

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, 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, 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, October 5, 1916.

Cotton is worth sixteen cents in Bamberg—or was Tuesday. We are sorry now that we sold that bale of cotton we raised about ten years ago. Just think how prosperous we would have been if we had held it!

We notice many of our exchanges are committing themselves to a certain candidate for governor two years hence. Mighty bad policy, brothers, committing yourselves this early in the game. Lots of things are liable to happen within two years' time.

Governor Manning and a party of experts are on a trip to the boll weevil country to learn at first hand all about that pest. We hope they will succeed in keeping him away from these diggin's. We've got enough trouble trying to collect from our delinquent subscribers already.

GREATER STATE FAIR.

Will Be Held in Columbia October 23 to 27.

Columbia, Sept. 30.—Continuous advances in quotations for cotton and the unprecedented prices for cotton seed indicate that all previous attendance records upon the State fair are to be shattered this year. Preparations are being made rapidly for the early installation of exhibits, and reservations are being taken daily for special exhibits of farm machinery and other appropriate displays for the annual agricultural celebration while numerous booths are being constructed by churches and other organizations for lunch rooms and refreshment stands. Consensus of opinion is that when farmers over the State are receiving approximately \$100 for a bale of cotton and the seed a trip is likely to be made to the State fair October 23 to 27.

A distinct feature of fair week will be the Harvest Jubilee. This festival, introduced last year was an enthusiastic success throughout the week, and was the means of bringing thousands to Columbia who would not have been otherwise disposed to come to the fair. A queen of the jubilee is to be selected again this year in a manner similar to that of last fall and a ball will be given in her honor, following the coronation ceremony in front of the capitol.

Horse racing is to be maintained by a high scale of premiums this year. More than \$1,700 will be competed for in prizes in the different events, and some particularly high quality animals will be seen in action on the fair ground turf.

Football games will be played on two days of fair week, and this alone will induce many to attend. Free acts are to be placed on the grounds again this year as last, some of the specialties being extraordinarily attractive.

A meeting was held in Columbia last week, when the farm demonstration agent forces agreed to combine their exhibits into one comprehensive State-wide display of farm products. The county by county exhibit plan will thus be abandoned, and all exhibits arranged according to crops, with all necessary information as to production and fertilizer and soil analysis data. The home demonstration forces will also prepare an interesting display.

All railroads are arranging suitable schedules to bring the large crowds to the fair, and the lowest possible rate will prevail over all lines.

Boston \$1 pencil sharpeners at Herald Book Store.

TANKS HELPED TAKE THIEPVAL.

Wonderful Tales Told of Odd Fighting Machines Used by British.

In the lull which has occurred after the great two days' battle, in which five villages and 5,000 prisoners were taken by the allies, the correspondent of the Associated Press has had the opportunity to glean many stories from the participants. These stories were not only of courage and heroism but of a humor and paradox possible only in such complicated and remorseless warfare.

The most wonderful of all the tales told was perhaps that of one of the tanks, or new armored motor cars, which started for Berlin on its own account. This monstrous land ship, ambling and rambling along, did not wait on the infantry after the taking of Gueudecourt, but plodded over shell holes and across lots looking for its prey like some prehistoric lizard. In course of time it found a German trench, but as it engaged the occupants with its machine gun it ran out of gasoline.

Went After the Tank.

When the Germans found this strange creature stalled, curiosity and a desire for revenge was a backer to their courage. They went after it with the avidity of prehistoric man stalking a wounded mammoth fast in one of the alleys of the cave dwellers.

According to the accounts given by the British officers with veracious solemnity while the tank's machine gun blazed right and left, some of the Germans managed to creep along the trenches under the forelegs and hind legs of the crouching beast. Then they swarmed over it looking for an opening through which to strike at its vitals. They fired their rifles into joints and bombed it all over, but to no more avail than burglars trying to reach the inside of a battleship's turret with a jimmy. All the while the tank's machine guns kept busy at the human targets in reach while its crew of chosen dare-devils concluded to stick until they starved or the Germans found the proper can opener.

Rescued the Tank.

