



BRITISH HAVE LOST 250,000

ESTIMATE GIVEN OUT BY THE BRITISH MILITARY MISSION.

Hun Losses Much Greater.—Situation Serious if British Have to Bear Brunt of the Next Blow.

Washington, May 4.—British losses in men killed, wounded, captured and missing on the western front since the German offensive began March 21, are estimated by the British military mission here at nearly 250,000.

This estimate would appear to be in remarkable contrast to the enormous German losses in the drive. The German war office, of course, has not disclosed what its losses in the great battle have been, but the estimate of allied observers have placed them at a staggering figure. From the very nature of the fighting, military experts have pointed out, the losses of the attackers were bound to be heavier than those of the defenders. But in addition to that, the method of German attack, advancing troops in waves faster than machine guns could mow them down, must, military experts say, have entailed enormous losses.

"An inkling of how serious the German losses came some time ago when it was reported that the German military chiefs dared not disclose their extent to the German people, and therefore, were sending the wounded to Belgium. Other reports have told of railway gateways being choked with trains of wounded while the dispatches of correspondents at the front have told how the battle fields were carpeted with grey-clad bodies.

THE TRAITOROUS AND DISLOYAL.

Governor Manning Urges Reporting of Adverse Acts and Words.

Columbia, April 29.—Governor Manning today issued a proclamation calling upon the people of South Carolina, for the security of the country and as a measure of defense, to be vigilant and to promptly report all violations of the espionage and sedition laws, as well as any traitorous conduct which comes to their attention, to the State Council of Defense. In this proclamation, it is also asked that desertions from the army and navy be reported. The State Council of Defense is pointed out as the proper agency to whom reports of violations and suspicious cases should be made, and all members of county councils are especially charged with this vigilance.

The following is the governor's proclamation:

"In order that the laws of the State and nation against espionage, sedition, traitorous conduct and desertion from the army and navy of the United States may be properly enforced, and in order that the people of South Carolina may know that in every locality there are agents of the government whose duty it is to take cognizance of and promptly report all violations of law affecting the national security:

"Now, therefore, I, Richard I. Manning, Governor of South Carolina, do hereby especially charge all members of the South Carolina Council of Defense, all county chairmen, and all members of the county councils of defense in their respective counties of the State, to take cognizance especially of the above mentioned offenses against the State and Federal laws, reporting the same to the chairman or secretary of the State Council of Defense at their office in Columbia.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be fixed at Columbia, this 29th day of April, in the Year of Our Lord 1918, and in the 142nd year of the Independence of the United States of America.

"RICHARD I. MANNING, Governor.

"By the Governor, William Banks Dove, Secretary of State."

In order that no person may be uncertain as to whom to report in the event such violations come to their notice, it is suggested that the first report be made to the local defense council. The chairman for Bamberg county of the State Council of Defense is J. C. Guilds, whose post-office address is Bamberg.

Field and garden seed are unconditionally exempted from all embargoes, according to the Department of Agriculture. Instructions are issued to all railroads to do everything possible to expedite the movement of seed.

To enable a knitter to keep her arms at her sides and also to better distribute the weight of her work, a curved, double ended knitting needle has been invented.

REQUIRED ONLY 27 DAYS.

Steel Collier Tuckahoe is Launched 90 Per Cent. Completed.

Philadelphia, May 5.—All records for rapid construction of a ship were broken today when the 5,549-ton steel collier Tuckahoe was launched at the yards of the New York Ship Building Corporation in Camden, N. J. The keel of this wonder ship was laid on April 8th and only twenty-seven working days were required to prepare the hull for launching. The boat was 90 per cent. completed when it slid into the waters of the Delaware. In fifteen days more it will be ready for a cargo.

A distinguished company witnessed the launching, including Charles M. Schwab, director general of ship construction; Chairman Edward N. Hurley, of the shipping board; Vice President Charles Piez, Francis T. Bowlis, and Senator Fletcher, chairman of the Senate commerce committee. Miss Helen Hurley, Chairman Hurley's twelve-year-old daughter, christened the ship.

