



The Bamberg Herald



One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1917.

Established 1891

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Colston, July 17.—Children's Day exercises will be held at Colston Branch Baptist church next Sunday, July 22, beginning promptly at 10 o'clock. The public is invited to attend.

Miss Nettie Clayton was the pleasant guest of Misses Evelyn and Minnie Kirkland Saturday night.

Mrs. J. C. McMillan spent Sunday in Blackville.

Mr. Barney Jennings and son, of Florida, visited relatives in this section last week.

Miss Aileen Beard spent last week in Bamberg at the home of her uncle, Mr. Henry Beard.

Miss Bessie Kirkland was the pleasant guest of Miss Mary Clayton Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. Oregretta Beard visited her daughter, Mrs. G. L. Bishop several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clayton were the welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Clayton last Sunday.

Miss Mamie McMillan entertained the young people at a party Saturday night in honor of her guests, Misses Blanche Spann and Gussie Hutto.

Miss Elvie Kearsse, of Bamberg, is at home for a two-weeks vacation.

Miss Bessie Kirkland spent Friday night with Misses Evelyn and Minnie Kirkland.

Mr. Clyde Padgett, of Orangeburg, visited his parents in this section Saturday night and Sunday. He has joined the army and will leave in a few weeks.

Miss Adrine Hiers is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. C. C. Fender.

Mr. Grady McMillan was the welcome guest of Mr. Sammie Clayton Saturday night.

Mrs. Ed. Watson and son, Chisolm, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Beard.

Miss Bessie Kirkland was the pleasant guest of Miss Mamie McMillan Tuesday night and Wednesday.

We are glad to say that Mrs. T. D. Beard is improving.

Miss Laura Goodwin is visiting relatives in the St. John's section.

Mr. Perry Padgett, who has been staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leham Goodwin during his illness, was removed to the home of his son in Florida several days ago.

Miss Evelyn Kirkland and Mr. Frank Kirkland, Jr., dined with their sister, Mrs. J. A. Jennings, Sunday.

Mr. A. D. Williams spent last week in Columbia where he was at work.

The many friends of Miss Ethel Logan are sorry to know that she has resigned her position as assistant teacher in the Colston Rural Graded school for another term.

Miss Ethel Logan, of Edgefield, and Mr. T. H. Whitlock, of Trenton, were happily married in Columbia on Sunday afternoon, July 8, at 4 o'clock. They have the best wishes of the many friends that the bride won in this county during her stay as teacher in the Colston rural graded school during the past term.

Denmark Dots.

Denmark, July 14.—On Saturday morning last, Mrs. James Guess, Jr., entertained a number of young folks with a rook party in compliment to her house guests, Misses Annie Belle Simpson, of Laurens, and Carrie Conner, of Eutawville. A salad course was served, the plates, which were decorated with tiny silk flags, and sandwiches tied with tri-colored ribbons.

Mrs. F. H. McCrae has recently returned from a visit to relatives in Savannah.

Miss Norma Moore stopped for a few days with friends here, en route from Florida to her home in Walhalla.

Frank Strait, of Rock Hill, is spending some time with his sister, Mrs. A. P. Guess.

Miss Maude Owens, of Danbarnton, is the guest of Miss Doris Goolsby.

Miss Rika Richards, of Liberty Hill, is on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. T. P. McCrae.

Mrs. Andrews and daughters, of Greenwood, are spending several days with Mrs. W. H. Faust.

Mr. and Mrs. Asbill, of Leesville, were visitors at the home of Mr. Paul Neely the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Riley, of Atlanta, were among the visitors here last week.

Misses Cornelia Mayer, of Newber-

NAMED AFTER FAMOUS PERSONS

Confederate and Union Leaders Honored by War Department.

Washington, July 15.—Names of American military leaders, including several Confederate leaders, have been given by the war department to 22 cantonments in which the national army and the national guard will be mobilized for training.

In announcing the decision tonight the department revealed that the subject had been given consideration by a board of officers headed by Brig. Gen. Kuhn, chief of the war college division. In each case the name selected is that of a man from sections represented by the troops concerned, but not unpopular in the vicinity of the camp. Short names were chosen for convenience, names like Washington and Lincoln were omitted because of the temporary nature of the camps and other names were avoided because they are duplicated by prominent men now living. The names chosen for the South Carolina camps are:

Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., for troops from Tennessee, North and South Carolina, after Major Gen. Andrew Jackson, U. S. A., born in North Carolina and chosen president from Tennessee.

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., for troops from Tennessee, North and South Carolina, after Brig. Gen. John Sevier, U. S. A., member of congress from North Carolina and first governor of Tennessee.

Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for troops from New York, after Brig. Gen. J. S. Wadsworth, U. S. V., born in New York.

