

The Bamberg Herald

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1891.

Published Weekly at Bamberg, S. C.
Entered as second-class matter April 1891, under Act of March 3, 1879.
\$2.00 PER YEAR.

Volume 30. No. 6.
Thursday, February 10, 1921

REDUCING THE ARMY.

When the cloud of war first hovered over America a few years ago, the hue and cry was that the country was unprepared. Now congress has voted overwhelmingly to reduce the army to a mere pittance. Verily, the people cannot be pleased. We do not anticipate the entrance of the United States into any more wars soon, but if there is anything encouraging for world peace any time soon, it has escaped our notice. It seems to be an unquestionable fact that there is far more need of preparedness today than there was six years ago. So long as the world remains in an unsettled tumult, we fail to see the wisdom of telling the world that America no longer needs an army.

PEOPLE NOT INTERESTED.

In the last issue of The Herald we published a call, from E. W. Dabbs and others, for a meeting of citizens at the court house last Monday to discuss the tax question, and make such recommendation as seems just to the legislature, and to elect delegates to a state meeting in Columbia. There were a few citizens at the court house Monday who came here with the intention of attending this meeting, but very few—so few in fact that the matter was not even discussed.

The only inference that can be drawn is that the people are interested in the tax question. As stated in the call for the meeting, if the state is burdened with an unjust tax levy, the people have themselves only to blame.

MAY "GAS" THE WEEVIL.

Below is an item of news, contained in a Washington, D. C., dispatch to the New York Times of some days ago:

"The Chemical Warfare Service of the army, in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture, is preparing to lay down a barrage of poison gas in the cotton district of the south calculated to exterminate the boll weevil. Brig.-Gen. Amos Fries, chief of the service, said today that experiments already conducted promised success.

"Military gas has already been used against rats in seaport cities, he added, a fifteen-minute application along wharves and under waterfront buildings killing every rat in the area. The army is 'gassing' locusts in the Philippines, he added."

This bit of news, if true, is a radical departure. The scheme would not appear to be without the realms of possibility, at that. If gas can subdue an army of intelligent soldiers, and it certainly played an important part in the recent war, it may be assumed that if undertaken on an extensive scale it may serve the purpose of eradicating the boll weevil. Anyway, the experiment would be worth while.

Since the above was put into type, a statement has been issued by the department that no such attempt to exterminate the weevils is planned; that more gas is required to kill weevils than human beings, and that the idea is not feasible.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Just a word or two to our subscribers. The first of February is a time when an unusually large number of subscriptions expire. In the haste of issuing the paper under adverse working conditions, we failed to notify these subscribers by marking the paper in the usual manner, and we are, therefore, sending this issue of the paper to subscribers whose subscriptions expired February 1. Mailing lists will be revised before the next issue. If you do not wish to miss your next week's paper, forward us your renewal at once.

The price of The Herald is a small thing to the individual subscriber, so small that there is not a subscriber who cannot pay it without difficulty. And yet, in the aggregate, it means considerable money to us, and like everything else, it takes money to run a newspaper. The price of The Herald did not advance with other prices. During the past two years when it cost us more than double ordinary expenses to print the paper, it was sent out for \$2.00.

The Herald management is not in position to extend credit for subscriptions, even if it were in keeping with modern newspaper methods, which it is not. We attempted to do this in 1914 and as a consequence we now have hundreds of dollars on our books in unpaid subscriptions. We not only lost the cash, but many subscribers as well, and we are of the

belief that this is credit that is not appreciated by the majority of newspaper readers.

THE MANIA FOR BILLS.

Perhaps the most characteristic feature of present-day legislation is the mania for bills. Bills, bills, more bills, laws, and more laws, seems to be the order of the day. The acts of the last legislature of South Carolina form a large volume of closely printed laws enacted in one session of the general assembly.

What is the need for all these measures? All modern laws are supposed to be patterned from the old Masonic law, which, reduced to working effectiveness, was composed of the ten commandments.

There is now a law—no, not a law, but many laws—covering every phase of human activity from the cradle to the grave. Every day practically every inhabitant of Bamberg violates numerous laws, and if tried and convicted would have to live several lives in order to serve out the sentences. We have so many laws that we don't know "where we are at."

