

# The Bamberg Herald

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1891.

Thursday, July 12, 1917.



It took the Russians a long time to get started again after their internal trouble, but they are now astounding the world by their brilliant victories. The Russians must fight by impulse. We hope the present impulse will hold out. From being a dead factor on the hands of the Allies, since the rejuvenation of the Russian government has become a most important part of the allied machinery. Perhaps the Root mission to Russia had nothing to do with new movements of the Russian armies, but it is entirely probable that Uncle Sam's interests in the new government gave the Russian armies an impetus that it had hitherto lacked.

For the second time The Herald today prints the list of persons registered in Bamberg county for the selective draft. This time the names are numbered, and the draft will be made by these numbers entirely. The list is published upon request by the local selective draft board, who, in turn, was asked to have it published by the war department. It has required The Herald force to work all day and a good part of the night to get the names up into type, but that is all in the business, and we are glad to print the numbered list. The government could have saved the newspapers a lot of work and expense by having had the lists numbered to begin with, when one publication would have been sufficient. We suggest that this issue of The Herald should be saved. Paper is too high for us to print extra copies, so every subscriber had better put this copy away for reference when the draft is made. By comparing the numbers drawn and the numbered lists published, those who will serve Uncle Sam in the war against Germany can readily be figured out.

We are glad to note that the matter of free advertising has been taken up by the National Editorial association. It has been a mystery why the big newspaper organizations have not long ago taken up this matter. The report of the executive committee of the above named body predicts that after the war a new arrangement will be made whereby the government will get its matter printed. The government has made demands upon the newspapers which it was quite impossible for the greatest majority of them to meet during this war, and before the war, for that matter. The government tells the newspapers that it is the part of patriotism to print what is sent them. The Herald has printed hardly a fractional part of what the government has sent it. In the first place, it was impossible to even get all the matter into type; in the second place, if we could have gotten the matter into type, we did not have space enough to hold it; and in the third place, if we could have overcome these two obstacles, we would have gone bankrupt in the attempt. The Herald has, though, printed many columns for the government, and we will continue to print many more. We cannot think of any other line of business, however, that has been called on to give its stock to the government free.

## LOCKED IN CAR OF TOMATOES.

Meggett Negro Suffers Peculiar "Accident" which Takes Him North.

Washington, July 9.—Locked for forty-eight hours in a box car laden with crated tomatoes and carried through three States was the strange experience of James Doyle, colored, claiming Meggett, S. C., as his home and giving his age as 24.

Doyle secured his freedom at the Potomac Railroad yards when the car was opened for inspection. He was taken to police headquarters and given a good meal, which he greatly enjoyed. He says he expects to work at the yards where he was liberated. Doyle told the officials at the yards that he was assisting in packing the car when he found himself a prisoner with nothing but the tomatoes for food and a bucket of water to drink. The train was bound for New York. Doyle says he wrapped on the door at every station and failed to get any response and probably would have been on his way to New York had not the car been opened at the Potomac yards for inspection.

## OPPOSES FREE ADVERTISING.

Head of National Association Recommends Campaign Against it

Minneapolis, July 10.—Opposition to the free advertising and publicity by newspapers of the country was voiced by speakers at the afternoon session of the National Editorial association convention here.

S. G. Goldwaite, Boone, Iowa, president of the Iowa Press association, recommended the appointment of a field secretary of the organization to conduct a campaign against free advertising.

"Despite the great progress of the last twenty-five years, too many newspapers still run a column of free reading matter to obtain a space advertisement," he declared.

He said further that editors should contribute freely of their space to the government in the war, but predicted that a new arrangement would be entered into after the war.

"The government has commandeered advertising space in newspapers for many years. Payment should be made for this space."

### Necessity for Organization.

Necessity for organization, economy and cooperation among newspaper publishers was emphasized tonight in the report of the executive committee.

This report dealt with the effort of publishers to obtain print paper at reasonable prices and also touched on economies which should be practiced by publishers.

