



# The Bamberg Herald



One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

Established 1891.

## MUST HAVE USEFUL JOBS

### STATE ADVISORY BOARD TO EMPLOYMENT SERVICE MEETS.

#### War Industries Should Go Ahead Regardless of Inconvenience to Non-Essential Work.

Columbia, Aug. 30.—Manifesting a quiet determination to carry into effect all rulings of the war industries board which look to an increase in the producing power of the nation, the State Advisory Board of the United States employment service held an important meeting yesterday morning in the Loan and Exchange bank building.

The meeting was for the purpose of looking into the labor situation; for trying to get a line on essential and nonessential enterprises; for planning some method by which men who at present are engaged in non-essentials may be induced to give up jobs which are not vitally important in war times and take jobs where their country needs them and where they can do some work for victory.

The soft drink dealers and manufacturers, the bell hops in hotels who thrive on tips, the transfer men, the pool room loafers, the one horse fruit stands, the idlers around depots and the negro who wrote the Employment Service that he would do government work for \$60 per week all came in for consideration.

Again and again it was brought out that when the matter of war work is properly presented, when men engaged in non productive work are brought to see the real need of their services by the government, when loyalty to country and the boys at the front is stressed, the response is immediate and gratifying. Some men will have to be forced into war work, but a patriotic appeal in many cases has the desired effect according to information brought before the board.

Governor Manning, who was present by invitation, sized up the view taken by the Advisory Board pretty accurately when he said "We must lay aside selfish consideration and personal gain, and put our brains into winning this war and to do it, work is necessary."

Another gentleman present, who was evidently a thorough convert to the "work or fight" plan of the government, said men engaged in non-essential work such as selling soft drinks or driving transfers ought to be told plainly that they could either get out of their present work and get into something that has to do with the winning of the war or else report to their local board.

#### Employment Cards.

The use of employment cards, by which men are required to hold a card signed by their employer showing the nature of the work being done and the number of days worked, was considered when the question of getting rid of idlers was being considered. The Greenville ordinance was referred to and the disadvantages of the card system considered.

Mr. Montgomery, of Spartanburg, who has the knowledge that comes from long experience in dealing with labor, said that the mills were producing 75 to 80 per cent. of normal production. Some mills are actually doing war work for the government such as making duck while others are making cloth necessary to clothe the world.

He said some mills were showing a tendency to drift away from war work owing to the delays and red tape connected with government contracts.

#### Essentials and Non-Essentials.

The vague line between essential and non-essential work received consideration and an effort to make up a list of industries that are essential and another list of industries that are not essential in war times was made, but it was decided that the war industries board in Washington would be considered in regard to the matter.

The cottonseed oil mills over the State which soon will be in operation will require about 1,500 men to run them. Floating labor will supply about 500 men and the others will have to be secured from non-essential industries.

Many other industries that are essential are short handed, and men must be recruited.

The enormous wastage of man power in the State was frequently referred to. When the soft drink industry was under consideration, the board manifested a desire to put on its fighting togs right away—the labor necessary to run the bottling plants; the men necessary to drive

## SPAIN WILL TAKE OVER SHIPS.

### In Retaliation Against U-Boat Warfare—Had Warned Berlin.

Madrid, Saturday, Aug. 31.—The Spanish Government tonight decided to take over all the German steamships interned in Spanish ports, in accordance with Spain's recent note to Berlin, because of the torpedoing of Spanish vessels by German submarines.

Foreign Minister Dato announced at a meeting of the Cabinet tonight that the Spanish steamship Traz-Mendi, carrying a cargo of coal from England to Spain, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

the drays and delivery wagons hauling the soft drinks from places of manufacture to place of sale; the ice and sugar consumed in their sale and manufacture, and the absolute uselessness of the finished product, all came in for comment that was not gentle.

#### Pool Room Loafers.

When the pool rooms came up for consideration, the same desire to save man power and put the idlers and pushers to productive work was manifest. One gentleman present said he had seen recently in one pool room some 12 or 16 men at about 1:30 o'clock in the day playing the game, and then when the country is calling for all available man power to put its force into war work.

The demand for skilled mechanics for government work is well known. When it was pointed out that more than 700 transfers operate in the city of Columbia, many of the cars being run by skilled mechanics, and that these men are sorely needed for government work, the board expressed the hope that these men would soon be in war work.

Barber shops, one man fruit stands, pressing clubs and similar industries came up for discussion, and the urgent necessity for women taking the place of men so as to release the men for war work was commented upon.

