



The Bamberg Herald



One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1917.

Established 1891

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere. Colston Clippings.

Colston, May 29.—Although the crops are in need of rain, very little has fallen. We frequently have thunder and wind storms, but very little rain.

The teachers of the Colston rural graded school returned to their homes on Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sandifer and family, of Bamberg, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Clayton, Sunday.

Mr. Perry Lee McMillan spent several days at his home last week, before taking up his work in Cheraw.

Misses Dora and Mamie McMillan are at home at present from Bamberg, where they attended the Bamberg graded school during the past term.

The Sunday guests at the home of Mr. Frank Kirkland were: Misses Bessie Folk, Bessie Kirkland, Mary Clayton, Messrs. Gerald Kearse, Sammie Clayton and John Folk.

Rev. Walter Black spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McMillan.

Mr. Grady McMillan spent Saturday night with Mr. Sammie Clayton.

A party of young people from this section visited Clear Pond Sunday afternoon.

Misses Sadie Boyd and Ethel Logan dined with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Clayton Thursday.

Mesdames M. S. Wooley and Thos. Clayton visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Beard Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Murdaugh, Mrs. Meers and Mr. George Counts Beard, of Hampton county, visited relatives in this section Sunday.

Mrs. Gillie Sandifer and little children are visiting relatives in this section at present.

Mr. Eddie Walker spent Sunday at the home of Mr. A. D. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kinard, of the Camp Hill section, were visitors in this section Sunday.

The sick list seems to be increasing instead of decreasing. Those on the list this week are: Mesdames Robert Wright, P. M. Varn, J. F. Kearse, Essie Sellers and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bishop. Their many friends hope for them a speedy recovery.

Mr. Thos. Clayton spent Sunday with Mr. J. B. All.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McMillan and family spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Varn.

Miss Vivian Kinsey, of Bamberg, is spending some time with Miss Aileen Beard.

Miss Minnie Kirkland is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Jennings.

Denmark Dots.

Denmark, May 26.—Miss Louise Zeigler is at home from her school in Jonesville.

Mr. Strait, of Rock Hill, and Miss Isabell Strait, of St. Matthews, are visiting Mrs. Algie Guess.

Mr. C. W. Wilson, of Richmond, has gone to Florence after a week's stay here.

Miss Alma Folk has returned to her home from Bookman.

Mrs. Marvin Guess, of Yemassee, and Miss Winnie Rabb, of Charleston, spent the past week with Mrs. S. D. Guess.

Mr. John B. White is at home from Bailey Military Institute for the summer.

Mrs. Will Stevenson and children are visiting Mrs. John Black in Walterboro.

Miss Gladys Milbous, of Columbia, was a visitor here this week.

Clear Pond Cullings.

Clear Pond, May 29.—We have had several good showers of rain since our last writing; the storm here yesterday did a good deal of damage, such as out houses and trees being blown down.

Rev. Mr. Owens delivered an interesting sermon at Bethesda church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sandifer spent the week end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Folk.

Mr. D. Rice Steedly, of Hunter's Chapel, and Mr. Roy Williams, of Colston, were among the visitors here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schwarting were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Folk Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Hill, of Bam-

berg, spent Sunday with their son, Mr. B. F. Hill, of Clear Pond.

Little Miss Reba Steedly is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Stella Sandifer, this week near Bamberg.

Mrs. Hattie Hutto, of Bamberg, was the guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Folk Sunday.

Miss Thelma Rentz and brother, Paul, of Oak Grove, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Herbert Folk.

Master J. B. Sandifer spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Folk.

Miss Florine Hughes spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. Joe DuBois.

We are sorry to know of the illness of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Hughes; trust he will soon be all right again.

The Clear Pond school closed Saturday with a picnic. Due to the weather, the number present was small, but those present enjoyed the day. The teacher, Miss Kate Kornegay, will leave for her home Saturday.

Branchville Briefs.

Branchville, May 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spears, of Lamar, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Whetstone.

Dr. B. X. Minus attended the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Union this week.

Dr. J. S. Wimberly and Mr. C. E. McHoneker attended the Altee temple of the Georgia Shriners at Augusta Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. S. S. Curry, of Fairfield county, and Mrs. J. L. Lancaster, of Savannah, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Smoak. Mr. Curry accompanied his daughter, Mrs. Lancaster, here from Savannah.

Miss Eunice Elizabeth Hunter, daughter of Mr. E. C. Hunter, of Branchville, was a member of the graduating class which graduated at the Bamberg high school this week.