Much Bigger Corn Yield.

Washington, July 16.—"The patriotic response of the South to the appeal for food and feedstuffs to meet the crisis brought about by the war is shown by the United States agricultural department's forecast of the yield of corn this year," said President Fairfax Harrison of the Southern railway today.

"For the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky and Tennessee, this year's corn crop is estimated at 60,262,000 bushels, as compared with 495,236,000 bushels last year, showing an increase of 106,026,000 bushels, or 21 per cent."

Cursing is Cowardly.

"Cursing is cowardly and contemptible and the man who curses is a contemptible coward," said Baxter McLendon in his big tent at Clover last Sunday night. "Do you want the proof?" he continued. "Well, here it is: Characteristic of you who curse that you are mighty careful who you curse and that it is a rare thing that you ever curse each other. Bullies invariably give each other a wide swath. One bully does not care to mix up with another bully. There are among you here some who would not hesitate a moment to curse one of those people over there (pointing to the negroes); but I can pick out right here in clover men you would not curse for this tent full of diamonds—not you. Yes, the curser is always a coward, and a contemptible coward, at that."—Yorkville Enquirer.

New line of Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens just received at the Herald Book Store.

ry, Virginia Simpson, of Laurens, and Elizabeth Doty, of Winnsboro, are guests of Misses Ruth and Frances Guess.

Miss Ruth Cates, of Augusta, is visiting Mrs. R. A. Goolsby.

Miss Alethia Fennell, of Rock Hill, is the guest of Miss Isabelle Strait.

Branchville Brevities.

Branchville, July 14.—Mrs. J. A. Buie and daughter, Miss Vernelle, are visiting relatives in Elkton, N. C.

Mrs. E. J. Hutto and children, of Charleston, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Hazel Simmons, of Rowesville, returned home Tuesday, after spending a while with Miss Josephine Bass.

Irbey Rentz and his mother, Mrs. O. G. Rhoad, spent Sunday with friends in Bamberg.

Dewey McKenna, of Charleston, is visiting his sister, Mrs. M. S. Bell, here.

Miss Gentry Rayson, of St. George, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Smith, here.

Miss Wilhelmina Byrd is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Izlar, in Augusta.

HOW YOU WILL KNOW

DRAFT NUMBERS WILL BE PUBLISHED AND NOTICE SENT.

How to Claim Exemption and What to Do When You Have Been Drafted.

For the information of men who are registered for duty, the provost marshal general, E. H. Crowder, has issued a memorandum of information which explains in more or less detail the course of procedure to be followed by men eligible for army service. The memorandum follows:

Local Boards.

In every county in the United States and for every city of over 30,000 there are one or more local exemption boards. Each of such boards is in charge of the registration cards of persons registered in the area over which the board has jurisdiction, and has jurisdiction of all claims for exemption except those based on industrial grounds. Find out what board has your card and where the office of that board is.

District Boards.

In every federal judicial district there are one or more district boards having appellate jurisdiction over a number of local boards and having original jurisdiction of claims for exemption on industrial grounds. If you intend to make a claim on industrial grounds, including agriculture, learn what district board to apply to.

Red Ink Serial Numbers.

Every board has numbered the cards in its jurisdiction with red ink in a series running from one to the number representing the total number of cards in its jurisdiction. Lists showing the names of persons in the jurisdiction of each board and the red ink number of each card are open to inspection at the office of each board.

Inspect the list and inform yourself of your red ink serial number. (These red ink serial numbers were printed in the last issue of The Bamberg Herald for Bamberg county.)

Order of Liability.

These red ink numbers are to be drawn by lot to determine the order in which registered persons are to be called by the various local boards. As soon as the drawing is complete lists showing the order in which these red ink numbers are drawn will be published in the press, and will be posted at the office of each local board.

Go to your local board and find out the order in which you stand for call.

Call for Examination.

As soon as quotas are assigned to each State and each board, each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction instructing them to present themselves for examination. This call will be posted at the office of the local boards and the papers will be requested to print it. A notice will be also mailed to you, but the posting of the list at the office of the board will be deemed sufficient notice to charge you with the duty of presenting yourself. The law therefore makes it your duty to inform yourself when you are called, the mailing is for your convenience, but if the letter never reaches you, you cannot make that an excuse.

Watch the lists at the office of your board and see when you are called for examination.

Physical Examination.

You must report for physical examination on the day named in your call.

(a) If you are found physically disqualified the board will give you a certificate which will explain to you what your further duties will be.

(b) If you are found physically qualified the board will give you a certificate which will explain to you what your further duties are.

(c) If you are found physically qualified and file no claim for exemption, or if you do not appear for physical examination, your name will be posted to the district board as one who was called for military service and was not exempted or discharged. On the eighth day after call, or within two days thereafter, copies of the list of persons so posted to the district boards will be given to the press with a request for publication, will be posted in a place at the office of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to you at the address on your registration card.

