

GRANTS BAIL TO ALLENDALE MEN

KIRKLAND AND DUNBAR RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

Held in Murder Case

Prominent Citizens Arrested on Testimony of Woman at Inquest Into Death of Mr. H. D. Marley.

Allendale, June 6.—George D. Kirkland, a large planter and a member of the board of commissioners of Allendale county, and John Dunbar, candidate for sheriff in the recent election in this county, who were placed under arrest last Friday, and charged with murder, following the testimony of Carrie Stanley at the inquest of H. D. Marley, who was killed at his home at Matthew's Bluff, this county, Thursday, May 29, just a few minutes after he had shot to death James W. Hogg, also a large planter of near here, have both been granted bail, and it is expected that their trial will be at the first term of court held in this county, commencing June 16.

Shortly after the shooting Thursday afternoon the only details obtainable were to the effect that Marley had shot Hogg and that Hogg shot Marley to death as the latter was running away. Nothing of a legal nature, different from the first version, was heard until the inquest over Marley's body, held Friday afternoon, when the Stanley woman, now under arrest, but out on bail, under a charge of adultery, who, it is said, was living with Marley at the time he was killed, testified that certain members of a fish dinner party gathered at the river a short distance from the Marley house, had dragged Marley from his home and shot him to death. Her testimony was not substantiated.

It is admitted, in affidavits filed by members of the party who were at the river, and submitted to Judge Rice when Kirkland and Dunbar applied to him, at Aiken, for bail, that Dunbar fired upon Marley twice with a shotgun, although it is known that other shots were fired. It is intimated by counsel for Dunbar that Dunbar's plea will be self defense. The only other matter of a legal nature obtainable bearing upon the Marley killing are the affidavits filed by Henry D. Best, Hugh Reeves, Herman Lee and Paul Black, also members of the fishing party. The gist of the affidavits reads:

"After finishing a dinner at Cohen's Bluff, about one-eighth of a mile from the Marley home, J. W. Hogg and Buck Lewis, a fisherman from Georgia, went to the Marley house. The reason for their going is not known, as Lewis, although under indictment, is still at large."

Dropping certain paragraphs of the affidavits relating to the shooting of Hogg by Marley and resuming at the description of the movements of Lewis, who accompanied Hogg to the Marley house, after Marley had shot Hogg, the affidavits read:

"Lewis ran through the woods and informed other members of the party of the fact that Hogg had been shot. Several members of the party, including Dunbar and Kirkland immediately started for the scene, Dunbar carrying a shotgun he had taken from Lewis. Upon arriving at the scene we found Hogg on his hands and knees, apparently, from where we stood, attempting to rise. Marley was approaching Hogg with a shotgun evidently with the intention of shooting him again."

"Dunbar called to Marley to surrender, but Marley refused to do so. Dunbar again admonished him to throw down his gun, but Marley refused to do so and handled the gun in a manner indicating that he was going to shoot. Dunbar then shot him twice. Pistols also were fired. Marley fell and we then found that Hogg was dead, apparently having been killed immediately. Members of the party then placed Marley in his house and took Hogg to the home of his brother, Dr. T. F. Hogg, near Kline."

The two versions of the killing are offered to the public. There is no truth in the statement, published under an Aiken date line that seven men have been arrested in connection with the killing. Kirkland and Dunbar are the only men arrested. Lewis is at large, but will be arrested when located. Hogg is not from Georgia, as written from Aiken. His home has always been in what is now Allendale county, where he has large family connections.

CASE OF LOST MEMORY. Woman Arrives in Union Unable to Say Who She Is.

Union, June 5.—A pathetic case of lost memory so that even identity is not known is that of a woman, about 38 years old, tall and slender, of rather a dark complexion, short, curly, black hair, traces of former beauty, who was here a few days ago. On account of her mental condition she was taken to the State hospital, in Columbia, for treatment.

The woman, who was rather well dressed, arrived here on Friday, May 30, and after being unable to secure lodging for any length of time at any boarding house, as she only had 75 cents on her person, her case was taken in charge by Envoy D. T. McAbee, of the Salvation army, and Miss Mamie Oetzel, of the home service department of the Red Cross. After an examination by two doctors, her mental condition was found to be such that it was deemed advisable to send her where she would be given every care and attention.

From her rambling, disconnected talk, it seems that the woman may at some time have lived near Knoxville, Tenn., and that her husband may have been called John Sanders and had gone overseas with the American troops, but as to this the woman appears to be in doubt. She says that last year she had typhoid fever and had to use crutches for four months. In the midst of conversation memory takes flight, and she can recall nothing of what she had even previously said. The one subject she speaks of voluntarily is religion.