One question which brought about considerable discussion had to do with sewer systems in process of being installed. To remove the civil engineers from work that has already been started would entail loss and hardship, it was said, but to advise against the inauguration of any new work would prevent personal loss.

Street paving and improvements, the employment of carpenters and brick masons in building residences and moving picture theatres and work of like character brought out the comment that the war demands carpenters and brick masons and engineers and that such work as that referred to can wait.

Various other matters were considered. Food Administrator William Elliott and Governor Manning were present at the conference and gave many facts with regard to labor conditions over the State.

## COTTON WEIGHERS.

At Bamberg.			
A. P. Beard	80	116	20
C. B. Free	8	5	1
W. M. Sandifer	4	4	3
D. K. Sandifer	2	48	9
Bamberg	5	17	5
Clear Pond	2	11	6
Midway	101	201	35
H. Chapel	83	94	75
Farrell's			
U. S. Service			

## At Olar.

At Olar.			
Colston	15	21	19
Govan	21	26	15
Olar	46	45	40
U. S. Service	1	2	1
Total	83	94	75

## PRISONERS NOW TOTAL 120,000.

### Allies Since July 18 Have Also Captured 20,000 Guns.

London, Aug. 29.—The total Entente Allied captures on the western front since July 18 now approach 120,000 prisoners and 20,000 guns. The British captured more than 20,000 prisoners between August 21 and August 26, while the British total losses in the same period including all killed, wounded and missing were only slightly in excess of that figure. A considerable portion of the British casualties are in the slightly wounded class. The total captures by the British since August 8 exceed 47,000 officers and men and the captured guns number nearly 600. British military observers say it is now clear that the Germans intend to retire to a shorter line on the western front where they can obtain better defensive positions against the constantly repeated Entente Allied blows and so that the enemy can economize his forces, which has become an urgent necessity on account of his lessening man power.

Moreover, the morale of effect on any kind of the retirement has been proven to be very great on the German people and armies and the enemy's present intention is undoubtedly to make a stand on some line west of the Hindenburg line if possible.

The Germans are watching a very favorable line along the Ailette, Oise, Somme and Tortille, but it remains to be seen whether they will be permitted to make a stand there, or even carry out a retirement "according to plan" to this line without it being broken somewhere else by the eager Allied forces.

The most important obstacle to the German scheme at present is the recent British advance on both sides of the Scarpe which is a serious flanking threat to the whole Hindenburg position. The British are already almost in contact with the famous Drocourt-Queant "Switch" running from Quant to Lille.

Later dispatches place the number of prisoners at 128,000.

#### Carlisle Opening Postponed.

Headmaster J. C. Guilds has sent out a notice to all students advising them of the postponement of the opening of the school from Sept. 18th to Sept. 25th. This action has been taken by the school authorities in order that the students engaged in farming occupations may have another week on the farms, and also in order to allow the school to perfect its arrangements relative to inaugurating military training at the school the coming session. This action is taken in common with most of the schools and colleges of the State, and will doubtless meet with the entire approval of the patrons.

## MAGISTRATES.

At Olar.		Lain. Morris.	
Colston	41	14	
Govan	41	21	
Olar	59	70	
U. S. Service	2	2	
Total	143	107	

## At Ehrhardt.

At Ehrhardt.		Grant. Kinard.	
Ehrhardt	56	108	
Kearse	26	26	
U. S. Service	2	2	
Total	84	136	

## At Fish Pond.

At Fish Pond.		Herndon. Hill.	
Edisto	23	67	
Hunter's Chapel	32	28	
U. S. Service	2	2	
Total	57	67	

## THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

### Vote Candidates for State and Federal Offices Received.

The following is the vote in the State and federal races, as tabulated officially:

U. S. Senate—Long Term.	
C. I. Blease	40,456
N. B. Dial	65,064
J. F. Rice	5,317
U. S. Senate—Short Term.	
Kristie Benet	34,807
Thos. H. Peeples	37,567
W. P. Pollock	38,816
Governor.	
A. J. Betha	10,361
R. A. Cooper	61,900
J. M. DesChamps	493
J. T. Duncan	1,236
J. L. McLaurin	1,584
J. G. Richards	31,230
Lieutenant Governor.	
Octavus Cohen	17,048
J. T. Liles	55,263
G. W. Wightman	36,844
Supt. Education.	
V. E. Rector	31,916
J. E. Swearingen	77,664
Attorney General.	
C. N. Sapp	45,821
R. P. Searson	29,154
S. M. Wolfe	34,644
Railroad Commissioner.	
H. H. Arnold	28,654
T. J. McLaughlin	18,335
A. A. Richardson	31,729
D. L. Smith	27,944
J. T. Vowell	8,565
Com. Agriculture.	
W. D. Garrison	38,636
B. Harris	43,414
H. T. Morrison	26,187
Congress.	
SECOND DISTRICT.	
J. F. Byrnes	7,266
T. G. Croft	1,330
N. G. Evans	974
G. L. Toole	3,112
THIRD DISTRICT.	
Wyatt Aiken	9,166
F. H. Diminick	9,596
FOURTH DISTRICT.	
H. L. Bomar	5,743
S. J. Nicholls	9,651
D. B. Traxler	5,396
SEVENTH DISTRICT.	
T. F. Brantley	942
A. F. Lever	9,770
T. G. McLeod	2,127
G. B. Timmerman	3,502
Solicitor—Third District.	
F. A. McLeod	3,919
L. E. Wood	3,025

#### Johnny Knew.

"Johnny," said the Sunday-school teacher at the annual picnic, "do you know what to eat and what to drink and what to avoid?"

"Sure I know," said Johnny. "Eat all you can, drink all you can and avoid bursting."—Boston Transcript.

## LYLES OSBORNE NAMED.

### Anderson Man Appointed to Succeed Late Carlton Sawyer.

Columbia, Aug. 28.—Rutland Lyles Osborne, of Anderson, tonight was appointed by Governor Manning, Comptroller General of South Carolina, to succeed the late Carlton W. Sawyer, who was accidentally killed at his room here August 23, by the discharge of a shot gun he was cleaning.

Mr. Osborne's first act was to reduce the tax levy from nine and one-half mills, which was the figure set in appropriation by the last legislature, to eight and one-fourth mills, a decrease of one and one-fourth mills. The State Tax Commission has placed an increase of forty million dollars on the tax books of the State and Mr. Osborne, acting under authority of a clause inserted in the revenue bill by the last general assembly, reduced the levy.

#### Governor's Statement.

The following statement was given out tonight by Governor Manning: "I have appointed Rutledge Lyles Osborne, of Anderson county, Comptroller General, to fill the unexpired term of the late Carlton Sawyer."

"Mr. Osborne was the chief clerk in the office of the Comptroller General. His first duty in assuming the work of that office was to fix the State levy in accordance with 'an act to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1918. And to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same, and for borrowing money.' Under that act it is provided that the levy shall not exceed nine and a half mills.

The work of the Tax Commission in placing property on the books which heretofore had escaped taxation, and of equalizing assessments has resulted in increasing the taxable property of the State over fifty millions of dollars. The Comptroller General has fixed the State levy at eight and one-fourth mills, a decrease of one and one-fourth mills from the estimate of nine and one-half mills made by the general assembly on the taxable values of the year 1917. Many of the county delegations of general assembly provided for this flexible levy in their counties, but in some counties where the increase in valuations has been material no provision has been made for reducing the levy for county purposes, action to lower the levy should be taken by the authorities, money

## I. W. W. GANG SENTENCED

### HAYWOOD AND CHIEFS 20 YEARS AND \$20,000 FINES.

#### Closing Chapter in America's Biggest Criminal Case—Hundred Given Varying Sentences.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—William D. Haywood, "Uncrowned King" of the Industrial Workers of the World, and fourteen of his chief allies in the conspiracy to overturn the American war programme, were sentenced to twenty years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, by Federal Judge K. M. Landis here late today.

Ten year sentences were imposed upon thirty-three of the organization's leaders, five year sentences on thirty-three, one year and one day on twelve defendants, and ten day sentences on two others. Cases against Benjamin Schragar, Chicago writer, and Pietro Nigra, Spring Valley, Ills., were continued.

All sentences on the four counts in the indictment will run concurrently, fines ranging from \$20,000 on Haywood and his chief aides, down to \$5,000 were imposed.

Ninety days is granted in which to file a bill of exception, and a stay of seven days in which to petition for bail.

#### Closing Chapter.

"It is the closing chapter in America's biggest criminal case," said Frank K. Nebeker, chief prosecutor.

"We are confident a new trial will be granted," said Geo. F. Vanderveer, chief counsel for the defense.

