

## THE NEGRO MIGRATION.

## Movement Has Become Generally Noticeable.

Hundreds of negroes have left South Carolina for the North where they have been promised higher wages for their labor.

From almost every community there has been an exodus.

The migration from Greenwood has been noted there. A prominent woman of that city returned to her home the other night to find supper on the stove, but her cook departed for Northern parts unknown. He was lured away by the promise of higher wages. It is said an immigration agent has been at work in Greenwood, but has been operating under the cover of darkness, so that he has not been apprehended and punished under the criminal law of South Carolina.

The Yorkville Enquirer reports that "several Yorkville housewives have been complaining of late because their cooks have been lured to New York, and other Northern cities by attractive offers of employment as cooks and housemaids and in other domestic work." It is understood that others are thinking of leaving as they are promised \$13 per month and board in Northern cities. The Enquirer thinks that "there is nothing to be done except to let them go and profit by the experience."

The News is just in receipt of a letter from the Indianapolis Ledger, which styles itself "the peerless organ of the colored people of America," and asserts that in its opinion the present influx of the Southern negro to the Northern States is a mistake and will inevitably work to the disadvantage of the negroes already established in this section of the country. Moreover, the Ledger proclaims that "the move is the result of misrepresented and magnified stories of actual conditions." The Ledger has been advising the Southern negroes to stay at home, and, by stating the fact, is enabled to put quite a different light on the matter from that sent forth by persons who have selfish ends to serve and who doubtless will be willing to let the unfortunates who are beguiled from their homes and friends by their false sophistries, "root for themselves," when the war is over and matters resume their normal state up here.

The negro paper has sized up the situation exactly. The people who are luring the negro labor to the North and exploiting it care nothing about the negro and do not warn him that, when the war has been concluded, he will have to give way to European cheap white labor. They do not tell him that the climate of the North is very much to be dreaded by him and that a great number of these imported negro laborers have already died from the diseases induced by the rigors of the Northern climate.

For its part, the News agrees with the Enquirer that, if the negro wants to leave the South to try the North, it is best to let him go and profit by the experience. The chances are that, sooner or later, he will come back home. The only preventive measure that ought to be taken is to arrest immigrant agents who operate in this State and make them either take out the \$5,000 license required by law, or send them to jail, if they cannot pay the fine of from \$1,000 to \$5,000 for unlawfully soliciting immigrants.—Greenville News.

## A BUSY MAN.

## He Gets More Mail Than President Wilson.

In the January American Magazine a writer says:

"Spillman is the chief of the office of farm management in the bureau of plant industry at the department of agriculture. It all sounds inconspicuous enough. But Spillman gets more mail than the president of the United States. His province is to answer questions. He knows more than any other man in the country about how to make the farm pay. And so he doesn't run a farm, but tells others how. There may be others who know just as much as Spillman about how to run a farm in a given locality, but Spillman knows just what to do in any part of the whole United States. Take a map of the whole country, shut your eyes and jab a pin into any place on the map at random. If you happen to stick it into farm land Spillman could go there, take charge of the place and make it pay a profit."

## Two Bets.

Teddy, aged 4, was looking out of the window. A storm of sleet and snow was raging.

"I bet I could get outdoors if I wanted to," he said. Then, with a glance at his mother's face added: "But I bet I don't want to."—Child Betterment Magazine.

Read the Herald, \$1.50 per year.

## GREATEST OF ALL IS CHARITY.

## New York Paupers Contribute to European Relief.

On Blackwell's Island the city houses 3,000 human wrecks in the institution known as the Home for the Aged and Infirm, says Commerce and Finance of New York. Broken, bent, crippled men and women pass their days there having no other habitation. Some of them are childless, friendless, hopeless. Nearby is Potter's Field for them to look upon. There in unmarked graves they know they soon are doomed to rest.

Into the house someone carried a paper the other day that told of men and women, children and babies of the land where Christ was born and where Christ died being driven from their homes by the Turks and of fleeing over hill and desert half naked, half starved. The paper told of a fund being raised by the Armenian and Syrian Relief committee for them. Around the Home the paper went. Old, feeble men clenched their weak, shaky hands and cursed the Turks. Old, wrinkled women cried, cried for the babies of that far distant land. Then someone, possibly it was the aged woman who now is but a human shell but who forty years ago was an actress of prominence, suggested that they should help, that out of their hearts and out of their hands aid should go to the sufferers of Arabia.

The city's helpless decided to help, to help by a weak of such self denial as is rare indeed. A woman of 70, a slave to a drug, gave up the drug for 7 days that the money it represented might go to the sufferers beyond the sea.

Cripples ran errands with an eagerness that made up for tottering steps. One woman who is feeble minded, and almost sightless, and so maimed that to walk across the room is a painful process ordinarily requiring deliberation and concentration, earned 30 cents in this way.

"I'll make it an even fifty," she mumbled, and kept doggedly at her self-imposed tasks until she had 11 cents more.