Therefore, watch the notices posted in the office of the board about 10 days after the day you were called and make arrangements for the prompt receipt of mail.

Seven Days to File Claims.

(Except for industrial or agricultural reasons.)

(a) No claim of discharge on account of the industry in which you are engaged can be decided by a local board.

(b) Whether you file a claim of exemption or not, you must present yourself for physical examination on the day named in the notice.

From the day notice that you are called is mailed and posted you have seven days in which you may claim exemption or discharge. The form for filing this claim is simple. If you wish to file such a claim—

(a) Go to the board and get form 110 for exemption or form 121 for discharge. If the board has not the printed forms ask to consult the form pamphlet and copy the form shown there.

(b) Fill out the proper form and file it with the board.

(c) Do this within seven days of the posting and mailing of notice to you to present yourself.

The following are the only grounds for exemption:

1. That you are an officer, legislative, executive, or judicial, of the United States, a State or territory, or the district of Columbia.
2. That you are a regular or duly ordained minister of religion.
3. That you were on May 18, 1917, a student preparing for the ministry in any recognized theological or divinity school.
4. That you are in the military or naval service of the United States.
5. That you are a subject of Germany, whether you have taken out papers or not.
6. That you are a resident alien who has not taken out first papers.

In addition to claims for exemption claims for discharge may be made on any of the following grounds, which are the only grounds for discharge by a local board:

1. That you are a county or municipal officer.
2. That you are a custom house clerk.
3. That you are employed by the United States in the transmission of mails.
4. That you are an artificer or workman employed in an armory, arsenal, or navy yard of the United States.
5. That you are employed in the service of the United States (under certain conditions.) See paragraph (e) of section 20, regulations.
6. That you are a licensed pilot regularly employed in the pursuit of your vocation.
7. That you are a mariner actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States.
8. That you are a married man with a wife or child dependent on you for support.
9. That you have a widowed mother dependent on your labor for support.
10. That you are the father of a motherless child under 16 dependent upon your labor for support.
11. That you are a brother of an orphan child or children under 16 dependent on your labor for support.
12. That you are a member of any well recognized religious sect or organization and existent May 18, 1917, and whose then existing creed or principles forbade its members to participate in war in any form and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein in accordance with the creed or principles of said religious organization.

These are the only grounds for exemption or discharge by a local board.

Another person can file a claim in your behalf, but must use different forms in filing the claim.

Ten Days After to File Proof.

Your claim of exemption or discharge must be filed within seven days of the day on which notice to you that you are called was posted and mailed. But after you have filed claim for exemption or discharge, you have ten days within which to file proof.

The method of proving claims is very simple, but is rather exact. If you follow the rules given below you will have done what is required of you.

First. Go to the local board and consult the regulations to find out the form number of the affidavits that you must submit for your particular claim.

Second. Ask the board for the blank affidavits that are necessary in presenting your proof; if the board has not the forms, ask to consult the pamphlet of forms.

Third. Have the affidavits properly accomplished and return them to the board within the time limit assigned you—ten days from the filing of your claim. Remember:

- (a) You must submit your proof in the prescribed form and the board has no authority to exempt or discharge you unless you submit all the affidavits required by regulations.
- (b) There will be no argument before the board and no proof other than the prescribed affidavits unless the board calls for other proof which it will do in only a limited number of cases.

When Claims are Decided.

Every claim for discharge or exemption will be decided by the local board within three days after your affidavits have been filed.

Certificate of Exemption or Discharge.

If your claim is allowed a certificate of exemption will be issued to you. Remember:

- (a) This certificate may be recalled at any time.
- (b) If it is temporary or conditional, it becomes of no effect when the or condition named are fulfilled.
- (c) You have been drawn for military service and when the condition that has postponed your posting to the colors ceases, you may be recalled at any time.
- (d) Remember that your case may still be appealed to the district board by the government and on this appeal your certificate may be withdrawn at once. When so withdrawn you stand precisely as though you had been selected for military service by the local board.

Adverse Decisions on Claim.

If your claim is disallowed by the local board your name will be certified and sent by the local board to the district board as one who has been called for military service and not exempted or discharged. Within two days thereafter, if practicable, a list of those so certified to the district board will be given to the press with a request for publication, will be posted in the offices of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to the address on your registration card.

Therefore, if you have filed a claim for exemption and proof in support thereof, watch the notices in the office of the local board beginning about five days after you have filed your proof to see what disposition was made of your case and make arrangements for the prompt receipt of mail.

How to Claim Appeals to District Boards.