She was well dressed in a dark coat with fur trimmings, and carried two suitcases, but the contents did not disclose anything relative to her identity.

Some of the Union men who served in Company E, 118th infantry, and who were trained at Camp Sevier at Greenville, declare that they had seen this woman, or some one very much like her, in that city, and that she then lived at Carolina Mills, now called Poinsett Mills, and that she had a husband, whose name is not thought to have been John Sanders, a daughter about 18 years old, and a young son.

Envoy D. T. McAbee, of the Salvation army, who had much to do with helping the woman while here, has given out this information in hopes that if any of her family or relatives wish to know anything about her they can communicate with him.

GETS LIGHT SENTENCE.

Private Bamberg Found Guilty on Two Charges.

Private Jesse Bamberg, tried April 10 on the two charges of desertion and breaking arrest, was found guilty by a Camp Jackson court-martial and sentenced to six months confinement and forfeit of two-thirds of his pay for that period. Maj. Benjamin W. Mills was president of the court, Lieut. Laughlin McNeil, trial judge advocate, and Lieut. E. G. Wright, assistant trial judge advocate.

Bamberg was charged with breaking arrest before release by the proper authorities after he had been placed under arrest by Lieut. H. J. Pearl for the commission of some minor offense. He pleaded guilty to this charge.

He was also charged with desertion in violation of the 58th article of war. On February 18, the same day that he broke his arrest, Private Bamberg left the camp, remaining absent in desertion until apprehended at Bamberg, on March 24. Bamberg pleaded not guilty of desertion in violation of the 58th article of war but guilty of the 61st article of war.

Findings of the court were as Bamberg had pleaded. He was guilty on the first charge and guilty of absence without leave. The reviewing authorities approved the sentence of the court. It was confinement at hard labor for six months and a forfeit of two-thirds of his pay for that period. Private Bamberg will serve his sentence at the stockade at Camp Jackson. He is a member of Company D of the Four Hundred and Eighth Labor Battalion.—The State.

Pavement Blows Up.

Anderson, June 7.—Heat expansion today caused the pavement on North Main street to blow up like a mine was underneath it. It blew up just in front of an automobile, which could not be stopped and caused a tire to explode. The bricks were piled one on another like somebody had been making a playhouse.

Senate Passes Woman Suffrage Amendment by Vote of 56 to 25

Washington, June 5.—Action by congress on equal suffrage—subject of a fight of 44 years' duration—ended Wednesday in adoption by the senate by a vote of 56 to 25 of the historic Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment resolution.

The proposed amendment, adopted by the house by a vote of 304 to 89, May 21, as the first act of the new congress, now goes to the States, ratification by legislatures of three-fourths of which is required for its incorporation in the federal constitution.

The roll call showed two votes more than the necessary two-thirds for the resolution, which was drafted by Susan B. Anthony in 1875 and introduced by Senator Sargent, of California, in 1878. Counting paired and absent members, the senate actually stood 66 to 30 for the measure.

Loud applause, unchecked by the presiding officer, swept the senate chamber when the final vote was announced following two days' debate and many jubilant meetings were in progress last night at headquarters of various women's organizations which have been active in support of the measure.

Immediately after the senate's action the resolution was taken to Speaker Gillett's office and signed. It was rushed back to the senate for its presiding officer's signature, but arrived after the senate had adjourned, and will be approved tomorrow. President Wilson's signature, it was stated, is not necessary, although the resolution will be sent to the White House as usual and may be signed by the executive. It

will be certified to the States by the State department.

The absentees, Senator Owen and Robinson, favored the resolution, and Senator Smith, of Georgia, was an opponent. Including paired and absent senators, the actual senate lineup was 40 Republicans and 26 Democrats for the resolution and nine Republicans and 21 Democrats in opposition.

The amendment as it will be added to the constitution if ratified by the States, reads:

"Article _____, section 1: The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"Section 2: Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation to enforce the provisions of this article."

All efforts to amend the resolution in the senate failed. By a vote of 55 to 28 the senate rejected the amendment of Senator Underwood, Democrat, of Alabama, proposing submission of the proposed article to popular State conventions instead of State legislatures. An amendment by Senator Gay, Democrat, of Louisiana, proposing enforcement by the States instead of the federal government, was voted down 62 to 19. The senate also rejected, without a roll call, a revision of Senator Underwood's amendment, proposed by Senator Phelan, Democrat, of California, to fix methods of calling popular ratification conventions.