Finally the British infantry in the rear seeing the tank in distress refused to wait on any general's orders. With a cheer they rushed the Germans, and overwhelmed them. When the crew of the tank heard the laughing and shouting in English they opened the door and called out: "We are all right if you will only get us some more juice so that the old girl can have a guzzle of her proper drink and we can take the road again."

So the infantry formed a line in front of the tank determined to defend her to the last while a runner was hurried back for a can of gasoline. The gasoline arrived and the beast, having taken a swallow, ambled back into reserve amidst wild cheering. It left behind 250 dead Germans, according to its commander.

Helped Take Thiepval.

Another tank which did well in this fight assisted in the taking of Thiepval. There was once a chateau in Thiepval. The cellar is still there, roofed by the remains of the dwelling, bricks, stone and mortar in a thick shell of pounded debris, which protected it from penetration by even nine and twelve-inch high explosives. Here the Germans waited while the ruins over their heads were belabored vainly by the British artillery. They had the sense of security of an early Kansas settler when he went below and closed his cellar door during a cyclone. Of course, they had a machine gun ready to welcome the British infantry instantly that the British bombardment stopped. When that gun began rattling Mr. Thomas Atkins took cover and considered ways and means of silencing it.

Tank Appears.

His meditations were interrupted by the appearance of a tank which, with elephantine deliberation, lumbered across trenches and, dipping its vertebrate ponderosity in and out of the shell holes, made a quick finish of the cellar and its occupants. The taking of Thiepval and the Zollern redoubt, which lies between it and Courcellette, was a wonderful business.

Thiepval was held by the Hundred and Eighth German regiment, which had been there for a long time. According to prisoners the defenders had fortified the commanding ridge with an amazing series of ramified tunnels and dugouts. They had dug into the chalky earth with beaver-like industry until they were safe under a shell fire which would have turned a fort like Maubeuge or Liege or any other of the pre-war type into the jumbled grave of its garrison. The men of the 118th asked permission to remain in Thiepval, giving their word that it would never be taken from them, and the German army command consented.

Lived in Comfort.

Not only at this village, but all along the ridge upon which hangs the whole Anglo-French movement, was

the same maze of warrens where the Germans lived with all the comforts of home. The Hundred and Eighth had congealed its brains to make Thiepval the very last word in this kind of defence. It was this sort of preparation which stopped the British attack on July 1. Then, as the British infantry charged, after the artillery bombardment, the Germans popped out of their hiding places with machine guns and swept the lines of khaki with their deadly spray. Bit by bit since July 1 the British have worked their way forward. Last week, when they went after Thiepval and the Zollern redoubt, the British soldiers were at the doors of the dugouts almost as soon as the last shell of the preliminary bombardment had burst. A hurricane of shell fire kept the Germans in their burrows and when it had lifted the British had arrived.

Kept the Faith.

Though the Germans in many dugouts where their galleries of escape were closed, surrendered in bodies, in other instances they kept the faith that the Hundred and Eighth would die before it ever surrendered Thiepval. All of yesterday the British were prying for the entrances to dugouts in the blackened ruins of the town amid the stench of all kinds of explosives as well as gas and lachrymatory shells. There was sporadic hand-to-hand fighting and at intervals Germans appeared from the bowels of the earth with their hands up and surrendered to the British soldiers who were smoking cigars found in the German dugouts.

Persistent Digging.

An example of what persistent digging will do in the extension of cellars of buildings is given by Mouquet farm, which the British took on the 15th. They blew in the mouth to all the entrances of dugouts that they could find and had advanced their line well beyond the farm when a British officer saw two Germans standing on a sort of slag heap close to his side. They beckoned to him and he thought that they were prisoners left behind, but as he went toward them one shot him dead. Both the disappeared in the earth. Later on other Germans came to the surface and began firing into the back of a party of British pioneers who promptly dropped their shovels and took after the burrowers. When the pioneers returned after a fierce underground melee they brought with them as prisoners an officer and fifty men. It is supposed that the Germans here had found the forgotten tunnels of a Medieval monastery and added auxiliary ones to suit their own purposes.

Say They Lacked Support.