"During the past year," said the report, "this committee has assumed the burden of attempting to protect the newspaper men, particularly those operating small establishments, from the greed of the print paper trust."

"Investigation by the federal trade commission and by our committee has clearly shown that there has been only a slight increase in the cost of manufacturing print paper since 1915 and although the increase has been from 60 to 200 per cent. in the selling price."

### Saving Money.

"It is estimated that the work that has been done by this organization, by the various other press and editorial organizations of the country have saved and will save the newspaper 600,000 over what they would have publishers during 1917 at least \$25,000 had to pay had the fight not been taken up by us a year ago."

Of proper method to obtain relief, the report says:

"It seems to me that what should be done is to give the federal trade commission specific power to fix prices and take charge of distribution of print paper. If that is not sufficient give the trade commission power to take over the mills and operate them during the war period. We are now in a critical condition in this country and the pirates who have been holding us up on print paper, as well as those who have been holding the people up on foods, should be prosecuted and their privileges curtailed."

### Should Have Paper.

"There is no question but that the interests of the country demand that the publishers be furnished paper at a reasonable price and in sufficient quantities to meet their legitimate demands. We should economize in every way possible. If you can get out an issue of six pages, do not print eight, just simply to show that you are printing a larger paper than your competitor."

The report said that the censorship question had been settled "fairly satisfactorily" and "that newspapers should be careful not to misuse their privileges."

Of postage rates the report said that a fair basis would be one which took into account the difference between a publisher sending his paper two thousand miles and one whose mailing limit was two miles. The report took exception to the imposition of a 5 per cent. tax on the profits of newspapers and declared while willing to pay their just share of added war burdens, newspapers should not be compelled to pay any additional tax not levied on other businesses.

### Command Men From Own States.

Washington, July 7.—Adj. Gen. McCain announces that officers selected from the various training camps to command the draft army will be assigned to lead troops from their own States.

Reiteration is made of the previous statement that it is the intention of the war department to call into the federal service on the 25th of July the national guard of South and North Carolina. Federal pay of the guard will begin on the date of the actual call, but for purposes of relative rank of guard officers the draft of all States will be held to have occurred on August 5, the last day set, when the guard will be called from Georgia, Florida and the Gulf States, as well as from Indiana, Kansas, Oklahoma and the far West.

## FOOD ECONOMIES.

Herbert C. Hoover Promulgates Suggestions for Conservation.

The food economies which Herbert C. Hoover of the Food Administration desires to suggest to the American people were officially promulgated on last Sunday.

They constitute the cardinal principles of the food campaign and are set forth in clear type on a small card in terms so definite and concise that all will know exactly what and how to save.

This Food Administration card will soon hang in every American kitchen and its directions followed with scrupulous care by the home makers of the land. Already the appeal has met with a generous response. The information is at hand that a million food pledges have already been signed.

A reading of the card, which is printed in full below, shows that to follow its suggestions entails no real hardships. The rules are concise and simple. Less wheat, meat, milk, fats, sugar and fuel; more fruit, vegetables, foods that are not suitable to be sent to camps or firing lines. No limiting the food of growing children, no eating by anyone of more food than is needed, buying food that is grown close at home. Is any of this too hard?

The card is as follows:

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION.  
Win The War by Giving Your Daily Service.

Save the wheat.—One wheatless meal a day. Use corn, oatmeal, rye or barley bread and non-wheat breakfast foods. Order bread 24 hours in advance so your baker will not bake beyond his needs. Cut the loaf on the table and only as required. Use stale bread for cooking, toast, etc. Eat less cake and pastry.

Our wheat harvest is far below normal. If each person weekly saves one pound of wheat flour that means 150,000,000 more bushels of wheat for the Allies to mix in their bread. This will help them to save DEMOCRACY.

Save the Meat.—Beef, mutton or pork not more than once daily. Use freely vegetables and fish. At the meal serve smaller portions, and stews, instead of steaks. Make made-dishes of all left-overs. Do this and there will be meat enough for every one at a reasonable price.