Although few State legislatures now are in session, woman suffrage champions last night claimed that ratification soon would be secured, probably by next spring.

IN HONOR OF MULLINS BOY.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Is Named After Lieutenant Yarboro.

Mullins, June 8.—Mr. George H. Yarboro, of Mullins, has received a telegram from the Hon. Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, announcing that the torpedo boat destroyer No. 314, now being built at Bethlehem Shipyard, San Francisco, Cal., has been named in honor of his son, Lieut. George H. Yarboro, Jr., who was wounded on June 23 in the battle of Belleau wood and died on June 27, 1918.

The secretary of the navy requested Mr. Yarboro to name a sponsor for the launching of the vessel, which is soon to take place at San Francisco. Miss Kate Burch, of Florence, was named by Mr. Yarboro.

The following is a copy of the telegram received from Secretary Daniels:

"Mr. G. H. Yarboro, Mullins, S. C.: I have today assigned the name of Yarboro to torpedo boat destroyer No. 314, building at Bethlehem Shipbuilding company, California, in honor of your son, Lieut. George H. Yarboro, Jr., U. S. M. C. Will you be kind enough to designate a sponsor for this vessel, which is to be launched soon at San Francisco?"

"JOSEPHUS DANIELS." Lieutenant Yarboro graduated from the Citadel in Charleston in 1916 and soon after volunteered for service with the marine corps.

Two Weddings at Fairfax.

Fairfax, June 7.—Miss Ray Collier, of near Orangeburg, and Mr. E. C. Harter, of Fairfax, were married here early this week. They left the same day on their honeymoon, traveling by automobile.

Miss Ray Harter, of Fairfax, and Mr. Roy Croft, of Jacksonville, Fla., were married here Wednesday. They will make their home in Jacksonville after a honeymoon.

The Fairfax chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy met with Miss Virginia Durant Tuesday afternoon, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Miss Virginia Durant, president; Mrs. Laurens Youmans, first vice president; Mrs. W. W. Anderson, second vice president; Mrs. J. H. Harter, corresponding secretary; Mrs. E. L. Young, treasurer; Mrs. J. E. Johnston, historian; Mrs. J. F. Lightsey, registrar, and Mrs. Isaac Knopf, recorder of crosses.

Among the visitors are: Mr. J. C. Gregg, Savannah; Miss Sue E. Boggs, Augusta; Miss Mirle Gray, Beaufort; Mrs. H. G. Delk and daughter, Mrs. Janie Hartzog, Blackville, and Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, of Greenville.

TASKS TO FACE.

Illiteracy Should Be Impossible in Few Years.

Columbia, June 8.—Governor Cooper has directed letters to all the attendance officers under the compulsory school attendance act, reminding these officials of the importance of the tasks they are called upon to execute.

"South Carolina is pledged to protect and train her future citizenship," the governor says. "The active campaign for the reduction of adult illiteracy already under way ought to help many unlettered men and women. An illiterate child ought to be an impossibility in the years just ahead," the governor's letter concludes. The letter follows:

"Under the school attendance act of 1919, the county board of education of your county has appointed you attendance officer for the schools under its jurisdiction. This appointment takes effect June 1, 1919. Your duties and your salary begin from that date.

"The fundamental importance of this work, together with my deep and abiding interest in the schools, is my reason for writing you as you enter upon your task. You shall have my personal and official support in your efforts to bring every child into school, and to keep every pupil in regular attendance.

"The enactment of this Statewide compulsory attendance law marks an epoch in our educational progress. This policy makes new demands on every citizen and every taxpayer. It also imposes new duties on school officials, trustees, and teachers. But while the problem must be worked out through the cooperation of all, its solution depends primarily upon the attendance officers.

"Your duties are clearly and explicitly stated in the law. During the month of June the State board of education expects you to study school district lines and boundaries, school enrollment for 1918-19, the location of schoolhouses and the organization of school communities. Diligent preparation should be made for the required census of all children between the ages of 6 and 14 years, which must be taken by school districts during the calendar months of July and August. Cards for this census will be furnished before the end of June.

"Additional regulations have not house visitation throughout your territory. The cooperation of interested citizens, and especially of school trustees, must be secured, if the census is to be reliable and usable.

"The work will require a house-to-house visitation by the State board of education. The sole recommendation offered is that the period of compulsory attendance begins with the opening day of the school term.

