimated today that the population of the United States on January 1 last was 101,208,315 and that by July 1 it would be 102,017,302. On July 1 last they figured the population at 100,399,318. Western States have led in growth, Washington heading the list, with Oklahoma, Nevada, North Dakota and New Mexico following in the order named. The bureau's estimates are based on the rate of increase between the 1900 and 1910 census.

USES CONJURE TRICK.

Negro Chops Off and Buries Part of Canine's Tail.

Manning, Feb. 9.—An interesting case, decidedly out of the ordinary, was up for a hearing before Magistrate J. W. Heriot Saturday. A white man, who lives in the Deep Creek section, near Bloomville, had a negro arrested on a technical charge of malicious mischief, to wit, cutting off the tail of a valuable pointer dog. When the case came up for trial the negro pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$3.00, which ended the case without going into the full details of the matter.

It seems from outside reports, which did not come to the knowledge of the court, that the negro knew the qualities of the dog in question and greatly coveted his possession. All efforts to persuade the dog to take up his abode at his house proved of no avail, so the negro decided to resort to a "conjure" trick that promised sure success, and that was to cut off a portion of the dog's tail and bury it near his house. Those who have studied and understand conjuring tricks say that if any one doesn't believe it, it is simply because they never tried it.

BARGE SINKS; CREW SAVED.

Coal Laden Vessel Goes Down Off Frying Pan.

Beaufort, Feb. 9.—The coal laden barge, St. Nicholas, which was being towed from Savannah, Ga., for New York by the sea-going tug Edzar F. Coney, sprang a leak last night and sank fourteen miles northeast of Frying Pan shoals. The captain and crew were rescued by life guards from the Cape Lookout station and arrived here tonight on the tug.

Do you know the latest step in dancing? See "The Doctor."—adv.

A big feature, Damon and Pythias, Wednesday, February 23rd, matinee and night. Thielen Theatre.—adv.

FEDERALIZE STATE MILITIA.

affairs of the city and nation. tion Before Committees.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The proposals of the National Guard association for federalization of the State troops were before the military committees of congress today in the form of a bill drafted by representatives of the association at the request of the senate committee. The regulations contemplated are given force by a provision limiting participation in the federal pay feature to officers, men or organizations complying with certain specified requirements.

The scale of annual pay proposed is as follows: Major generals, \$800; brigadiers, \$700; colonels, \$600; lieutenant colonels, \$550; majors, \$525; captains, \$500; first lieutenants, \$300; second lieutenants, \$250. Enlisted men would be paid on the basis of 25 per cent. of the pay rates of the regular army, a guard private receiving approximately \$45 a year. The maximum number of National Guard troops provided for by the bill is 500 for each congressional district, or a total peace strength of approximately 200,000, an increase of 70,000. This would form a separate branch of the regular army in time of war. The act would take effect July 1, 1916.

The bill provides also for organization of a junior guard, composed of boys between 12 and 18.

Enlistment Contract.

An enlistment contract would be required, under which the soldier would bind himself to serve the federal government "within or without the continental limits of the United States" for a period of two years, or until discharged, should the guard be called out at any time during his three-year enlistment period. The enlistment period of any soldier whose time was close to expiration when his regiment was called out would be extended automatically.

It is proposed to do away with choice of officers by election. Commissions would be limited to specified classes and granted only after examinations by the war department. Promotions during active service would be made by the president from within the organization.

At least forty-eight drills a year and participation in annual field manoeuvres would be required.

Training and Discipline.

An elaborate system of regulations for training and discipline has been worked out.

Members of both the senate and house committees who had looked over the measure said tonight that it would require radical amendment, in their opinion, before it would be acceptable to congress. It will be discussed section by section next week by the house committee.

Members of both committees have displayed keen interest in reports reaching them that 30,000 professional men, students and others already had been enrolled to take a month of intensive military training this summer at civilian camps. The committees have been informed that more than 100,000 men can be secured for training if some financial aid were given to those willing to spend a month annually at military education.

SECRETARY GARRISON RESIGNS.

War Cabinet Officer Quits His Post of Duty.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Secretary Garrison resigned today because President Wilson would not "irrevocably" support the continental army plan, and because the secretary of war opposes the administration's programme of setting a definite time for Philippine independence.

President Wilson accepted the resignation and has not selected a successor. The president himself probably will take personal charge of the administration's national defence plans in congress.

Assistant Secretary Breckenridge also resigned as a mark of loyalty to his chief, whose view he shares. The president accepted his resignation. Both take effect immediately. Major Gen. Scott, chief of staff of the army, automatically becomes secretary of war ad interim.

It is known that one of Secretary Garrison's principal reasons for his conviction that only a federal continental army, instead of a reorganized National Guard, could be the main military dependence of the nation was his belief that some day the United States may be called upon to defend the Monroe doctrine, and in that event he foresaw that the National Guard might not be available for use outside of the United States before a declaration of war.

WILL ACCEPT NOMINATION

BUT WILSON WILL NOT WRANGLE ABOUT IT.

President Willing to Serve the People if There is a Popular Demand for His Nomination.

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Wilson today consented formally for the first time to the use of his name as a presidential candidate in the coming campaign. At the same time he declared he was entirely unwilling to enter into any contest for re-nomination.

This definition of the president's attitude, in line with the plans of his political associates, is expected to bring into the open the campaign being made in his favor throughout the country.

Mr. Wilson's declaration was made in a letter to the Ohio secretary of State, who had written that candidates for delegates from that State to the national convention must signify their choices for president by February 25 and that no presidential candidates could be named in that connection without their consent.

