

If your subscription expires 1 Feb. 19, please renew before that date. Unless renewal is received by Feb. 1, paper will be discontinued.

The Bamberg Herald

In mind that all subscriptions to The Herald must now be paid in advance. This is the law, and we will not violate it. Therefore watch the date on the label of your paper and renew before the time expires, if you do not wish to miss any of the copies.

\$2.00 Per Year in Advance. **BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1919.** Established in 1891.

CONGRESS ADOPTS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

SATURDAY MEMORABLE DAY IN PEACE CONFERENCE.

First Storm Passes And Wilson Wins

Inspiration of President Wilson's Speech on League and Clemenceau's Skillful Tactics.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The peace conference on Saturday weathered its first storm and under the inspiration of a speech by President Wilson and skillful guidance by M. Clemenceau, the chairman, unanimously adopted resolutions declaring for a league of nations. The conference also went on record in favor of incorporating the league as an integral part of the general treaty of peace and admitting to the league "every civilized nation which can be relied on to promote its objects."

Lively Protests.

Belgium, Serbia, Rumania, Portugal, Brazil, Siam, China and Czechoslovakia protested against the various committees being largely restricted to the great powers and asked for proportional representation privileges; particularly on bodies dealing with the league of nations, labor and reparation for war damages.

Although this was a cloud no bigger than a man's hand, it threatened at one time to grow into a general alignment of the small powers against the five great powers. This, however, was averted by M. Clemenceau's good tempered and skillful direction.

Pictureque Sitting.

The session had the same impressive dignity as the open session, with a picturesque sitting of Arabs and Indians in their turbans and tunics, as well as a distinguished array of prime ministers and other world figures. President Wilson for the first time was accompanied by the American delegation, Col. House having recovered sufficiently from the illness to be present.

Honor Goes to Wilson.

Although it had been expected that Premier Lloyd George would open the discussion of the league of nations, President Wilson had this honor. The President was followed by Mr. Lloyd George in a brief address, and the resolution favoring the league was adopted without dissent after the proposal had been accepted by Premier Orlando for Italy, Paul Hymans for Belgium and Mr. La for China.

Oil on Troubled Sea.

When the other resolutions were brought up and the protests of the representatives of the small powers were made, M. Clemenceau made a plea for harmony and on his assurance that the supreme council would give attention to the viewpoint of the small nations all the proposed amendments were withdrawn and the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

ORANGEBURG MAN DIES.

Lt. O. K. Wilson Succumbs to Pneumonia Overseas.

Orangeburg, Jan. 28.—News has been received here to the effect that Lieut. Orville K. Wilson, of the 318th Field Artillery Band, died in France January 12 of bronchial pneumonia. Official notification came to Mrs. Wilson, who is at present in Richmond, Va. It was known that Lieut. Wilson was under treatment at a hospital for some time past, but his condition had not been considered very serious, and the news of his death was received by his many friends here with surprise and deep regret.

OLAR MAN IS CITED.

George W. Smith Honored by Secretary Daniels of the Navy.

The friends and relatives of George W. Smith, of Olar, will be interested in the following dispatch from Washington under date of January 22. No details of the matter other than contained in the dispatch have been made public as yet:

Secretary Daniels announced today that he had officially commended the armed guard of the steamer Westbro, consisting of 23 men, and five other enlisted men of the navy for acts of courage performed in connection with their duties.

The armed guard of the Westbro volunteered to aid the ship's crew in shifting the cargo at sea to save the vessel which was in a dangerous condition. George W. Smith, of Olar, S. C., is also included among the enlisted men.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH BIRTHDAY.

Dr. N. F. Kirkland Has Lived a Long and Useful Life.

Monday was the birthday of Dr. N. F. Kirkland, of Olar, one of the county's prominent and distinguished citizens. The doctor is eighty-eight years old, but his old age has not dimmed his vision of world or local events. He is keenly interested in the things that are going on, and is quite active physically for one of his age. Not many days ago he attended a church meeting in Orangeburg, and it is characteristic of him to always take a lively interest in everything that tends to uplift the people. In bygone days, the good doctor was a noted practitioner and enjoyed a large clientele, and although he has not visited the sick in a professional capacity in many years, there are hundreds of people in the county who remember with love his medical ministrations when they were ill, and his large circle of friends all join in wishing him many more happy birthdays.