Miss Virginia Rogers, who has been spending some time with her cousin, Miss Evelyn Bethea, returned to her home at Dillon this week.

The commencement exercises of the Branchville high school began last night with a programme of music furnished by Miss Cottingham's music class. The graduating class is composed of: Misses Winnie Weimer and Ruth Williams, and Messrs. Aubrey Baxter, David Risher, Cammon Noble and Thomas Edwards.

The Branchville and Bowman railway, which has been run under lease the past year by Messrs. J. C. Evans and R. F. Simmons as lessees, will be run next year, beginning the first of June, by Mr. Evans, as lessee. Mr. L. A. Knight, of Bowman, will act as conductor. Mr. E. N. Mittle, of Bowman, was recently elected president of the road, succeeding Mr. Virgil Dibble, who retires on account of his health.

Town Clerk P. E. Dukes issued notices yesterday to nearly 100 persons in Branchville to appear before the council Tuesday night to answer as to why they have not complied with the dog and hog ordinances of the town. The hog ordinance plays a small part, as few people have hogs, but the dog, ever a breeder of trouble, holds the stage. A hundred or more dogs are supposed to have been killed the past month in Branchville to protect their owners from their support and liability to taxes.

Oak Grove Greetings.

Oak Grove, May 21.—(Written for last week.) Mr. Willie Carter, of Barnwell, spent last Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Carter.

Miss Clara Copeland spent last Thursday night and Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Eddie McMillan, and Miss Minnie Turner returned home with her.

Miss Pattie Miley, of Lodge, spent last Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Carter and family.

Mrs. J. W. Copeland dined with Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Copeland last Sunday.

Messrs. Laurie and Otis Carter and Young Linder, of Walterboro, spent the week-end with Messrs. Tillman and Rob Carter.

Miss Lonie Copeland spent last Saturday night with Misses Mamie and Clara Copeland.

Mr. L. W. Copeland has purchased a nice car.

We are very glad to know that Mrs. L. W. Copeland is still improving.

Misses Jennie Lou and Pearl Martin have returned to their home after teaching a successful session in the school here this year.

Misses Mamie and Clara Copeland entertained a few of the young folks last Saturday night in honor of their guest, Miss Minnie Turner.

REMEMBER THESE RULES!

ALL MALE RESIDENTS BETWEEN AGES OF 21 and 31.

Must Enroll on June 5—Registering Entirely Different From Draft. Few Exempt.

Washington, May 26.—In its campaign to stimulate interest in registration June 5 for the war army, the war department today issued a memorandum, emphasizing the seven cardinal points to be remembered, particularly by men between the ages of 21 and 30 inclusive, who will be required to register. The memorandum follows:

"1. There is only one day for registration, June 5, 1917.

"2. Every male resident of the United States who has reached his 21st and who has not reached his 31st birthday must register on the day set, June 5, 1917. The only exceptions are persons in the military or naval service of the United States, which includes all officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the regular army reserve, the officers' reserve corps, the enlisted reserve

Cope Scintillations.

Cope, May 27.—The closing exercises of the Cope graded school were held Thursday evening, and the large crowd present was highly pleased with what they saw and heard. The large auditorium could not seat those present. The programme was enjoyed to the utmost, and all the pupils were liberally applauded.

Mr. J. I. Valentine is now occupying and using his new store, recently completed, and it is the most complete and neatly furnished store in town.

Mr. W. M. Hughes's new brick residence is being rapidly built, and when finished, will be not only an ornament to the town, but a convenient and up-to-date dwelling.

corps, the National Guard and National Guard reserve recognized by the militia bureau of the war department; the navy, the marine corps, the coast guard and the naval militia, the naval reserve force, the marine corps reserve and the national volunteers, recognized by the navy department.

"3. Registration is distinct from draft. No matter what just claim you have for exemption, you must register.

"4. Registration is a public duty. For those not responsive to the sense of this duty the penalty of imprisonment, not fine, is provided in the draft act.

"5. Those who through sickness shall be unable to register should cause a representative to apply to the county or city clerk for a copy of the registration card. The clerk will give instructions as to how this card should be filled out. The card should then be mailed by the sick person or delivered by his agent to the registrar of home district. The sick persons will enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for the return to him of his registration certificate.