Letter From President.

Mr. Hurley read a letter from President Wilson as follows:

"To the Workmen and Executive Staff of the New York Ship Building Company—

"My Dear Friends: I want to congratulate you on the extraordinary record you have made in your work on the steamship Tuckahoe. I wish I could be present in person to express to you the feeling that I have that we are all comrades in a great enterprise, and that you have played your part with extraordinary skill and devotion, eliciting not only my admiration, but I am sure, the admiration of all who will learn of what you have accomplished. I congratulate and bid you God-speed.

"Cordially and sincerely yours, Woodrow Wilson."

Mr. Hurley read a copy of a cablegram he had sent to Gen. Pershing, which read:

World's Record Set.

"Management and workmen of New York Shipbuilding Company have just established a world record by launching a steel ship of 5,500 deadweight tons in twenty-seven days. The army of 550,000 men in the American ship yards thus show that they are working shoulder to shoulder with their comrades in the trenches. The patriotic spirit shown by the workmen of this company exists in every shipyard in America."

Mr. Hurley announced that each man who worked on the Tuckahoe would be presented with a silver medal as a mark of distinguished service.

Mr. Schwab was cheered repeatedly by the thousands of workmen. He declared in an address that the record-breaking work on the Tuckahoe is the most decisive blow administered to our enemy in many months.

"The news will fly around the world," he said. "That in twenty-seven working days a ship had been built in America, something never before accomplished, and it will be news for Germany. Washington desires no credit for this accomplishment, the credit belongs to the workmen in this yard and I shall be the first to see that they get it. Boys, in going in the magnificent shipbuilding plants in the Philadelphia district, I have been struck with the energy, loyalty, enthusiasm and patriotism of the workmen. No better men exist anywhere in the world than those in the United States. Go to it and see that the seas are filled with American ships. See that your hearts are filled with patriotism and say to him with the Kaiser' every time you drive a rivet."

Mr. Piez said that if every yard in the country does as well as the New York Shipyard the country will turn out 3,600 such this year. "Three times as many as the submarines can sink."

Standing with his arms around the shoulders of "Tommy" Mason, hull superintendent, who built the ship, Mr. Schwab presented that official with a gold watch as a token of appreciation.

Mason promised the patriotic cooperation of every workman in the yard.

Within a short time after the Tuckahoe was in the water an army of workmen was busy preparing the ways for another keel.

The Shipping Board plans construction of three launching ways for three 3,500-ton concrete vessels. This type of vessel is still in an experimental stage, and if found successful the board may build 7,500-ton concrete ships.

Read The Herald \$1.50 the year.

GET FLAGS OF HONOR

BAMBERG COUNTY AND EACH TOWN WENT OVER.

Apportionment of the County Over-subscribed by More than \$60,000.

It is a matter of intense interest that Bamberg county has oversubscribed, by thousands of dollars, the amount apportioned to it as its quota of the third liberty loan. The citizens of the county generally are to be congratulated that their county has achieved a place on the honor roll of the country. The banks of the county are to be congratulated upon the ready and patriotic response they have made to the demands of the situation in supplying with money those desiring to borrow a portion of the amounts of bonds they subscribed for. Particularly is this worthy of mention in view of the fact that in meeting this demand for money the banks of the county made these loans for the purchase of bonds at a smaller rate of interest than they will in turn have to pay, in the event that they borrow money during the summer. The liberty loan committee, together with the city chairmen and county chairman and those other citizens of the county who labored so earnestly and enthusiastically for the success of the liberty loan, have the satisfaction of knowing that our county has no cause to be ashamed of its place in the list of those counties that have gone over the top in subscriptions.