In several other States, of which no such requirements are imposed, Mr. Wilson's name already has been placed on primary ballots, and his friends generally have taken it for granted that he would be a candidate if convinced there was any considerable popular demand for it.

The letter the president enclosed was as follows:

"While I am entirely unwilling to enter into any contest for the presidential nomination of the Democratic party, I am willing to permit the use of my name that the Democrats in Ohio may make known their preference in regard to that nomination.

"In order, therefore, to satisfy the technical requirements of the statutes of the State of Ohio, I hereby candidate for the presidency by any candidate who seeks to be elected a delegate to the National Democratic convention which is to assemble in June next."

Convicted of Murder.

Anderson, Feb. 10.—The jury hearing the case against Doc Freely, a negro, charged with the murder of Thomas M. Dodd, an aged Confederate veteran, last February, brought in a verdict of guilty today, after deliberating twenty-three hours. Dodd was brutally attacked while in his little store on Hampton street. His skull was crushed and he remained unconscious until he died two days later. The crime was surrounded by mystery. The fact that Freely left the city mysteriously on the afternoon of the murder attracted suspicion and officers searched three States for him, finally locating and arresting him three months ago in Abbeville county. Rewards aggregating six hundred dollars were offered by the city council and Sheriff Ashley for the arrest of the guilty person, with evidence to convict. J. A. McCoy, an Abbeville farmer, claims the reward, having located the negro and having carried the officers to his whereabouts and assisting them in his arrest. The trial of the Freely case was started Monday and has been attended by packed houses all the time.

SOUTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

Sum of \$80,000 for Improvement and Maintenance of Charleston Harbor.

Washington, Feb. 11.—South Carolina appropriations carried by the river and harbor bill, as it will be reported by the house committee tomorrow, are as follows: no new projects being included in the bill this year:

Charleston harbor, \$80,000 for improvement and maintenance.

Inland waterway from Charleston to McClellanville, \$15,000 for maintenance.

Winyah Bay, \$100,000 for continuation of improvement.

Waccamaw River, \$20,500 for continuation of improvement.

Santee, Wateree and Congaree projects, consolidated, \$55,000 for continuation of improvement.

Great Pee-Dee river, \$5,000 for maintenance.

It makes no difference whether you are young or married, ugly or "made-up," smart or bankrupt, a crook or a preacher, sick or insured, saint or merchant, Methodist or Mohammedan, Baptist or Catholic—you ought to see "The Doctor."—adv.

Are there laws against DOCTORS killing people?—adv.

PASSES CHILD LABOR BILL.

House Put Through Graduated Measure as Compromise.

Columbia, Feb. 9.—The house today passed a graduated child labor bill. It provides, first, that no child under 14 residing in any school district where there is compulsory school attendance shall be employed in any cotton mill. Second, that after July 1, 1916, no child under 13 shall be employed in any cotton factory, and that after July 1, 1917, no child under 14 shall be employed in any cotton factory. This bill was passed to third reading by a vote of 61 to 69, and is regarded as a compromise.

Text of Measure.

Section 1. That section 422, volume 2, criminal code of South Carolina, 1912, be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out said section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: No child under 14 years of age, residing in any school district where the compulsory school law is in force shall be employed in any factory, mine or textile establishment of this State. After July 1, 1916, no child under the age of 13 years shall be employed in any factory, mine or textile establishment in this State. After July 1, 1917, no child under 14 years of age shall be employed in any factory, mine or textile establishment in this State.

Rhett President.

Charleston, Feb. 12.—Mr. R. Goodwyn Rhett, of Charleston, was yesterday elected president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at its annual meeting in Washington. He succeeds Mr. John H. Fahey, of Boston.

Mr. Rhett has been serving as chairman of the executive committee of the national chamber, a position second in importance only to the presidency of this organization, the membership of which is composed of more than 700,000 business men in every section of the country.

Since the organization of the national chamber, which was greatly encouraged by President Taft, Mr. Rhett has been prominent in its affairs. He was recognized from the beginning as a leading Southern member and his counsel has been sought and headed.

The Other Woman.

"How ignorant that woman is," said Mrs. Gaussip to her caller. "She and I went to the zoo the other day and I thought I would laugh outright when she called a giraffe a 'carafe.' The joke of it was, the animal wasn't a giraffe at all, it was a camomile."—Boston Transcript.

Congressman Byrnes.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Congressman Byrnes, of South Carolina, today introduced a bill providing that hereafter mileage of members of congress be made 5 cents per mile coming to and returning home from Washington once each session.

The present rate of such pay is 20 cents per mile and it has been said that members coming from distant States reap a good sum from this source alone.

As Mr. Byrnes is chairman of the house committee on mileage it is not unlikely that his bill may pass, though it is anticipated that it will be vigorously opposed.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Congressman Byrnes, of South Carolina, believes he has found a plan that will materially help shipping interests. Today he introduced a bill providing that the secretary of war and the secretary of navy turn over to the department of commerce such auxiliary vessels as may not be needed by them at the present time and that the secretary of commerce be authorized to lease them to shipping interests for coastwise trade.

Mr. Byrnes believes that in this way many obsolete ships now owned by the navy department and possibly vessels also owned by the war department which are unfit for the purposes for which originally built might be put to good use by being used for commercial purposes. Not only would many small craft be made available but shippers would be able to lease them at a reasonable appraisal.

So many horses have been commandeered in Germany that oxen are being used for plowing.

Don't fail to see Damon and Pythias Wednesday, February 23rd, matinee and night. Thielen Theatre.—adv.