All observers agree that of late the Germans, when left in isolated strong points with orders to hold fast to the death, are less inclined than formerly to obey their instructions. An officer of the Second Prussian Guards Reserve Division, who was captured yesterday, was in a state of exceptional disgust and expressed himself freely. "We got no support from our artillery," he said. "The British had double our number of guns and three times as many aeroplanes, while our aviators seemed to have lost their nerve. My battalion was always put in the worst possible position. Some of my men who were given Rexa automatic rifles, threw them down without waiting to fire when the British charged. Machine gun squads and last ditch parties are left to stick in face of the British guns and British charges with the assurance that if they stick a counter-attack will rescue them. But the counter-attacks fail to materialize as they did at first. I gave in! I had had enough."

However, the officers of the British staff spoke of this man in their dispassionate way as a man with a grievance and paid tribute to the stubborn bravery of the Germans in the Zollern redoubt where he was taken.

The British spent the following day in taking ground in a number of smaller attacks in order to rectify their new line.

Read The Herald, \$1.50 per year.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the Bamberg Banking Company, at the close of business October 2nd, 1916

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and discounts ..\$251,911.51	Cash capital\$ 55,000.00
Overdrafts 2,632.00	Surplus and profits 65,919.36
Bonds and stocks 1,075.00	Deposits 341,974.43
Banking house, furniture and fixtures 7,743.41	Due to banks 15.35
Cash on hand and in banks 299,547.22	Bills payable 100,000.00
Total\$562,909.14	Total\$562,909.14

Before me came D. F. Hooton, Cashier of the above named bank, who being duly sworn, says that the above statement is a true condition of this bank, as shown by the books of the bank.

D. F. HOOTON, Cashier.

Sworn to before me this 2nd day of October, 1916.

H. H. STOKES,
Notary Public.

We solicit the accounts of Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Professional men and all others. We specially solicit the accounts of ladies.

Bamberg Banking Co.

WE PAY 4 PER CENT ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

DR. J. M. LOVE

VETERINARY SURGEON
PRICES REASONABLE
Stock Treated for all Diseases.
Ring Bones, Spavins, Floating Teeth, Club Feet, Weak Eyes and Heavy Horses a Specialty.
Headquarters at Jones Bros.' Stables. Ask Mr. Jones where is the Doctor.
Will be at Rizer's Stables, Olar, each second and fourth Thursday.

ST. ELMO

Wednesday, Oct. 25
THIELEN THEATRE

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank all our neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted in extinguishing the fire at my residence Tuesday morning. By the quick and effective work of the volunteers, the house and contents were saved.
A. B. UTSEY.

ESTATE OF NEIL MacLAREN, Dec'd.

MacLaren, aged 27, died, leaving Estate of \$5,000 to infant son, his wife having died a year before. Named family friend as Executor and Trustee. Family friend yields to temptation; money used; friend dies, child put in Orphan Asylum. How about your baby? What will become of it when you are gone?

May we tell you why this could not happen to ANY Estate where we are Executor? We will be glad to advise you without charge. All consultations strictly confidential.

BAMBERG BANKING COMPANY

Bamberg, S. C.

Notice to Customers

The Bamberg Dry Goods Store
The Store of Bargains

WILL BE CLOSED SATURDAY, OCT. 7
Will Open Saturday Night at 7 O'clock

Wait and see our bargains in Shoes
Suits, Dry Goods, Hats, Coat
Suits, Cloaks, Etc.

LOUIS G. POLIAKOFF

BUSY DAYS
BIG EVENTS EVERY DAY AT OUR STORE

We Are Doing The Best Business In Our History

Our stocks are large and very complete. No store can show you the complete lines that each of our departments have.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

Goods by the yard are selling well. Our stocks have all grades or Serges and every color, Plum, Brown, Burgundy, Green, Grays, Navy, Garnet, Blue, with Silks in Plaid and Stripes to go with, 50c to \$2.00.

54-inch Cloakings, in the popular Plaids and Mixtures. Make your sport coats at home and save money. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Our domestic department is full to overflowing. Outings, Cretonnes, Draperies, Bed Spreads, Blankets, Comforts, Sheets and Pillar Cases.

SWEATERS

Nothing sells quite so well or is as much needed as Sweaters for boys and girls for school, or the grown folks for business needs. \$1.00 to \$3.50.

Write us for samples. We fill mail orders promptly.

MOSELEY'S
Telephone 500 Orangeburg, S. C.