It appears to be the chief ambition of the majority of legislators to introduce and have passed at least several laws. The statutes are encumbered with useless legislation as a consequence. All of which brings us to the belief that a session of the legislature every two years is an entire sufficiency for South Carolina, and we look forward to the day when biennial sessions will be held. Even every two years we should think that a week or two weeks session would suffice to frame and pass the supply bills. As far as laws are concerned we have enough to last a century.

HOUSE MEMBERSHIP.

Size of House Will Remain the Same, Congress Decides.

Washington.—At the end of the most turbulent session of the present congress the house late today adopted the reapportionment bill limiting its membership for the next ten years to be present total of 435.

The fight to prevent increase to 483 was won several hours earlier however, when the house, sitting in committee of the whole, refused to question consideration of the whole question of redistricting, and then voted 198 to 77 to keep the present maximum. It was after long parliamentary wrangling that the bill was brought before the house itself for a final showdown. The 435 amendment was finally agreed to by a vote of 267 to 76, and the measure made ready for senate concurrence.

Orangeburg-Bamberg Road.

A committee of the county commissioners in company with Attorney Hugo S. Sims went over the proposed right of way for the Orangeburg-Bamberg highway recently and it is stated that consent has been secured from all parties affected by the proposed route to have the road through their property without legal resistance, the right being reserved, and granted by the board, to have competent authority pass upon the amount of monetary consideration to be awarded for the property used.—Orangeburg Times and Democrat.

It Could Not Be Worn.

Everett, aged six, had been left with a neighbor while mamma and papa attended an amateur theatrical show.

When they were alone together the neighbor remarked: "Your mother certainly looked nice. She was certainly dressed up."

"Yes'm," Everett responded, "she had on everything new she got for Christmas 'cepting her percolator."—Houston Post.

Disappointing.

To a boy whose face plainly indicated mental distress a kind old lady said, "What is the matter?"

"Pa fell downstairs," replied the boy.

"Well," don't cry. He'll be all right soon, no doubt."

"Yes, I know," said the boy, "but the sister seen him fall all the way an I never saw nothin'."

Pulling New Stuff.

"Do you notice the large number of horny handed sons of toil who are now riding in Pullman cars?"

"I do," replied the traveling salesman. "And, for my part, I'm glad to see them."

"Why so?"

"I'm hearing some brand new stories in the smoker."

Battle of Cunaxa.

The eagle borne on a spear was used by the Persians as a standard in the battle of Cunaxa, B. C., 491.

Read The Herald, \$2 per year.

HAMPTON AUDITOR BEFORE GOVERNOR

HEARING RECENTLY IN REGARD TO APPOINTMENT.

No Action Taken

Chief Executive Will Await Written Charges To Be Preferred Against Gooding.

Governor Cooper spent the greater part of the day yesterday hearing the case of the Hampton county auditor, T. Hagood Gooding, whom the grand jury had instructed the legislative delegation to refuse to recommend for appointment, it being charged that he had failed to put property on the tax books in the county and to perform properly his duties otherwise.

The governor heard Mr. Gooding, the comptroller general, the solicitor, the tax commission and other persons on the case and the hearing developed to such an extent that the chief executive deferred action at present and ordered the Hampton authorities to prefer written charges against the auditor. When these charges are preferred the governor will furnish Mr. Gooding with a copy and then allow the auditor a chance to answer them.

The Hampton county grand jury investigated the affairs of the county during December, had an audit made of the books and found that the former treasurer, W. A. Mason, was short in his accounts of \$17,897.91 and further that the tax collections were in extremely bad condition as well as certain other affairs of the county.

Books Not Open.

In the presentment sent to Governor Cooper, the grand jury said it found that the tax books had not been opened on time, the same situation having been the case in 1918, and that due to this the schools of the county were seriously crippled in their work along with other county activities. "We direct that the clerk of court forward a copy of this presentment immediately upon its being filed to the governor to whom we take the liberty of suggesting that the county auditor of the county should be required to perform his duties even to the extent of requiring him to show cause why he should not be removed from office in the event he has failed," says the presentment. The county attorney and the treasurer were instructed by the grand jury to send evidence to the chief executive on the matter of the tax situation in the county and it was largely due to these facts from the grand jury, the treasurer, the attorney, solicitor and others that Governor Cooper asked Mr. Gooding to appear before him.