The amount of individual work in the interest of the loan was enormous, but the result achieved justifies the labor expended, and there is no doubt that the citizens of the

	Allotment.	No. Subs.	Amt. Sub.
Bamberg Banking Co.	\$ 42,000	184	\$ 59,200
Enterprise Bank	9,200	34	2,950
Peoples Bank	19,000	201	40,500
Totals Town of Bamberg	\$ 70,200	419	\$101,750
Bank of Denmark	\$ 32,300	100	\$ 42,250
Citizens Exchange Bank	18,400	196	30,150
Totals Town of Denmark	\$ 50,700	296	\$ 72,400
Ehrhardt Banking Co.	\$ 14,000	81	\$ 16,200
Farmers & Merchants Bank	18,500	114	20,900
Town of Ehrhardt	\$ 32,500	195	\$ 37,100
Bank of Olar	\$ 16,400	132	\$ 29,550
Totals Town of Olar	\$ 16,400	132	\$ 29,550
Bamberg County	\$170,000	1,042	\$230,900

county have been awakened to the fact that each individual has a part to play in the prosecution of the war to victory.

It may be of interest to recall that the liberty loan campaign was formally inaugurated with a meeting of the committee appointed by the county chairman. Mr. Christie Benet, of Columbia, and Mr. J. Henry Johnson, district chairman, of Alledale, delivered addresses before the members of the committee. These addresses were stirring and timely, and resulted in inspiring the members of the committee with determination to attain the goal set for the county in subscriptions.

This meeting was held at Bamberg on the 8th of April, and on the following Saturday, April 13th, patriotic rallies were held in every town of the county. Excellent speakers were obtained for these meetings. Hon. James F. Byrnes, congressman from the second district; Rev. Hugh R. Murchison, field secretary of the State council of defense; and Mr. R. Beverly Herbert, of Columbia, delivered the addresses at Bamberg and Denmark. Large and enthusiastic audiences heard these gentlemen, which were informative and well worth hearing.

The people of Govan had the pleasure of hearing an address delivered by Mr. Jesse F. Carter, of the Bamberg bar, and those who heard him were inspired with patriotic zeal.

The rallies at Olar and Ehrhardt were addressed by Mr. J. M. Lynch, of Florence, and Mr. J. C. Guilds, of Bamberg, and the ready response of these towns shows with what enthusiasm the speeches of these gentlemen were received.

For the first time probably in the history of the county, practically (probably actually) every store and place of business in the several towns of the county were closed during the hour of these meetings, and perhaps more people listened to addresses on that day than on any one

previous day in our history as a county.

Committees had been named not only in every town, but also in every section of the county, and the individual work done by the members of these committees is attested by the large amount subscribed to the loan, and also by the number of persons subscribing.

Due credit should be given to the colored people of the county for the ready response they have made to the call for money, and had this loan come in the fall of the year, many others would have been in a position to have carried out their desires by participating in the subscription to the loan. The colored council of defense and the pastors of the colored churches assisted greatly in arousing interest.

Active agencies in soliciting and obtaining subscriptions to the liberty loan were the boy scouts and the ladies' liberty loan committee. Mr. Marion Cooner, scout master at Bamberg, outlined a plan of campaign for the boy scouts, and these future men of our county eagerly went to work at the appointed time, and during the last week of the campaign attempted to solicit every family in the town of Bamberg that had not subscribed for bonds.

The ladies' liberty loan committee, of which Mrs. J. S. J. Faust, of Denmark, was chairman, put on a soliciting campaign that was effective in materially increasing the loan subscriptions.

All of these agencies, using every available means, united in making the third liberty loan a success, of which the county should be proud. Not only has the county subscribed, and oversubscribed, its allotment of bonds, but every town in the county has done likewise.

The apportionments, the subscriptions and the number of subscribers are given below:

	Allotment.	No. Subs.	Amt. Sub.
Bamberg Banking Co.	\$ 42,000	184	\$ 59,200
Enterprise Bank	9,200	34	2,950
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The county has approximately 18,000 population, and about one out of every eighteen persons subscribed for bonds. Bearing in mind the fact that this count of 18,000 population includes men, women and children, white and colored, and that on an average each family numbers five persons, the percentage of families subscribing for bonds is about one family out of each three and one-half. These figures show that approximately one person out of each eighteen subscribed. Therefore about 5 3-4 per cent. of the population of the county subscribed to bonds, about six persons out of 100.