"South Carolina is pledged to protect and to train her future citizenship. The active campaign for the reduction of adult illiteracy already under way ought to help many unlettered men and women. An illiterate child ought to be an impossibility in the years just ahead."

Abbeville Party Slays Negro Man.

Abbeville, June 7.—Abbeville is considerably excited tonight over the killing this evening about 9 o'clock on the Abbeville-McCormick road, three miles from here, of Mark Smith, negro, who was shot while going to his home on the J. F. Drennan farm with his mother and wife. A party of men in an automobile held up Smith and shot him to death, his mother and sister say, and then took the body in their machine and continued down the road.

Several months ago Smith shot Lesslie Cann, deputy sheriff of Abbeville county, while he and other sheriff's deputies were searching Smith's home. Smith ran away but was apprehended in Washington, D. C., some time later and was last winter brought back to Abbeville and at last term of court was tried for shooting Mr. Cann. He was acquitted.

Pistol May Lend Clue.

Anderson, June 7.—A letter from the chief of police of Washington to the chief of this city states that the revolver found after the explosion at the home of Attorney General Palmer was consigned from the Simmonds Hardware company of Philadelphia to the Tate Hardware company of this city. Members of the Tate Hardware company say that they have no idea who bought the revolver. If this clue can be followed it may give valuable information.

GROWING CROPS DESTROYED BY HAIL

HARVIN FARMERS ARE REPORTED FINANCIALLY RUINED.

Tobacco is a Total Loss

Cotton 80 Per Cent. Destroyed; Corn 60 Per Cent.; Truck 90 Per Cent.

Harvin, June 8.—The most destructive hail and rain storm that has ever visited this section of the State came this afternoon about 4 o'clock from the west. For 32 minutes rain and hail fell in torrents, doing great damage to all crops. It extended from Boots branch in Sumter county near Brogdon Station to Black river near Manning, in length about 12 miles and in breadth about five miles. The most conservative estimates place the damage to cotton at 80 per cent. total loss, corn about 60 per cent. total loss, tobacco 100 per cent. total loss, and all other growing crops and fruit, truck and gardens about 90 per cent. total loss. Visitors to this section of the State from Western Carolina stated two weeks ago that in a 190-mile trip from the western section of the State to Manning, S. C., these were best crops they had seen in their entire route. Damage in and around Alcolu and Harvin was particularly great. This is an extensive tobacco growing section and that crop is a total loss. Half-grown chickens were beaten to death in droves where they had gathered in fence corners and other places of refuge. Fruit trees in many places were delimbbed in entirety. Many farmers are financially ruined.

At Trinity and on toward Manning the hail and rain was lighter. This correspondent was informed late this afternoon that no hail fell in Manning beyond the west prong of Black river.

TWO-YEAR TERM FOR MOORER.

Convicted of Causing Death of Little Thelma Cammerf.

Charleston, June 6.—Circuit Judge R. Withers Memminger in the court of general sessions yesterday imposed a sentence of two years in the State penitentiary or the public works on C. M. Moorer, convicted of manslaughter, for killing little Thelma Cammerf with his automobile. Moorer is 26 years of age. After striking the little girl, he did not stop his machine to ascertain the extent of her injuries. He also changed license numbers after the accident. This case has been attracting much attention.

It was brought out in the testimony that Moorer ran over and killed a child while riding in a car with Mrs. Blackwell, who was separated from her husband, and whom Moorer has since married. After running over the child Moorer drove on without stopping to see what had happened. On the stand Mrs. Moorer said that it was her request that they go on, that she could not stand the sight of the dead child.

It was brought out that Moorer changed the license number on his car after the accident. This Moorer admitted, but said that he had previously found the license number and had hung it over his number expecting that some one would see it and thus get it to its rightful owner. The number he found, he said, was the one displayed when the accident occurred. He knew that trouble would come and he did not want a false number on his car, and so he removed it, he testified.

Moorer claimed that he was riding about 15 miles an hour and that when he applied brakes he had reduced it to about 10 miles an hour when he hit the child.

Jury Acquits William Staub.

Columbia, June 4.—The jury trying the case of William Staub, a young white man of this city, who was charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Charles H. Markey, a discharged soldier, native of New York city, acquitted Staub here tonight after a few minutes deliberation. Staub fatally shot Markey on the corner of Main and Gervais streets here May 3, Markey dying from the effects of his wound about a week later.

The defense entered a plea of self-defense, testifying that Markey had made threats to take the life of his brother-in-law.

New supply box files just received at Herald Book Store.