"6. Any persons who expect to be absent from his voting precinct on registration day should apply as soon as possible for a registration card to the county clerk of the county where he may be stopping, or if he is in a city of over 30,000, to the city clerk. The clerk will record the answers on the card and turn it over to the absentee. The absentee should mail this card to the registrar of his home district so that it reach this official by registration day. A self-addressed stamped envelope should be inclosed with the card to insure the return to the absentee of a registration certificate.

"7. Registration booths will be open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. on registration day, June 5, 1917."

Hogs, dairy cattle, corn and velvet beans will make a combination sufficient to make any boll weevil look like 30 cents.

GOVERNOR MANNING SETS EXAMPLE; HAS LARGE FOOD CROPS PLANTED

GOVERNOR CORRECTS FALSE REPORT CONCERN HIS FARMS.—DOUBLED HIS WHEAT CROP LAST FALL.

The report being in circulation that while Governor Manning was urging the farmers to plant heavily of food crops, he was planting a large cotton crop and not doing his part in helping to provide the nation with foods, Mr. A. W. Knight, owner of The Bamberg Herald, addressed a communication to the governor inquiring if these reports were true. The letter below was received in reply:

State of South Carolina, Executive Chamber, Columbia, May 24, 1917. Mr. A. W. Knight, Bamberg, S. C.:

My dear Knight:—I thank you for your letter of the 23rd. I will cheerfully answer your questions. I have heard it from other sections of the State, and as these reports are absolutely false, I will be glad for you to use this letter in any way you see fit.

For many years I have been pursuing the plan of diversifying farming, to the extent at least of selling corn, oats, hay, peas, hogs, cattle, rye and flour. It may interest you to know that my wheat crop last year carried me through the year, so that I had to buy very little flour, not only for my house, but what was used on the farms and for the hands and tenants. Last fall I doubled my wheat crop, increased my rye and corn crops. When my oats were killed, I planted the land in corn. This season I have, therefore, a larger corn crop by nearly sixty per cent. than ever before; more grain of all kinds; more cattle, and double wheat crop. You will see, therefore, what I am doing with my own farm.

On the farm in Barnwell, in which I am interested, the wages crop shows a heavy reduction in cotton planted; 100 acres of corn and a large increase in small grain, besides melons, potatoes, peas, etc.

Anyone who is interested in what I am doing in farming will be a welcome visitor on my farm; and I shall be glad to show them how I manage it. If, however, any one circulates a report that I am not increasing my food crops, he is circulating a report which is absolutely false; and it must be a malicious person who would circulate such a report without knowledge of the facts. With personal regards and esteem, very truly yours,

RICH. I. MANNING.

HUMAN FERTILIZER.

Germans Are Even Utilizing the Bodies of Their Dead.

That the Germans are systematically collecting the corpses of their dead and shipping them to rendering plants where they are subjected to a process of recovering the oil and fats for use as fertilizers seems to be a fact established by American, Belgium, Dutch, and finally by German testimony. The London and Paris newspapers accept the story after careful investigation and print editorials on it.

The Belgium newspaper L'Independence Belge of April 10 prints an account of the industry. The London Times reproduced the Belgium paper's story, but it was so horrible that it seemed unbelievable, even in England.

From a Berlin Newspaper.

The Times later presented evidence to prove its truth, printing photographs, facsimiles of a news article in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger of April 10, which referred to the "corpse exploitation establishment," it says: "That fats here are turned into lubricating oils and everything else is ground down in the mill, the bones into powder, which is used for mixing with pigs' food and as manure. Nothing can be permitted to go to waste."

A dispatch from Rome, dated April 21, printed in the Washington Post, says:

"Pope Benedict has been horrified and has expressed deep indignation over the reports of Germany's system of rendering fats and fertilizers from the bodies of soldier dead, according to an article printed today by the newspaper L'Infermazione."

A cable dispatch to the New York Sun from London says:

"That the Germans are systematically collecting the corpses of their dead and shipping them to rendering plants where they are subjected to a process for fertilizers seems incontestably borne out by the latest information.

"When such stories were first published they were generally disbelieved. American consuls formerly in Germany arrived here after their recall, said the Germans were distilling nitroglycerine from the corpses and so obtaining the essentials of explosives.

Boast of Efficiency.

"It now develops that the German censors are allowing the German papers to print accounts of and even to boast about the efficiency which allows nothing to be wasted."