This percentage probably will compare favorably with any other of the counties of the State, and but for the time of the year, there is no doubt but that the number of subscribers and the total amount of subscriptions would have been much larger, and the county is to be congratulated upon the showing made.

Evidently the governor of the federal reserve bank of Richmond and chairman of the war loan organization of the fifth federal reserve district, Mr. George J. Seay, is elated at the response made by the people, for he writes to our county chairman: "All honor to the liberty loan workers * * * and to the subscribers who have shown by their magnificent support that they will back the armies of America with all their resources in a fight to the death for liberty and righteousness."

In recognition of the patriotic response of the people of the county and as a token of appreciation of the support of the banks and people of the towns, the treasury department has awarded to the county an honor flag, and to the towns of Bamberg, Denmark, Ehrhardt and Olar a similar flag, so that the county has the distinction of having won for itself and for each town in the county an honor flag. These flags are en route to each of the towns of the county. The county honor flag will be dis-

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

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

South Carolina's quota of the coming nation-wide Red Cross drive for one hundred million dollars is \$550,000, according to official announcement. The canvass begins May 20 and will conclude seven days later.

Dewey Rhinehart, a 16 year old youth of Spartanburg, was shot Sunday night by Shuford Piemmons, died at the Steedley hospital Tuesday morning. The shooting occurred in the Spartan mill village, a pistol with which the boys were playing accidentally firing, the bullet hitting young Rhinehart in the abdomen and penetrating to the liver.

Asbury Francis Lever, of Lexington, congressman from the seventh congressional district and chairman of the agricultural committee of the national house of representatives, has announced for the United States senate to oppose Senator Tillman, who some time ago stated that he was in the race for reelection.

Dr. Frank B. Johnson, a member of the faculty of the State Medical College, at Charleston, has the directorship of the State Laboratory to succeed Dr. F. A. Coward who has entered the medical service of the army, according to an announcement of the state board of health. Dr. Johnson expects to assume his duties about the middle of this month.

A warrant was sworn out in Columbia last week before Magistrate S. M. Busby charging J. Crim Mixson, assistant city treasurer, with "breach of trust with fraudulent intent," incident to an alleged shortage in his account approximating \$20,000. Columbia city council at a special meeting offered a reward of \$200 for the apprehension of Mixson, who has been missing since Saturday.

The steam boat Cherokee was held up at Georgetown Saturday by T. J. Smyrl, chief State constable, who seized the bar and fixtures of the boat and arrested Frank McKinnon, master, and T. F. Leach, chief steward, on a charge of violating the prohibition law. Both were released on bonds of \$500 each. The Cherokee is accused of bringing intoxicants into Georgetown, said Governor Manning.

Colston Clippings.

Colston, May 7.—The farmers are all glad to see warm weather on their crops again.

Miss Elvie Kearsse, of Bamberg, spent Saturday night and Sunday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Zeigler, Mr. Mouzon Zeigler, Mr. Edgar Fender and little daughter, Lucille, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Beard.

Mr. and Mrs. LaVerne Thomas and children and Miss Ethel McMillan were the Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McMillan.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beard and family, of Bamberg, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Beard.

Miss Lessie Wooley spent Saturday night with Miss Mary Clayton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. All dined Sunday with Mrs. Studie Barnes.

Miss Mamie McMillan, of Bamberg, spent last week-end with Misses Minnie and Evelyn Kirkland.

Misses Bessie Kirkland, Lessie Wooley, Mary Clayton and Messrs. Sammie Clayton and Frank Kirkland, Jr., were the Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Folk.

Mr. Albert McMillan, formerly of this section, who has been in Bamberg for the last few years, left last week for Fort Screven with the contingent of selected men for that post.