The grand jury took exception to the way the affairs of the county were being run in general and asked for a complete change. "The grand jury takes this opportunity of directing the attention of the entire people of the county to the fact that the affairs of the county are not being conducted in the manner required by law," the presentment says.

Not on Books.

Charges against the auditor were that he had failed to put property on the books, that he had failed to follow instructions of the tax commission in regard to automobiles and other property and that by his acts something like \$100,000 worth of property was not assessed, according to a statement made after the hearing yesterday.

The hearing was only in reference to the auditor, it being the desire of the governor to see whether or not Mr. Gooding should be reappointed. After hearing from all sides the chief executive decided to give the matter more attention and will await the written charges.

Appearing before the governor were Mr. Gooding, J. F. Derham, of the tax commission, Walter E. Duncan, comptroller general, W. V. Sutherland, former comptroller general, Rut L. Osborne, former comptroller general, J. Fraser Lyon, attorney for the tax commission, and a number of Hampton county officers, including Senator Lightsey.—Columbia State.

Wasted Effort.

Black—"What are you licking Johnny for?"

Mrs. Black—"I told him to get cleaned so's I could take him to get vaccinated, and when I got to the doctor's he had washed the wrong arm."—New York Sun.

Modern Economy.

"I don't spend as much money on my girl as I used to a couple of years ago."

"How's that?"

"Well, I used to bring her candy when I called. Now she's satisfied with a package of cigarettes."—Savannah Morning Star.

No Available Port.

Russia has no Baltic or Pacific port into which ships can come from November to April.

AUDITOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

For the convenience of those living in different sections of the county, the auditor or his deputy will be at the following places on the days and dates mentioned for the purpose of taking returns of personal property. In order to avoid errors all persons owning real estate are requested to make returns of same. By doing this the auditor will know what real estate to put back on the books for 1921. Another request I wish to make is that all large and small farmers get up a list of all the hands in their employ and make their returns for them. This would save a lot of trouble. If you have bought or sold real estate during the past year please make a note of same on your return.

St. John's—Thursday, January 13, from 11 to 12:30 o'clock.

Kearse—Thursday, January 13, from 1:30 to 3 o'clock.

Ehrhardt—Friday, January 14, from 10:30 to 12:30 o'clock.

Olar—Thursday, January 20, from 10:30 to 12:30 o'clock.

Govan—Friday, January 21, from 10:30 to 12:30 o'clock.

Lees—Thursday, February 3, from 10:30 to 12:30 o'clock.

Farrell's—Friday, February 4, from 10:30 to 12:30 o'clock.

Snowstorms or unusually bad weather will cancel dates which will be provided later.

Before coming to make your return please find out what school district your property is located in, and come yourself, for by so doing mistakes will be avoided.

In sending your returns by mail, be sure and swear to same before some notary public, and write as plainly as possible.

All male persons between the ages of 21 and 60 (except Confederate veterans and sailors, who are exempt at 50) are liable to a poll tax of \$1.00. All able bodied male persons between the ages of 21 and 55 are liable to the commutation road tax of \$5.00, except those living in an incorporated town.

The time for making returns is from January the first, 1921, to February the 20th, 1921. After the 20th of February the 50 per cent. penalty will be added to all returns not made.

The auditor will be at the court house every day except the days he is out taking returns.

Much annoyance will be avoided if all persons will make their returns promptly, so try to make yours before the 20th of February.

W. D. ROWELL,
Auditor Bamberg County.

RUB - MY - TISM

Is a powerful Antiseptic and Pain killer, cures infected cuts, old sores, tetter, etc. Relieves Sprains, Neuralgia, Rheumatism.

6 6 6

will break a Cold, Fever and Grippe quicker than anything we knew, preventing pneumonia.

If you want to buy or sell anything use The Herald Want column.