Men by the score refused the weekly shave that is the cherished privilege of the island. Each shave thus cashed in netted five cents, and bristling chins became the hallmark of the righteous. From one woman who has been in bed for seventeen years came unexpected treasure—a quarter she had been hoarding for months for some hidden ambition.

The pennies and the nickles and the dimes and the quarter given by the bed-ridden woman were finally gathered together and counted and recounted. There was just \$27—a sum that will make this a bleak winter indeed on the island.

If it is true, as we are assured, that of the three graces of Christianity—Faith, Hope and Charity, the greatest is Charity how can the surpassing charity of these most unfortunate of the city's millions be measured?

## Comment on the Curious.

"The fellow who stops his paper because he becomes offended at some item that does not suit his fancy, always imagines he is getting even with the editor, but he is never missed," is the reminder of the Macon County Citizen, which paper adds:

"This only happens occasionally; for there are only a few people in any community who imagine a paper should contain nothing but what they approve of."—Augusta Chronicle.

## Why Coins Wear Out.

In the latest report of the British mint Sir Thomas K. Rose, a well known metallurgical expert, calls attention to the effect of grease derived from the sweat of the fingers, or from other sources, in accelerating the wear of coins, which is usually attributed entirely to abrasion. Sir Thomas says that the fatty acids of the grease have a corrosive action upon the metal. Copper in particular, even if present only in small quantity as an alloy for gold or silver, is concerted into an oleate, stearate or other salt. Haagen Smit, of the Utrecht mint, found by analysis that the dirt on a bronze coin contained 36 per cent. of copper in the form of powdered compound of the fatty acids. When the coin is handled the dirt is in part detached and the coin undergoes a loss of weight. Gold or silver is not readily converted into salts, but removing the copper leaves the less easily attacked metals in a spongy form that offers little resistance to abrasion. In new coins the rapid loss of weight that occurs is doubtless caused at first by abrasion, but when the rough edges have been removed chemical action may prove to be of the first importance in the succeeding deterioration.—Youth's Companion.

Judge J. W. DeVore told the Richland county grand jury the other day to go after the "big fellow" in the whiskey traffic. He also urged special attention to the question of concealed weapon carrying.

## 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, 1916, until the 15th day of March, 1917, inclusive.

From the first day of January, 1917, until the 31st day of January, 1917, a penalty of one per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. From the 1st day of February, 1917, a penalty of 2 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. From the 1st day of March, 1917, until the 15th day of March, 1917, a penalty of 7 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes.

## THE LEVY.

For State purposes ..... 1-2 mills  
For county purposes ..... 7 mills  
Constitutional school tax ..... 3 mills

Total ..... 14 1-2 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 ..... 1-2 mills  
Ehrhardt, No. 22 ..... 9 mills  
Fishpond, No. 5 ..... 2 mills  
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 ..... 8 mills  
Loes, No. 23 ..... 4 mills  
Midway, No. 2 ..... 2 mills  
Oak Grove, No. 20 ..... 4 mills  
Olar, No. 8 ..... 9 mills  
St. John's, No. 10 ..... 2 mills  
Salem, No. 9 ..... 4 mills  
Three Mile, No. 4 ..... 2 mills

All persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years of age, except Confederate soldiers and sailors, who are exempt at 50 years of age, are liable to a poll tax of one dollar.

Capitation dog tax 50 cents.  
All persons who were 21 years of age on or before the 1st day of January, 1916, are liable to a poll tax of one dollar, and all who have not made returns to the Auditor are requested to do so on or before the 1st day of January, 1917.

I will receive the commutation road tax of two (\$2.00) dollars from the 15th day of October, 1916, until the 1st day of March, 1917.

G. A. JENNINGS,  
Treasurer Bamberg County.

## RILEY &amp; COPELAND

Successors to W. P. Riley.

Fire, Life  
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## INSURANCE

Office in J. D. Copeland's Store  
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## RUB OUT PAIN

with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

## MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of  
Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.

Good for your own Aches,  
Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains,  
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25c. 50c. \$1. At all Dealers.

## R. P. BELLINGER

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MONEY TO LOAN.

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## Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

## THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

We don't charge for smiles at this office. They are free every time you hand us a dollar.

## Just Received

I have on hand a lot of the

## Finest Horses and Mules

that has been shipped here in a number of years, and the

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SEE ME BEFORE MAKING YOUR NEXT PURCHASE

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**The Weather Man Makes Mistakes**

He may mix a January day in a November week, and the furnace man may have an Esquimo's idea of comfort.

But the weather man's mistakes, and the furnace man's shortcomings won't interfere with your comfort if you have a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater.

Clean. Inexpensive to buy, inexpensive to use. Handsome. Durable—and light enough to carry anywhere.

Don't dress in a chilly room, or shiver over a cold breakfast. Get a Perfection. It's warming 2,000,000 homes today. Ask any good department store, furniture or hardware dealer.

Use Aladdin Security Oil—for best results.

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Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 25c.

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