Misses Minnie Kirkland, Mamie McMillan and Mr. Willie Best dined with Misses Natalie and Alberta Kearsse Sunday.

played from the front of the court house, and each town will doubtless display its flag from some appropriate place.

The treasury department intends to prepare a list of subscribers to the third liberty loan (possibly a list of the subscribers of the two preceding loans also) which will be sent to the schools of the county, so that there may be some public recognition of those citizens who so worthily supported the government with their money, thus making it possible for the men we send to the service, in army and navy, to achieve a victory by the devices of war which our money will buy.

PRISONERS ABOUT TO GET AWAY

Guards Discover 50-Foot Tunnel at Fort McPherson.

Atlanta, May 4.—An apparent attempt at a wholesale delivery of the German prisoners at Fort McPherson was foiled late yesterday when the guards discovered a fifty-foot tunnel leading from under one of the prisoner's barracks toward the double fence which encloses the prison camp.

The discovery of the underground passage followed an investigation of some trouble among the prisoners themselves, the guards being compelled to advance with fixed bayonets before the crowd of the enemy Germans would disperse. They had been engaged in a heated discussion and several blows were passed among the Teutons.

The exact cause of the internal disturbance among the prisoners has not been established, although the camp officials are conducting a rigid investigation.

When the disorder had been quieted guards began a systematic search of the prisoners' quarters and soon discovered the tunnel, which had been dug with great secrecy. The excavation work evidently had consumed many days, the Germans having used all possible means to hide evidences of their work.

It is understood that several prisoners suspected in the complicity to escape, have been placed in confinement pending the result of the official investigation.

FIGHT EXCEEDED VERDUN.

Veterans Declare it Was Child's Play Compared to Kemmel.

With the British army in France, May 3.—Veterans of the defense of Verdun predominated among the French soldiers who so gallantly defended Kemmel Hill against the Germans. Many of them had fought at Fleury and they knew what hard fighting was, but declare that Verdun was child's play compared to the conflict in Flanders recently.

The bombardment of Verdun had set a high water mark for concentration of guns of all calibers, but it was nothing compared to what the French troops experienced during the German drive against Kemmel. The French troops took up positions about Kemmel on April 22, relieving the battle weary British. Throughout April 23 and 24 before the attack the Germans maintained a tremendous bombardment and threw hundreds of thousands of gas shells, mixed with ordinary explosives shells.

Ten Per Second.

On the morning of the attack on Kemmel the German gunners placed ten big shells per second on the crest of the hill and during that day the French put on their gas masks fifty different times, for as fast as the wind cleared the gas away a deluge of the poisonous vapor poured over the hills and part of the time the poilus had to sleep in their gas masks. Despite the great quantities of gas thrown, the Frenchmen had only twelve casualties from it, according to the latest reports.

A large part of the fighting was with machine guns, of which the Germans always had great numbers, and at times the German enfilading fire was terrific. The French artillery and machine guns, however, in their turn reaped a great harvest from the enemy.

At times the French 75s got into heavy concentrations of infantry and literally tore them to pieces. The German losses in many instances are placed as high as 40 per cent.

Germans airplanes were out in force. They flew at an altitude of 1,100 metres and used machine guns continuously against the infantry.

Suggests Cyclops' Fate.

Washington, May 2.—That the missing collier Cyclops of the United States navy was destroyed by an explosive charge secreted by Germans in her cargo of manganese when the cargo was taken on at Bahia, Brazil, is the opinion of Senator Phelan, of California, as expressed this morning before a committee which was studying a bill to conserve American ores. "I was told by naval men," said the Senator, "that at the time the Cyclops was loading at Bahia the port was full of Germans from a cruiser and other ships interned there. Opportunity to plant a bomb in her cargo was ample."

Salesman—"These are our best spring mattresses, madam."

Mrs. Youngbride—"Haven't you got your winter ones in yet?"—Boston Transcript.