

## 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 Mercenthaler linotype machine, Babcock cylinder press, folder, two jobbers 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 \$1.50; 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 5 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, March 16, 1916.

If we were not ourselves, we have several persons in mind we would rather be just now than General Francisco Villa.

Had Solicitor Cooper waited two years longer, we believe there is very little doubt that he would have been elected governor of this State. By entering the primary this summer, he is simply committing political suicide. Local supporters of the solicitor are very much surprised that he should consent to make the race under the circumstances this summer.

According to Insurance Commissioner F. H. McMaster, farmers in several counties of South Carolina, can get insurance on their dwellings at from 25 cents to 50 cents per \$100; in two counties, Abbeville and Greenwood, at 80 cents per \$100; in other counties of the State the rate is around \$1.20 per \$100. The insurance commissioner adds that in the counties where low rates prevail, the farmers have organized mutual companies of their own. This seems to show that unjust rates have been charged by the tariff association. If the mutual companies can afford to carry fire risks at the above figures, why is it that an old line or foreign company should charge several times as much, in some instances? And the mutual companies are not experiments, either, for many of them in this State have been doing business for 18 or 20 years, and several are now carrying risks of more than a million dollars. The insurance commissioner recommends that mutual companies be organized in every county of the State, where there are not now such companies in existence.

Solicitor Cooper has announced that he will be a candidate for governor this summer. Governor Manning announced some time ago that he would be a candidate for reelection. Governor Manning's predecessor in office has also announced that he will be a gubernatorial candidate. We are very sorry indeed that Mr. Cooper has decided to enter the contest. We had hoped that he would not be persuaded to offer this summer. But the siren song was too sweet; he has succumbed. His "friends" have persuaded him that he is needed in the governor's office. Frankly, we do not believe that Mr. Cooper has a shadow of a chance of election. We readily agree that Mr. Cooper is a most estimable man, and we really believe that he is making a big mistake in trying to wrest from Manning the second term that he has truly merited. We think that every one of the governor's friends should stick fast, for the carrying out of his law enforcement programme has not increased his popularity in certain circles. Every person who has felt the strong arm of law in the past year will go out in earnest after the governor. These same persons two years ago were perhaps contented only to vote against Manning. The governor needs the support of every person in South Carolina who is in sympathy with law enforcement, and we hope that every such person will not only vote but work in the interest of the continuance of the present administration for the next two years. Mr. Manning has accomplished much, although he had almost insurmountable difficulties to overcome. While we do not for a moment think that the people have any idea of overthrowing the present administration, the entrance into the race of Mr. Cooper can assist only one candidate—the former governor—and we hope no one will cast a vote with his eyes closed or clouded.

We read in the newspapers a few days ago that a habitual user of tobacco died at the age of 107 years. We always did say that tobacco would get you sooner or later.

The Orangeburg papers state that the dispensary stock in that county, amounting to nearly \$5,000 worth of whiskey, was sold to "Heyman & Barron, of Augusta, Ga." Will some one kindly tell us how a firm in prohibition Augusta can purchase this liquor above board?

### "Old" Mary Parks.

More than fifty years ago Mary Parks and her babe, Eliza, made their appearance in Union, Mecklenburg and other counties in North Carolina. They lived on whatever anyone saw fit to give them but would not beg. They traveled through the woods and slept in old houses and barns, carrying a small bundle of dry goods tied up in a rag. As we remember them, Eliza was a cripple, one leg being shorter than the other. The story is that her mother let her fall out of a tree when she was an infant, crippling her for life.

Mary was afraid of dogs and one day as she was passing by a house a dog made after her and she went up a tree. In descending she let Eliza fall.

Mary had become estranged from her family and was an exile from the parental roof. She had seen better days. Because the hand of misfortune had smitten her she had become a floating wreck driven by every breeze. The doors of mercy was shut against her. She sought revenge in the life of a "virago." She had evidently had some culture in her youth as she always carried a Bible in that little bundle and frequently referred to its teachings.