NEGRO TAKES LIFE OF OFFICER.

Posse Shoots to Death Man Barricading House With Gun.

Camden, Jan. 22.—Robert Latta, veteran police officer of the Camden force, was shot and killed here this afternoon when he attempted to arrest Vowell Hudson, a negro. The negro had been creating a disturbance on what is known as "Team Row," near the Seaboard passenger depot and Policeman Latta had been called to arrest him. The negro was armed with a repeating shotgun loaded with buckshot and opened fire when the officer approached. After shooting the policeman, the negro, still armed with the shotgun and a quantity of shells, barricaded himself in a small house and opened fire on those who approached.

A posse of citizens armed with shotguns and rifles soon formed and by shooting through the house the negro was mortally wounded with rifle bullets. He was removed to the county jail, and was barely alive at the time. He died at 6 o'clock this evening.

Policeman Latta lived only about half an hour after being wounded. Only one shot struck him and that in the breast. He was a highly respected citizen and was loved by all who knew him. He is survived by his wife and one son, Albertus Latta, a prominent business man, of Cheraw, who reached Camden tonight.

WILL YOU ADOPT AN ORPHAN?

People of Bamberg Asked to Help Support the Fatherless.

The society known as "The Fatherless Children of France," has undertaken the care of French orphans made destitute by the great war. There are more than a million of these little ones, and neglect now cannot be repaired later.

The work is carried on by local committees, and every cent of money subscribed goes to the child; expenses are met by voluntary donations.

Ten cents keep a child one day. \$3.05 for one month, \$36.50 maintains an orphan one year in its mother's home. Upon receipt of your pledge for one year's care, the name and address of a child will be given you, and the child or its mother writes a letter of acknowledgment to the benefactor.

Let every home in the county to which a son is returning from the war, and every fireside where there is a "vacant chair," every school and club adopt at least one of these little orphans whose fathers can never come back home.

We want every teacher to present this cause to the boys and girls in the schools; an average of only ten cents from each child would amount to a good deal. Blank pledges and all further information will be gladly given. MRS. B. W. FAUST, Chm'n. for Bamberg County.

CABLEGRAM FROM WILSON.

Admits Cotton May Be Exported to Neutral Countries.

Orangeburg, Jan. 23.—Col. J. H. Claffy, president of the South Carolina State Farmers' Union, authorizes the publication of the following cablegram received today from President Wilson from Paris:

"Cotton may be exported to all neutral countries in amounts adequate for their needs. Further exports or for account of enemy countries raise important questions of policy which are the subject of attentive consideration by associated governments."

LETTER ONLY A FAKE.

Soldier Not Awaiting Death As He Wrote.

Atlanta, Jan. 24.—James A. Sutton, who disappeared last Sunday night after writing his bride of a few months a long letter describing the sensations of approaching death, and reiterating his love for her, as he stood, he said, surrounded by three men in a lonely spot on the bank of the Chattahoochee river awaiting the final shove that would send him to his death at the bottom of the stream, is still alive, sorry he "faked" the letter, and is now looking for work according to a statement here tonight by his mother-in-law, Mrs. L. J. Norman.

Mrs. Norman declined to state where Sutton is now located but said Mrs. Sutton had received two letters from him in which he expressed sorrow for having written the "fake" letter, and declared that he wanted his wife to join him as soon as possible. Sutton was discharged from the army at Camp Gordon some time ago. He obtained work here and married at Atlanta girl.

HON. B. E. NICHOLSON DEAD.