Claims of appeal may be made by a person within ten days after the day when notice has been posted and mailed that such person's name has been certified to the district board as one who has been called for service and not exempted or discharged.

Therefore if you desire to appeal—

1. Go to the local board and get a copy form 153 or 154 for filing your claim of appeal.
2. Get or copy also form 151 or 152 for notifying the district board of appeal.
3. File your claim of appeal (153 or 154) with the local board.
4. Send your notice of appeal (form 151 or 152) to the district board.
5. Do this within ten days from the day when notice that your name was certified to the district board was posted and mailed.

Remember:

1. You can only appeal the final order of the board exempting or discharging or refusing to exempt or discharge you. You can not appeal other orders or action of the local board.

Proving Your Appeal.

You have five days after the district board receives your notice that you have filed a claim of appeal in which to file evidence additional to that filed by you in the local board, but all such evidence must consist of affidavits.

Decisions on Appeal.

The decision on your appeal must be made within five days of the closing of proof, and you will be notified by mail of the action of the board on your appeal.

Claims for Discharge on Industrial Grounds.

Only the district board can receive claims for discharge on the ground that you are engaged in industry, including agriculture found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency.

Such claims must be filed with the district board on or before the fifth day after the mailing and posting of notice that you have been certified by the local board as one who has been called for service and not exempted or discharged.

If you desire to file such a claim:

1. Get or copy at the local or district board Form 164 or 161a.
2. Fill the form out properly.

(Continued on page 4, column 2.)

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

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

Massachusetts National Guardsmen will be sent to Greenville for training.

Over 5,000 men of South Carolina have enlisted for army service.

Clinch bugs are causing much destruction to crops in Saluda county.

Hebe Smith, a negro, was drowned in the Saluda river in Lexington county, last week.

The annual convention of negro Sunday-schools on South Carolina was held in Columbia last week.

Since the State quart a month law became effective 2,750 quarts of liquor have been delivered in Charleston.

Joe Shadd, a white man, was convicted in Edgefield last week of enticing labor and fined \$200 or two months on the chain gang.

Spartanburg police captured a trunk containing a five-gallon keg of rye whiskey last Thursday. The owner of the trunk wasn't found.

An election for municipal officers is to be held in St. Matthews this week. Up to Thursday there was not a single candidate for mayor.

Rev. W. P. Meadors, one of the most widely known ministers of the Methodist church in South Carolina, died suddenly at his home at Kings-tree last week.

Z. T. Wright, mayor of Newberry, was elected president of the South Carolina association of mayors at the annual meeting of the association in Charleston last week.

Mayor Godfrey, Alderman King and City Attorney Sullivan, of Anderson, were fined \$5 each in the recorder's court in Anderson last week on the charge of exceeding the speed limit in an automobile.

While boring a deep well at his summer home near St. Matthews, J. S. Wannamaker discovered a variety of teeth at a depth of 160 feet. Some of the teeth are of curious shape and belong to either beast or reptile.

The annual convention of the South Carolina Sheriffs' association is to be held in Newberry this week, July 18-20, inclusive. Sheriff Cannon G. Blease of Newberry proposes to give an old fashioned barbecue in honor of the visitors.

Probate Judge Milton McLaurin, of Marlboro county, has given notice that hereafter he will not issue marriage licenses on Sunday, because among other good things the Bible says: "If thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments."

Tobacco markets of South Carolina opened last Thursday. The average price was in excess of 15 cents a pound. Several hundred thousand pounds were sold at Florence, Manning, Sumter, Latta, Dillon, Timmons-ville, Hartsville and other markets of the State.

R. E. Mansfield, Jr., of Charleston, is held in Charleston by the federal authorities under \$800 bond, charged with selling liquor to Fort Moultrie artillerymen in uniform. This is in violation of the selective draft act and is the first case of the kind brought in Charleston.

While gathering vegetables in her garden last Wednesday morning, Mrs. Peter Jordan, of Olanta, was bitten by a rattlesnake pilot. On Thursday morning Mrs. Jordan's mother was bitten by a rattlesnake pilot at almost the same spot. The snake was later killed. Both ladies will recover.

T. W. Mappus and A. J. Barton, white men who have been in the liquor business in Charleston for years, and who were recently convicted of violating the liquor laws, were taken to the State penitentiary at Columbia Thursday to begin service of their sentence. Mappus will serve six months and Barton three.

Woman to be Hanged.

Hartford, Conn., July 13.—Mrs. Amy E. Archer-Gilligan was found guilty of murder in the first degree in the supreme court here late today. She was convicted of the murder by poison of Franklin R. Andrews, May 30, 1914. Andrews was an inmate of her home for elderly people at Windsor.

She was sentenced to be hanged on November 6, 1917.

New line of Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens just received at the Herald Book Store.