We are today killing the dairy cows and female calves as the result of high prices. Therefore, eat less and eat no young meat. If you save an ounce of meat each day per person, we will have an additional supply equal to 2,200,000 cattle.

Save the Milk.—The children must have milk. Use every drop. Use butter milk and sour milk for cooking and making cheese. Use less cream.

Save the Fats.—We are the world's greatest fat wasters. Fat is food. But ter is essential for the growth and health of children. Use butter on the table as usual but not in cooking. Other fats are as good. Reduce use of fried foods. Soap contains fats. Do not waste it. Make your own washing soap at home out of the saved fats.

Use one-third ounce less per day of animal fat and 375,000 tons will be saved yearly.

Save the Sugar.—Sugar is scarcer. We use today three times as much per person as our Allies. So there may be enough for all at reasonable prices; use less candy and sweet drinks. Do not stint sugar in putting up fruits and jams. They will save butter.

If every one in America saves one ounce of sugar daily, it means 1,100,000 tons for the year.

Save the Fuel.—Coal comes from a distance and our railways are overburdened hauling war material. Help them by burning fewer fires. Use wood when you can get it.

Use the Perishable Foods.—Fruits and vegetables in abundance. As a nation we eat too little green stuffs. Double their use and improve your health. Store potatoes and other roots properly and they will keep. Begin now to can or dry all surplus garden products.

Use Local Supplies.—Patronize your local producer. Distance means money. Buy perishable food from the neighborhood nearest you and thus save transportation.

### GENERAL RULES

Buy less, serve smaller portions. Preach the "Gospel of the Clean Plate."

Don't eat a fourth meal. Don't limit the plain food of growing children.

Watch out for the wastes in the community.

Full garbage pails in America mean empty dinner pails in America and Europe.

If the more fortunate of our people will avoid waste and eat no more

## OASIS IN GEORGIA DESERT.

Twenty Thousand Gallons Wine Bequeathed to University.

Atlanta, July 9.—The Georgia legislature was today asked to provide for the disposal of 20,000 gallons of wine bequeathed to the University of Georgia in the will of Judson L. Hand, a wealthy Georgian, who was a member of the Western and Atlantic Leasing Commission at the time of his death. The wine was manufactured from grapes picked from Mr. Hand's vineyard. It has been held by the executors of the estate in technical violation of the law. A bill introduced today, provides that it be sold outside Georgia which is "bone dry," and the proceeds, estimated at \$40,000, be made a trust fund, the interest from which would be used to pay expenses of worthy young men at the State University.

### New Potatoes.

They are having new potatoes in Chicago, at least, they are who are willing to pay \$6 a bushel for them. They are shipped from Greeley, Colo., 45 cars of them. New potatoes while the snow is on the ground—bah! It is time enough for them by the Fourth of July, and even later. In fact, a new potato, the kind that comes first, as a most dispensable article of diet. It hasn't a taste worth a snap, and is apt to pester the stomach with prolonged indigestibility. When we were a boy they were reputed to give one the cholera, but that was probably to silence the clamors a boy's appetite, which reached out for everything new in sight. But whether the new potato brings on the cholera or not, paying \$6 a bushel for them is worse than the cholera. We shall wait till perhaps carrots and turnips are clean gone before we tax our able housekeeper with new potatoes.

### "T. R.'S." SON TO FIGHT TURKS.

Kermit Roosevelt Gets Staff Commission in British Army.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 10.—Kermit Roosevelt, a son of the former President, has received a cablegram containing an offer, which he has accepted, of a staff commission with the British army operating against the Turks in Asia Minor. He was granted his discharge from the officers' training camp here and, accompanied by his wife, left for Oyster Bay to join his father before sailing Saturday for Spain.

Mrs. Roosevelt will accompany her husband to Spain, where she will join her father, Col. Joseph E. Willard, United States Ambassador to Spain.