Senator From Edgefield County Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Edgefield, Jan. 23.—State Senator B. E. Nicholson died at his home here at 7 o'clock this morning from pneumonia following influenza. He came home sick last Tuesday, but there was little apprehension that he was seriously ill until pneumonia developed two days after confinement to his bed. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. A faithful churchman, a splendid citizen and able lawyer and Senator, his death is not only a distinct loss to Edgefield county but to the State as well. His death has cast a deep gloom over this community.

JURY DECLARES FANNIN GUILTY.

Charged With Inflicting Wound to Avoid Draft.

Benjamin F. Fannin, 29 year old Barnwell county farmer, was convicted in the United States court yesterday on the charge "That he purposely wounded himself to disqualify him for military service."

The government examined a number of witnesses in an endeavor to weave a strong chain of circumstantial evidence against the defendant. Witnesses testified that Fannin was examined for army service on June 14, 1918, and the morning of June 17 the defendant was handed his notice to report to the local board at 9 a. m. June 24 to go to Camp Jackson. On the afternoon of June 17 after the notice to report had been received the defendant was injured by the discharge from a single-barreled gun. June 19 he was seen with his right hand bandaged. He was taken to Camp Jackson on June 24, and on the following day was admitted to the base hospital. A government witness told the jury that Fannin had told him that he had shot himself purposely.

Three physicians, Dr. Briggs, Dr. Cone and Surgeon Stone, who was in charge of surgery at the base hospital at the time Fannin was admitted and treated, testified in the case. Surgeon Stone and Dr. Briggs expressed the opinion that the wounds carried by Fannin could not have been inflicted in an ordinary manner. Dr. Briggs said the defendant told him he was dragging the gun over a log with his right fingers over the muzzle when it fired.

The defendant said he was 29 years old and resided in Barnwell county with his mother. He was a farmer and carpenter. He registered with the local board at Barnwell and was placed in class C. Later he was reassigned to class 1. On the afternoon of June 17 he went out to shoot birds with a single-barreled gun. He fired at a flying bird and it dropped to the ground. He started toward the place where the bird fell and stepped on a log. He stumbled and fell and the gun was discharged. The load tore away about one-half of the index and second finger on the right hand. Dr. Cone, dressed the wounds. He did not remember the exact position of the gun when it fired.

The district attorney made a powerful appeal to the jury on behalf of the prosecution and J. H. Cooper made an able address for the defendant. The jury returned the verdict of guilty after a brief deliberation. Judge Smith will pronounce sentence later—Columbia State.

Read The Herald, \$2.00 per year.

W. E. DERRICK DEAD.

Life of Popular and Widely Known Citizen Ends.

Orangeburg, Jan. 24.—Walter Edward Derrick, member of the house of representatives from Orangeburg county and well known and beloved citizen of Orangeburg, died here at his home, "Orange Court," this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Mr. Derrick came home from Columbia Wednesday one week ago, having influenza. Pneumonia later developed, from which he died.

Mr. Derrick, though a young man, had climbed to the top as a business man and as a leader. He was 37 years of age. He had just retired as grand chancellor of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias, after holding the office with honor and esteem. He was a member of Orange Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Shilbboleth Lodge, A. F. M.; Eureka Chapter, R. A. M.; Petros Council, S. M.; Orangeburg Commandery, Knights Templar; Omar Temple, A. O. N. M. S., and the local lodge of Odd Fellows. He was a faithful and useful member of St. Paul's Methodist church, taking a leading part in Sunday school work. Mr. Derrick had just begun his duties as representative from Orangeburg county in the State legislature, when the fatal malady fell upon him. This was his first political venture and he was elected with much honor. He was a popular man with every one and his death is received with great sadness throughout the State. He was born in the Dutch Fork, section of Lexington county, where his relatives reside. He taught school some years after receiving his education at Newberry college. He married Miss Virginia Walker and moved to Orangeburg, where he has for many years successfully engaged in the insurance business. He is survived by his widow and a small daughter, Elizabeth Derrick.

COL. PEURIFOY ELECTED.

To Fill Colleton County Vacancy in House of Representatives.