She vanished from the Carolinas in 1860 and did not return until after the Civil war. She had spent her vacation in Florida and was not seen during the war, but soon afterwards reappeared. "Liza" was now grown and soon a son was born to her. She named him King David. Thus was added to the little band another member. As time went on they still traveled from pillar to post killing snakes and cussing everybody that had dogs. The very name Mary Parks made the youngsters shudder. She would climb a tree and hale at a house. If the inmates were not prompt to come out and invite her in, they were sure to get a good cussing. Mary was always spokesman for the party and she never forgot a favor nor forgave an insult.

Liza gave birth the second time to a girl and named her Miss La Varr. The band was now in its height. Mary was getting old and Liza with her crippled leg and two babies found it difficult to supply their daily needs. After hard persuasion she succeeded in getting Mary to relinquish her tramp life and they rented a small house near Stones, in Union county. It was here that Mary gave up her commission as a tramp after more than fifty years' service. She died, being past her three score years and ten mark.

Thus the most roted band of tramps ever known in the Carolinas was disbanded. Liza with King David and Miss La Varr moved to Charlotte, where they still reside.—Waxhaw Enterprise.

### A Courageous Governor.

When Governor Manning took hold of affairs in South Carolina, he began to do things which ordinary politicians feared would be the end of his career after a term of two years. For one thing, he regulated the State hospital and so revolutionized affairs at that institution that whilom criticism of his vigorous handling of the asylum has give away to approval. His aim was at efficiency in its management, and in order to assure it he wanted a \$6,000 man to be at its head. He brushed aside the many difficulties that confronted him, and the Charleston News and Courier says there were those who predicted he had made all sorts of trouble for himself.

Now, however, the general assembly has endorsed his courageous and decisive course by appropriating the \$6,000 for the salary of a capable superintendent. This shows that when a governor is right and goes ahead without regard to his own political chances, the public will give him credit for his high purpose and constructive conscientiousness. As the News and Courier is moved to say, "Gov. Manning's faith in the good sense of the people of the State has been justified."

The South Carolina governor is in a fair way of making himself the people's man. The lamented Vance used to put implicit faith in the people in North Carolina and he became their idol. No politician could ever persuade him that the people would go very far wrong if their good sense were appealed to and depended upon. Vance used to say that if the people were wrong he would have to go with them and help them get right.—Wilmington Star.

### FABULOUS SUM FOR CHAPLIN.

Chief Slapstick Film Comedian Will Draw Over \$10,000 a Week.

Almost daily for a week or two, as readers absorbed in the comings and goings of eminent artists perhaps will recall, says the New York Sun, various press agents have released for publication at least one brand new reel of publicity acquainting an anxiously waiting world with the, in a manner of speaking, fact that at last the So & So Fillum company, Inc., have come next door to sewing up Charlie Chaplin with a contract, the consideration being a controlling interest in the Standard Oil plus the gross receipts of the new Chaplin pictures as a bonus.

The only details lacking in the publicity reels released previous to yesterday were closeup pictures of Charlie signing the contract, with a final dissolving fadeaway picture of Charlie and his entire feet securely crated for shipment to California to go to work, the hand that grasps the little bamboo cane also holding tightly a dinner pail to show that Artist Chaplin now means business.

There was a typewritten publicity reel released yesterday, however, which seemed to deliver the commercial and aesthetic punch. On the authority of Terry Ramsaye, of the Mutual Film Corporation, Charlie Chaplin, amid the clicking of cameras and the cheers of the entire Mutual offices on Twenty-third street, led by President Freuler, of the Mutual, unostentatiously signed a contract which will pay him \$500,000 a year salary, not to mention a check for \$150,000, which was handed to him as a bonus before the ink was dry on his signature.