DR. THOMAS BLACK DENTAL SURGEON.

Graduate Dental Department University of Maryland. Member S. C. State Dental Association.

Office opposite postoffice. Office hours, 9:00 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Read The Herald, \$2.00 per year.

Cut Prices in Groceries CASH ONLY

Granulated Sugar, pot....	8c	Red J Tobacco, plug	28c
D. S. Plate Bacon, pound	15c	Tall Pink Salmon, per can	19c
Loose Lard, any amount, pound	14c	Small size Salmon, per can	12c
Rice, medium, pound	7c	Best Argo Salmon, per can	35c
Grits, per peck	40c	Armour's Veribest Vegetables, 20c cans	10c
Meal, per peck	40c	Wesson's Oil, cooking, pint	40c
Green Coffee, pound	14c	3 lbs. cans Sauer Kraut, each	17c
Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, can	26c	Sweet Peas, best, per can	20c
Dime Brand Condensed Milk, can	15c	Best Corn, per can	20c
3 lb. Can Tomatoes, each	15c	Fresh Pork, any Friday and Saturday, lb.	20c
2 lb. cans Tomatoes, each	10c	Cocoanut in cans,	17c
Octagon Soap, bar	8c	Seed Irish Potatoes coming, peck	70c
Clean Easy Soap, bar	8c	Lump Starch, per pound	8c
Best Self Rising Flour 24 lbs.	\$1.40	Bread, loaf 10c, three for	25c
Brown Mule Tobacco, plug	28c	Gasoline, per gallon	30c

I just mention a few of the articles to show how I have cut the prices. All goods in store cut in same proportion. Remember: no goods charged, no goods delivered, cash only. These prices commence at once. Get others' prices, if I can't beat them no harm done.

H. W. BEARD

BAMBERG, S. C.

Build Now

SEE THIS LUMBER

Kind	5-1-1920 Prices Per. ft.	Prices Now	P. C. Reduction
B and B Flooring.....	\$130.00	\$80.00	39
No. 1—C Flooring	105.00	65.00	37
No. 2—C Flooring.....	70.00	40.00	43
B and B Ceiling and Siding	90.00	65.00	28
No. 1—C ceiling and Siding	70.00	45.00	36
No. 2—C Ceiling and Siding	50.00	35.00	30
B and B Mlids., per inch.....	1.75	1.00	43
Sheeting Boards, per M.....	45.00	30.00	33 1/2
Framing Lumber, per M.....	45.00	30.00	33 1/2
No. 1 Pine Lath, per M.....	22.50	10.00	56

THE CARPENTERS HAVE AGREED ON A WAGE REDUCTION

They ask a living wage. If the cost of living continues downward to pre-war levels, they can live at the new scale. First-Class Workmen, 66 2-3c an hour. Ordinary Workmen, 55c an hour. Apprentice Workmen, 40c an hour. (Based on a 9 hour day.)

AVERAGE REDUCTION 38 PER CENT PER. THOUSAND FEET

You cannot expect a bigger reduction than this—in fact all leading lumber interests predict that prices will rebound and remain steady within a few months to within 20 to 25 per cent. of the high mark, or 18 per cent. higher than these prices. So you had better BUILD NOW.

ALL KINDS LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, BEAVER BOARD, SHINGLES & ROOFING.

Remember, the present financial crisis is a return from ABNORMAL PROSPERITY to SAFE AND SANE LIVING.

PRICES HAVE REACHED BOTTOM. Buy what you need but avoid extravagance. Don't hoard your money. Turn it loose and help everybody.

GET THE SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION. If you are not helping to build Bamberg, ally yourself with those who are. STOP CRYING HARD TIMES. REMEMBER, GLOOM IS CONTAGIOUS.

According to statistics the people of the United States spent \$1,000,000,000.00 for candy last year. This means that an average of \$10.00 each for every man, woman and child has spent for CANDY.

THINK OF IT! Bamberg's quota of this is \$40,000.00. This would build eight \$5,000.00 homes in this town alone ???

Bamberg Lumber Co.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES. YARDS: Orangeburg, Bamberg, Branchville