Walterboro, Jan. 23.—As a result of the election in Colleton county to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives caused by the death of Col. J. W. Hill, Col. D. B. Peurifoy was elected by a safe majority over W. W. Smoak. Col. Peurifoy is a brother of Judge Jas. E. Peurifoy, and is a young attorney of promise. He graduated from Clemson college and was for several years a member of the law firm of Peurifoy Bros., but for the past few years he has been practicing law alone. Unfortunately Col. Peurifoy has been ill for several days of influenza and is not able to go to Columbia to be sworn in. He will doubtless be able to do this in a few days as he is much better.

HOUSE NOT SCARED OF "FLU."

Refuse to Adjourn Until July Because of Epidemic.

Columbia, Jan. 23.—After considerable sparring today between members, the House of Representatives, by a vote of 65 to 34, refused to concur in the Senate concurrent resolution, passed yesterday to adjourn until the second Tuesday in July, 1919, because of the prevalence of Spanish influenza in the State.

Various views of the situation were advanced by the members, some of whom thought that it was a scheme to prevent the Senate action on the veto message of former Governor Manning in which he refused to sanction the G. L. Toole bill providing for five-cent car fares on the lines of the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company between Columbia and Camp Jackson, which was passed over the veto by the House yesterday, 101 to 3, and others were of the opinion that the adjournment agitation was for the purpose of saving the State tax commission. None of these views were openly indulged in during the debate, however. They were circuitously circulated on the floor of the House and hinted at by some of the members in their debate.

After a deal of debate, the House this afternoon on a rule by Speaker Cothran, that it could not recess until Tuesday without the consent of the Senate, as it would be without the three-day limitation prescribed in the rules, took an adjournment until Monday night at 8 o'clock.

Worth It.

Tommy (laid up from eating too much dinner): "I feel awfully sick, ma, but it was worth it."

THIRTIETH TO CAMP JACKSON.

Statement By Crowell Concerning Return of S. C. Troops.

Washington, Jan. 25.—South Carolina's quota of the Thirtieth division will not be demobilized at Camp Sevier. They will be sent to Camp Jackson after debarkation, but it is not certain where they will be demobilized. It is further to be noted that in referring to the return of the Thirtieth the war department now slightly qualifies the statement that Charleston will be the debarkation point.

Senator E. D. Smith, now confined to his bed with an attack of influenza, refrained from "taking sides" in the competition between Greenville and Columbia for the demobilization until Columbia had withdrawn in favor of Greenville and the legislature of South Carolina had passed a resolution urging the designation of Camp Sevier. On receipt of this information the Senator communicated with the war department specifically in behalf of Greenville, and today he received the following letter from Assistant Secretary Crowell:

"I have investigated the plans for the return of the Thirtieth division. This division is scheduled for early convey and will be disembarked at Charleston if possible. They will then proceed to Camp Jackson, at Columbia, and will probably be demobilized there. There seems to be no possibility of their being demobilized at Camp Sevier, since that camp is now being evacuated."

Later over the telephone Secretary Crowell made the statement positive that Camp Sevier would not be the demobilization point, as it is without the facilities which are regarded as absolutely essential.

KRUPP WORKING FOR U. S.

Making Parts for Cannon Rejected by the Americans.

Coblentz, Jan. 22.—The Krupp plant at Essep began working for the U. S. government Tuesday. The task undertaken by the Krupps consists of making parts for seventy-two incomplete cannon rejected by the American authorities as part of the war material offered by the Germans under the terms of the armistice.

The German commission which had been in Berlin considering the question of the heavy guns turned down by the American authorities has arrived at Coblentz and reported that eighty cannon have been shipped to the headquarters of the American army of occupation to replace big guns which failed to meet requirements. With the delivery of the parts for the seventy-two cannon and the arrival of the other eighty, the delivery of heavy artillery to the Americans will have been completed. The American allotment called for 152 heavy guns.

GIRLS TAKE OWN LIVES.

Twin Sisters Leap to Death From Ship.—In Red Cross Service.