Two of Kermit Roosevelt's brothers, Theodore, Jr., and Archibald, are with the American expedition in France.

### The Eternal Feminine.

Marybelle's class was sentence-building. Her's was by far the best of the lot; it was also very feminine: "I see a man." "I want a man." "I have a man." "I am so glad."—Current Events.

### Obviously.

"We ought to have named that boy 'Flannel,'" remarked the father. "Why should we have named him 'Flannel'?" asked the mother in surprise.

"Because he shrinks from washing."—New York Journal.

### Lots of Turns.

Johnnie—I ain't goin' to school any more. Just because I snickered a little the teacher turned me over to the principal, and the principal turned me over to Pa.

Mother—Was that all? Johnnie—No; Pa turned me over his knee.—American Boy.

### A Father's Foresight.

Someone noticed that Pat used both hands equally well. "When I was a boy," he explained, "my father always said to me: 'Pat, learn to cut yer finger nails wid yer left hand, for some day ye might lose yer right hand.'"—Judge.

Col. Oliver H. Payne, who died in New York recently, left bequests totalling \$7,000,000 to charitable and educational institutions.

Fire caused by spontaneous combustion caused a \$60,000 loss to the Ginner's Cotton Oil company in East Birmingham, Ala., last week.

Members of the North Carolina division, United Confederate veterans will hold their annual reunion in Durham, N. C., August 21-23.

than they need, too high cost of living problem of the less fortunate will be solved.

HERBERT HOOVER, United States Food Commissioner. HOME CARD.

## Say Mexico Will Fight With Allies.

El Paso, Texas, July 5.—Since the pro-Entente campaign in Mexico was first started by El Universal, in Mexico City, the sentiment favoring the Allies has reached Northern Mexico. During the past thirty days a well defined movement favoring an open break with Germany and the alignment of Mexico on the side of the Entente Allies has developed. This has been in spite of the pro-German sentiment published daily in Chihuahua City and in other papers believed to be subsidized by the Germans in the north.

A reflection of this sentiment was recently seen in the statement by Gen. Francisco Gonzales, acting commander-in-chief of the northeastern zone,

with headquarters in Chihuahua. He was overcharged by the German firm of Ketelsen & Degetau for some padlocks. The manager was arrested and placed in the penitentiary. The German consul made a demand for his release "in the name of the Imperial German government and the kaiser," according to an American officer who was present at the time. "Tell the German consul, he, the Imperial government and the kaiser may all go to hell," Gen. Gonzales answered.

Virginia is the first Southern State to report to the war department completion of its exemption boards of work preliminary to the draft.

Read The Herald. \$1.50 a year.



The man with money was never burnt by Get-rich-quick Schemes. He kept his money in the Bank.

Do you know young man, that most gamblers DIE POOR?

Do you know that any "Get-Rich-Quick" scheme is a "gamble" and money that comes easy, GOES easy?

The vine that grows up over night is easily blown down while the sturdy oak which grows slowly but surely withstands the storms.

Plant a little money in the bank now and watch the balance to your credit grow.

Put YOUR money in OUR bank

We pay 4 per cent interest on savings accounts.

**Peoples Bank**  
BAMBERG, S. C.

# ATTENTION STUDENTS!

## Enlist For College in September

Genral Wood says: "Urge young men TO FINISH THEIR EDUCATION."

Secretary Baker says: "We need first, muni-tions; second, food; third, EDUCATED MEN."

## NEWBERRY COLLEGE

offers a large number of Courses of Study, under a large and able Faculty. And for sixty years it has succeeded in keeping the cost of a real college education within the reach of the people.

## NEWBERRY COLLEGE

maintains the four college classes, with the standard entrance requirements, and a Sub-Freshman Class.

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offers courses leading to LAW, MEDICINE, THE- OLOGY, TEACHING, BUSINESS, ENGINEERING.

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offers a course in MILITARY TRAINING, three hours a week, with credit.

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