To be exact, the salary will be \$10,000 a week. Multiplied by fifty-two, his yearly wages will amount to \$520,000. These details are added because there may be some precise folk who'll be tempted to write in letters of protest and otherwise quibble over a stingy little matter of \$20,000 a year.

### He's Charlie No Longer.

On an occasion so momentous Charlie Chaplin, according to the publicity reel released by Mr. Ramsaye, did not do anything so commonplace as to "sign" his name to the contract. He "inscribed" his name not once but thrice. Also he is now, if Mr. Ramsaye's typewriter is to be trusted, either Charles Chaplin or Mr. Chaplin.

One can't very well nerve oneself henceforth—not even Winnie Sheehan, of the Fox company, who can get Mr. Chaplin's autograph on anything but a contract any time for the asking—to holler, "Atta boy, Charlie! How's every little thing?" across Forty-second street, Manhattan, or South Spring street, Los Angeles, to an artist with an income of .02154—plus—cents a second, or \$1.295—and then some—a minute, or \$77.55 an hour! Oy, such a headache!

No—"Mr. Chaplin solemnly," said the Ramsaye publicity reel yesterday after a preliminary thousand feet or so of introductory typewriting had been run off, "firmly took pen in hand and inscribed his name at the bottom of the contract."

"Next to the war in Europe, Mr. Chaplin," further says Mr. Ramsaye, who is no piker, once his typewriter hits its stride, "is the most expensive item in contemporaneous history"—Mr. Ramsaye thereby proving that he never had to pay a doctor's bill for trying to lick a head waiter at Jack's.

"Charles Chaplin," the Ramsaye reel continues, "was accompanied by his brother, Sidney Chaplin (appliance), who conducts the younger comedian's business transactions, emoluments and salary negotiations. The eminent lawyers assembled looked over the 20,000 word contract (a voice: "Some look over, Ramsaye!") and announced that everything was correct. The ponderous seal was brought forth from a vault by a law clerk and placed with precise care on the president's mahogany table.

"The lights flared up and the office shimmered with the rippling glare of a studio. Charles Chaplin was draped over the edge of the table in one of his characteristic poses (poses is partly crossed out here) attitudes, eyeing the proceedings with a casual air of shocking disinterestedness"—Mr. Ramsaye hereby intimating that mere money doesn't mean that to Mr. Chaplin.

(CUT IN HERE: "Charles signs the papers!")

"Sign here and here and here, brother," explained Sidney Chaplin, indicating the neat beckoning dotted lines on the last page of the ponderous 20,000 word contract evolved by the Mutual's astonishingly industrious legal department. Amid an impressive silence, broken only by the clicking of the motion picture camera, the faint buzzing of a battery of arc lamps, crooning like the wings of some poor butterfly imprisoned under glass on the first fair day of spring, and the deeply bated breathing of the tense group gathered

about, Mr. Chaplin wrote his name out.

"The deed was done! 'Take it, brother, take it!' cried Charles Chaplin to Sidney, passing the bonus check on gingerly after looking it over critically. 'Take it away from me, Sidney—my eyes hurt! It gives me such a headache, such a sickness!'"

### Comedian's Life Insured.

There is much more to Director of Publicity Ramsaye's typewritten reel, such, for instance, as the fact that President Freuler has insured Charlie—Mr. Chaplin's life for \$250,000; that the new Mutual Chaplins will be produced in studios now being built in Los Angeles, where Mr. Chaplin will begin to pack his dinner pail by March 20 at the latest, and that one two-part comedy will be released each month.

Details of what Mr. Chaplin did after signing the papers are lacking. It was rumored around town, however, that after spilling the rest of the ink in the bottle over President Freuler's head he turned two somersaults over the desk, skidded to the door on his right ear, fell down all the flights of steps to the street, paused in the lobby of the building only long enough to turn the faucet to which a roll of fire hose was attached and then after kicking a policeman in the middle of the block the great artist ran over Twenty-third street, turned into Broadway on one foot that skidded and then ran up Broadway to his apartments at the Astor with four of the funniest cops in town chasing him.