Bordeaux, Jan. 24.—Misses Gladys and Dorothy Cromwell, sisters, of New York, leaped from the rail of the French steamer La Lorraine as the steamer was in the Garonne river bound for New York today. Both were drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

Both the young women belonged to the American Red Cross and were returning home. A letter found in their stateroom and addressed to the commanding officer of their Red Cross unit, informed him of their intention to "end it all."

The Misses Cromwell had spent much time at the front and friends said they had complained of being tired physically and mentally.

The Cromwell sisters were twins, 23 years old. They had been in the service of the Red Cross since February, 1918, most of the time at Chalons-sur-Marne, where they were engaged in canteen work. For several months they were within range of the German guns and in the midst of constant airplane raids.

When the canteen closed the sisters entered the evacuated hospitals, where they continued work under high pressure. Miss Barnett, the immediate superior officer of the Misses Cromwell, told the Associated Press that they were the best liked and the most devoted workers she had. Miss Barnett believes that the reaction from the long strain and high nervous tension under bombardment caused the sisters to become despondent. They were cheerful and happy when they left Paris, she said.

IMPROVEMENTS BEING PLANNED

MOVEMENT STARTED TO PAVE MAIN STREET.

Manufacture of Ice Also Considered

Much Needed Improvements in City Are Being Looked After With Good Prospects of Success.

If plans now being considered are matured, the city of Bamberg will get some much needed improvements some time in the not distant future. There are many things that the city is in need of, and problems have confronted the city fathers and others interested in the advancement of the town for many moons, but for some reason or other many of these projects have been shelved for future consideration.

There's the matter of paving Main street. Main street has been a thorn in the flesh of Bamberg for time past remembrance, but the means of paving the thoroughfare have always been very dim, and no definite plans could ever be perfected.

The present city council has considered this matter ever since it went into office, but the way was not clear. It is not clear yet, but a beginning has been made. At a meeting of the council some days ago the matter was again brought up and threshed out. Like Banquo's Ghost this matter will not down—and it should not until bricks are laid in the street.

The gentlemen of the council did not have to be convinced of the need of this greatly needed improvement. They are business men and they know what Main street is—in rainy weather and dry weather—both equally undesirable. Therefore, the only matter that interested the council was the means of carrying out the desired end. It is not good business just yet to state just what plans the city council evolved, but it can be stated that the council was unanimous in the desire to go ahead and pave Main street. Unfortunately the city exchequer does not permit of a contract for the work right off the bat, and it will be necessary for a ways and means committee to do some close figuring.

The figuring has started, and it can be safely said that Main street will be paved, but just when cannot now be said. It will be necessary to get a constitutional amendment through the legislature before abutting property can be assessed to pay for the paving. Such an amendment was offered some two years ago, but it is stated that it is doubtful if this amendment will exactly suit Bamberg. Representative Miley has now offered an amendment to cover Bamberg's case. As this is purely a local matter, no doubt the matter will go through without a hitch. As to just how long after the bill is passed that it will enable the town to go ahead is not entirely clear, but anyway the start has been made, and even if it is two years before the paving can be done, the beginning brings the desired end that much closer.

Another matter that will be of great interest to Bamberg is that there is a possibility of the location of an ice plant here. Everybody that uses ice remembers very much the ice situation in Bamberg last summer. It was extremely bad. Some of the city's leading citizens are now discussing this necessity, and are figuring on ways and means of preventing a recurrence of last summer's unpleasant memories. A plan has been discussed for the erection of an ice plant in Bamberg, and there is good reason to believe that the plan is a good one and will be carried out. The Herald hopes to be able to give some definite information on the subject soon.

3,000 Lost Arms or Legs.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Two soldiers out of every thousand who fought with the American army overseas lost an arm or a leg. Lieut. Col. Strong, of the army medical corps, told the House military affairs committee today that 3,000 of the total combat force of 1,500,000 were so maimed and that 1,000 had been returned home and were being fitted with artificial limbs in military hospitals. An appropriation of \$7,000,000 to purchase artificial limbs as well as serums and vaccines was asked for by the medical corps.