Before pronouncing sentence on the defendants, Judge Landis reviewed at some length the salient points in the government's case laying especial stress on the I. W. W. preamble declaring eternal war on the employing class and denouncing the war with other nations, the meeting of the executive board after America had entered the war at which it was decided to expel members entering military service and later the concerted play by strikes and rebellion to block war measures.

"In times of peace you have a legal right to oppose, by free speech, preparations for war. But when war has been declared that right ceases forthwith" was the court's closing remarks.

will be raised on the levy of nine and one-half mills than is necessary for county purposes and to reduce the levy to such a point as to raise only the money appropriated in county supply bills."

## RESULT OF FIRST PRIMARY FOR COUNTY OFFICES

### Official Returns for Bamberg County Give the Following Figures in the First Primary Held August 27th, 1918

CLUB	Congress		House of Rep.				Auditor	Co. Com.		Co. Com.						
	Jas. F. Byrnes	T. G. Croft	N. G. Evans	G. L. Toole	J. F. Folk	J. C. Guilds	J. D. Jolly	B. W. Miley	W. L. Riley	F. O. Brabham	W. D. Rowell	L. W. Abstance	Asa Baxter	W. H. Collins	O. L. Copeland	J. W. Zeigler
Denmark	104	46	3	30	29	77	7	81	158	42	138	90	78	16	64	117
Hightower's Mill	15	2	3	5	3	7	10	12	18	7	17	22	7	3	5	20
Govan	26	8	1	26	25	16	8	30	36	24	36	7	10	43	25	34
Colston	44	4	7	20	19	5	31	31	38	17	17	11	27	21	34	
Clear Pond	10	1	1	7	8	12	4	12	4	6	11	2	15	7	10	
Ehrhardt	139	5	7	13	70	78	8	77	76	68	96	43	43	76	137	26
Bamberg	137	23	7	71	73	99	17	143	123	80	158	58	82	100	78	161
Hunter's Chapel	41	3	16	10	35	6	31	33	15	44	35	5	20	4	56	
Lees	7	4	15	8	17	2	2	23	3	23	14	11	1	2	14	
Midway	8	3	16	16	6	9	10	12	9	18	1	15	11	3	24	
Kearse	33	3	2	14	14	32	2	18	24	50	10	5	36	26	26	
Olar	69	13	1	47	44	42	13	52	85	119	11	40	14	73	85	44
Edisto	42	2	21	28	9	34	40	6	12	47	18	21	24	6	59	
U. S. Service	21	1	7	6	17	3	10	12	10	19	5	6	15	16	12	
Total	696	117	24	294	354	466	122	549	641	483	635	362	302	460	479	637

## How State Ticket Was Voted in Bamberg County August 27th, 1918—Official

CLUB	U. S. Senate		U. S. Senate		For Governor				Lt. Gov.	Sup. Ed.	Attorney Gen.		Railroad Com.		Com. of Ag.															
	Cole L. Blease	N. B. Dial	James F. Rice	Christie Benet	Thos. H. Peeples	W. P. Pollock	Andrew J. Betha	R. A. Cooper	J. M. DesChamps	John T. Duncan	John L. McLaughlin	John G. Richards	Octavus Cohen	J. T. Liles	G. W. Wightman	Victor E. Rector	J. E. Swearingen	Claud N. Sapp	R. P. Searson	S. M. Wolfe	H. H. Arnold	F. J. McLaughlin	A. A. Richardson	D. L. Smith	J. T. Vowell	W. D. Garrison	B. Harris	H. T. Morrison		
Govan	19	29	14	23	31	10	10	25	1	1	2	16	6	33	23	18	43	22	19	22	7	11	17	24	3	16	28	17		
Denmark	36	124	16	48	57	90	10	91	1	1	1	54	11	108	58	117	63	73	56	50	24	15	34	103	3	100	46	32		
Hightower's Mill	8	16	1	8	16	15	15	15				4	45	6	22	33	14	15	26	3	6	9	31	6	28	16	11	7		
Colston	7	45	1	37	4	13	14	31				1	17	18	10	8	18	10	8				18	1	8	2	3	8		
Clear Pond	21	120	20	51	34	82	23	100				2	20	30	38	40	32	132	37	72	54	29	8	16	114	4	80	45	38	
Ehrhardt	76	157	7	109	69	87	19	135				1	2	68	24	144	67	86	150	73	83	82	59	24	56	86	9	152	47	34