Following is the account of this modern industry, product of Germany's boasted efficiency and "kultur," as printed by the Belgian newspaper L'Independence Belge, reproduced in the London Times and cabled to the New York Sun:

"We have long known that the Germans stripped their dead behind the firing lines, fastened them into bundles of three or four bodies with iron wire and then dispatched these bundles to the rear. Until recently trains laden with the dead were sent to a town near Liege and a point near Brussels. Much surprise was caused by the fact that of late this traffic has proceeded in the direction of Gerolstein, and that on each wagon was written D. A. V. G.

"German science is responsible for the idea of the formation of the Deutsche Abfalls Verwertungsgesellschaft, or German Offal Utilization Company, Ltd., a dividend earning company, with a capital of \$240,000, the chief factory has been constructed 1,000 yards from the railway connecting St. Vith, near the Belgian frontier, with Gerolstein, in the lonely and little frequented Eifel district southwest of Coblenz.

Guarded by Live Wires.

"The factory deals especially with the dead from the western front. If the results are as good as the company hopes, another will be established on the eastern front. The factory is invisible from the railway and is deep in the forest country. Electrically charged wires surround it. A special double track leads to it. The works are about 700 feet long, 110 feet broad and the railway runs completely around them.

"The trains arrive full of bodies which are unloaded by workers who live at the works. The men wear oilskin overalls and masks with mica eyepieces and are equipped with long hooked poles. They push the bundles of bodies to an endless chain which picks them up by means of hooks at intervals. The bodies are transported on an endless chain into a long, narrow compartment where they pass through a bath which disin-

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

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

Edward J. Williams, of Charleston, died Thursday of burns received May 15 when a gasoline heater exploded.

Although the quart a month law had been in force one month last Friday, only 200 quarts of liquor had been ordered in Charleston county.

An unidentified negro burglar was killed in Charleston early Thursday morning by William Hacklemann, when the burglar tried to rob the Hacklemann store.

A total of 1,174 season tickets and 2,155 single tickets were sold during the music festival recently held in Spartanburg. The net profits of the concerts amounted to \$965.

Business men of Spartanburg have subscribed \$100,000 for an army cantonment which they would have located in that city. A number of prominent citizens of the town went to Charleston last week to see Gen. Wood in behalf of the cantonment.

License fees turned over to the State treasurer by Insurance Commissioner F. H. McMaster for the first five months of this year total \$111,029.78, an increase of \$4,852.39 over the amount collected up to the same time last year.

Deputy Sheriff Jim Williams, of Anderson county, shot and killed V. Barnes Wilson, formerly a special officer of the United States government and slightly injured Henry Curran, a United States postoffice inspector Thursday night. The tragedy occurred near the town of Starr, fourteen miles from Anderson.

Had Too Much Alcohol.

Gaffney, May 28.—Sheriff Thomas yesterday seized from the express office at Gaffney a quart package of whiskey which was labeled 85 per cent. alcohol. The State law prohibits any one receiving whiskey which contains more than 50 per cent. of alcohol, and Sheriff Thomas is determined that the law in regard to the sale of whiskey in Cherokee county shall be carried out if it is in his power to do so, and would be violators had as well understand this fact. It is reported on good authority that the Elk's lodge will institute legal proceedings to recover the "Bevo" which was recently seized by the officers of the town of Gaffney, the lodge taking the position that the mixture contains no alcohol whatever.

Gov. Manning Buys Liberty Bonds.

Columbia, May 28.—Gov. Manning has purchased twenty liberty loan bonds.

That number represents one each for himself, Mrs. Manning, a daughter, seven sons and ten grandchildren.

So far as is known, this is the largest individual number of bonds yet sold in South Carolina.

The Crucial Question.

"But you can cook?" asked the prosaic young man.

"Let us take these questions up in their proper order," returned the wise girl. "The matter of cooking is not the first thing to be considered."

"Then, what is the first?" he demanded.

"Can you provide the things to be cooked?"—The Delineator.

fects them. They go through a drying chamber and are automatically carried to a great cauldron into which they are dropped by an apparatus which detaches them from the chain.

"They remain six to eight hours in the cauldron, where they are treated by steam, which breaks them up, while they are slowly stirred by machinery. The fats are broken into stearine, a form of tallow, and oils which require to be redistilled before they can be used. Distillation is carried out by boiling the oil with carbonate of soda, and some part of the by-products resulting is used by the soapmakers. The refined oil is sent out in small casks like those used for petroleum and is yellowish brown.

"There is a laboratory, and in charge of the works is a chief chemist, with two assistants and 78 men. There is a sanatorium near the works and under no pretext is any man permitted to leave. They are guarded as prisoners at this appalling work."