If the light holds good today it is said that the publicity reel, "Charles Chaplin signing the papers" will be finished off with one of two contemplated situations. Mr. Chaplin today may complete the picture with a reel showing him strolling through Fifty-fourth street, where he will pause in front of the home of John D. Rockefeller and smile at the front door indulgently and then turn about and face the house of John D., Jr., across the street and laugh right out loud.

On the other hand he may call a taxi in Longacre square and direct the chauffeur to drive him to 1602 Spring Garden street, Philadelphia. There he may climb out of the machine at the foot of the steps leading up to the United States Mint, pose rigidly with eyes toward the mint, and as the last of the reel begins to fade from view he may place his right thumb in juxtaposition to his nose, four fingers spread wide and all his mobile features registering scorn. Then he may go to the Girard Trust company and have himself locked up in the vaults for safekeeping and turn in for the night.

### End of a Round of Fun.

With the signing of the Mutual contract Saturday night the series of social functions in Mr. Chaplin's honor, which nightly for the last few weeks have gone far toward enlivening our theatres and restaurants, doubtless will come to an end. When Clifford B. Harmon, of the Miror Films, Inc., wasn't entertaining Mr. Chaplin at a large dinner and theatre party Winfield R. Sheehan, of the William Fox motion picture works was the host.

But yesterday when Cliff and Winnie and the rest of the boys learned that Mr. Chaplin had finally been roped and branded by the Mutual, they all said it would be only fair to Mr. Chaplin to call off the rounds of social gaieties and let the star get a good long rest before he's crated and shipped to California.

### A Martyr to Duty.

It is as a martyr to duty that Mr. Robert A. Cooper comes before the public as a candidate for governor. Long has he resisted the pleadings of his friends that he sacrifice himself to save the State. In his announcement it is stated that they have been appealing to him from all sections for the last six months. This statement, we are sure, is over-modest. Eighteen months would probably be more nearly correct. This, however, is of no very great moment. The main point is that Mr. Cooper has yielded, under a sense of duty, to the importunities of his friends.

Who these friends are the public has yet to learn. Their names and views and affiliations will be worth studying. So also as to Mr. Cooper's platform. There are many who as yet are puzzled to know just how Mr. Cooper is going to save the State and just what it is he is going to save it from.

Mr. Blease's case is different. We all know what Mr. Blease stands for, why he wants Governor Manning defeated, what policies he would substitute for those which the present administration has enforced. Mr. Blease and a part at least of his former following have just and abundant cause for dissatisfaction and disgust with the way things are now being run in South Carolina; but who are these friends of Mr. Cooper who share this feeling so strongly that they are determined to sacrifice him upon the altar of duty?

For of course Mr. Cooper's claim that he is to be a candidate upon his



## After the Honeymoon Start Right!

Young married couples starting off on life's journey should open a bank account at once. Nothing makes more for independence than a bank account. After it is once started you'll be surprised how it grows. It gives young people a feeling of security.

### Start With Us Today

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - - - \$100,000.00  
4 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

## Bamberg Banking Co.

own merits alone, however honestly put forth, will not be able to stand the strain to which it must presently be subjected. He can win, if at all, only by beating down Manning or by conniving at the arraignment of Manning by others. Unless Mr. Cooper and his friends are prepared to denounce the Manning administration and its achievements how can they insist that it is Mr. Cooper's duty to oppose Governor Manning in his race for reelection? What is their case against Governor Manning? Wherein do they claim that he has fallen short of what the people had a right to expect of him?

Let us hear the indictment. Governor Manning's record is his only claim to reelection. It is a legitimate object of attack. Mr. Blease and Mr. Cooper are within their rights. There is no doubt but that Mr. Blease will say plainly what fault he has to find with the Manning administration. He has a positive alternative to offer for those who liked the kind of government of which he is the exponent. What of Mr. Cooper? Why does he contend that public endorsement should be refused Governor Manning? What does he offer the people that Mr. Manning has not given them?—News and Courier.

### Action Limited.

The legislature of a Western State contains several women members. At a recent banquet they were invited to speak, but all with one accord began to make excuses, and one of the men was asked to represent them, relates the New York Post. He accepted, saying that he was willing to act, so far as in him lay, but that his case was similar to that of a naughty little girl who was told that if she didn't behave she would be shut up in the chicken coop.

"You can shut me up in the chicken coop if you want to," replied she, "but I ain't going to lay any eggs."

Read the Herald, \$1.50 per year.

### CANDIDATES' CARDS

The rates for cards inserted under this head are as follows: For magistrate, coroner, cotton weigher and county commissioner, \$3.00; for all other county offices, \$5.00; for congress and all State offices, \$10.00. Checks must accompany card. Please do not ask that we insert your card unless you send check or cash along with same. All cards will be published until the primaries.

### CLERK OF COURT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of Court of Bamberg county, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.  
R. L. ZEIGLER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for clerk of court of Bamberg county, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.  
W. MAX WALKER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for clerk of court of Bamberg county in the Democratic primary, and pledge myself to abide by the rules of the party.  
H. D. FREE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Clerk of Court of Bamberg county, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.  
J. D. COPELAND, JR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Clerk of Court of Bamberg county, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic primary.  
A. L. KIRKLAND.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of Court of Bamberg county in the Democratic primary, subject to the rules of the

party, pledging my support to the nominees thereof.

J. Z. BROOKER.

I have decided to become a candidate for the office of Clerk of Court for Bamberg county, and will appreciate the support of my friends throughout the county for that position.  
H. C. FOLK.

### PROBATE JUDGE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Bamberg county, and pledge myself to abide by the rules of the Democratic primary.  
R. S. SIMMONS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Bamberg county in the Democratic primary, subject to the rules of the party.  
FRANCIS F. CARROLL.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Bamberg county, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic primary, and pledge myself to support the nominees thereof.  
R. P. BELLINGER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Bamberg county in the Democratic primary, subject to the rules of the party.  
ALBERT M. DENBOW.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for reelection to the office of Probate Judge of Bamberg county, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.  
G. P. HARMON.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Bamberg county, subject to the rules of the Democratic party, pledging my support to the nominees thereof.  
J. J. BRABHAM, JR.

### AUDITOR AND SUPT. EDUCATION.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Auditor and Superintendent of Education of Bamberg county, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.  
EDGAR PRICE.

### SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Bamberg County in the Democratic primary, subject to the rules of the party, pledging my support to the nominees thereof.  
D. J. DELK.

I hereby announce my candidacy for reelection to the office of Sheriff of Bamberg county in the Democratic primary, subject to the rules of the party, pledging my support to the nominees thereof.  
S. G. RAY.

### MAGISTRATE AT EHRHARDT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for reelection as Magistrate at Ehrhardt, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary, pledging myself to support the nominees thereof.  
J. H. KINARD.

### BANKRUPT NOTICE.

In the District Court of the United States—For the Eastern District of South Carolina—in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of G. E. Hudson, Bankrupt.  
To the creditors of G. E. Hudson, of Denmark, in the county of Bamberg, and district aforesaid, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, That on the 29th day of February, A. D., 1916, the said G. E. Hudson was duly adjudicated Bankrupt, and that a meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in Orangeburg, S. C., on the 22nd day of March, A. D., 1916, at eleven o'clock, a. m., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the Bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Notice is further given that at this meeting application will be made for an order for sale of both real and personal property, and if offered, a composition to creditors will be voted on.

ANDREW J. HYDRICK, JR.,  
Referee in Bankruptcy.  
Dated at Orangeburg, S. C., March 11, 1916.