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DEFER ELECTION UNTIL NEXT YEAR

HOUSE AND SENATE AGREE TO
DISCONTINUE BALLOTING.

Ends In Deadlock

Curtain Rung Down For Session On
Dramatic Event—Governor
Can Not Appoint.

Columbia, March 5.—The last ballot to be had at this session of the general assembly in the election of an associate justice of the state supreme court to fill the unexpired term of the late George W. Gage, was taken yesterday morning, the house and senate yesterday afternoon agreeing to postpone further balloting until next year.

This action was taken in the adoption by both houses of a concurrent resolution, introduced by Representative W. D. Barnett, of Columbia, and rings down the curtain on one of the most dramatic election contests ever witnessed in the joint assembly. Jesse F. Carter, of Bamberg, took the lead on the first ballot over a field of ten candidates when the balloting was opened February 18 and for 37 consecutive ballots held first place, only to be displaced on the next to the last ballot by M. L. Bonham, of Anderson. Mr. Carter went ahead again on the final roll call, the balloting ending with him leading by the narrow margin of two votes. The deadlock, which occasioned the abandonment of the daily balloting, had existed almost from the initial roll call, the gradual withdrawal of candidates and the race wore on serving only to leave the decision of the contest apparently as far removed as when the race was first begun.

Rice Withdrew First.

Judge Hayne F. Rice, of Aiken, was the first candidate to leave the race, his name being withdrawn just before the roll call begun for the fourth ballot. The other withdrawals came: Judge W. F. Townsend, of Columbia, at the end of the fourth ballot, Judge Edward McIver, of Cheraw, and Judge Ernest Morre, of Lancaster, at the end of the 12th ballot, Prof. E. Marion Rucker, of Columbia, at the end of the 14th ballot and Judge Thomas S. Sease, of Spartanburg, at the end of the 15th ballot. Four candidates remained in the race when the balloting closed yesterday: Jesse F. Carter, of Bamberg, with 48 votes; M. L. Bonham, of Anderson, 46; Senator J. Hardin Marion, of Chester, 30, and Judge S. W. G. Shipp, of Florence, 24.

The adoption of the resolution leaves the state supreme court with the heaviest docket of recent years and no way to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Associate Justice Gage. Governor Cooper can not appoint a man to fill the vacancy, he said yesterday, and the court will be forced to handle the work before it with only four members. This, however, will probably cause little inconvenience in the hearing of cases in that three members of the court constitute a working majority and may transact all business. The state constitution provides that the governor may fill the vacancy when the unexpired term to be filled is for a period less than a year. Associate Justice Gage's term would not have expired until April 1, 1922.

House Changes Opinion.

Mr. Barnett introduced his resolution in the house some time ago, but the proposal was sidetracked to allow the house to consider and pass a resolution introduced by Julius S. McInnes to provide that the joint assembly meet and continue balloting until an election could be had. This resolution came up for consideration in the senate early yesterday afternoon and was killed by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Barnett's resolution was adopted by the house yesterday afternoon after short debate and was immediately sent to the senate to also be considered and adopted with only two dissenting votes.

In passing the resolution yesterday afternoon the house reversed its decision of three days ago, this identical resolution being killed when offered as an amendment to the McInnes resolution. The test vote on the Barnett resolution yesterday afternoon stood 51 to 13 in favor of the resolution.

Especially significant was the stand of the majority of the house members, who have been consistently supporting Jesse F. Carter in the

DILLON FARMER KILLS HIMSELF.

J. H. Berry Found Dead Thursday
In An Outhouse.

Dillon, March 4.—J. H. Berry, a farmer living on the Marion road about four miles from Dillon, was found dead in a small outhouse this morning with a bullet wound in his head. It is stated that the wound was self-inflicted, a pistol ball penetrating the temple. It is reported that Mr. Berry was in good spirits last night and is said to have stated that he had made arrangements for the sale of the fertilizers. This morning he was up early and went to his barn for the purpose of feeding his stock. When he did not return for breakfast, an investigation was made and his body found. By a decree of a court he lost most of his estate last year and this together with deflation in farm products is thought to have preyed upon his mind. He is survived by a widow and seven grown children. His widow, before marriage, was Miss David, of Marion.

race for the associate justiceship. Thomas S. McMillan, of Charleston, who led the fight Wednesday night for the adoption of Mr. McInnes' resolution to provide that the joint assembly meet and continue balloting until an election could be had, yesterday voted in favor of the proposal to defer the election. In the filibuster Wednesday night J. K. Owens, of Bennettsville, proposed to amend the McInnes resolution by substituting for it the Barnett resolution. This measure was killed, largely through the almost solid vote of the Carter men. Mr. Owens in the passing of the few days also changed sides and yesterday led the fight to kill the resolution, which was identical with the amendment which he had proposed to the previous resolution.

The standing by ballots Friday follows:

Ballot	37	38	39
Carter	48	44	48
Bonham	41	45	46
Marion	32	30	30
Shipp	21	26	24

Last Ballot.

The vote on the last ballot was: Marion (30): Senators Bailes, Basikin, Bethea, Butler, Christensen, Clifton, Hart, Johnstone, Mason, McColl, Miller, Robinson, Rogers and Young and Representatives J. A. Atkinson, R. O. Atkinson, W. F. Brown, Carothers, Faile, Gibson, Glenn, Hamblin, Hanahan, Kennedy, Lancaster, Mitchell, Moise, Owens, Pursley and Robinson.

Shipp (24): Senators Harrelson, Laney, Jeremiah Smith and H. L. Smith, Jr., and Representatives Anderson, Camlin, Ellerbe, Evans, Ford, Foster, Goodwin, Hilliard, Hughes, Lewis, McCutcheon, McElveen, McInnes, McKay, Pegues, Prince, Scarborough, Segars, Wannamaker and A. H. Williams.

Carter (48): Senators Black, Crosson, Duncan, Goodwin, Gross, Hubbard, Hutson, Johnson, Kennedy, Lightsey, Padgett, Stabler, Wightman and Williams and Representatives Rilen, Bailey, Barr, Busbee, Carey, Coney, Connor, M. R. Cooper, Cunningham, DeTreville, Dillon, Dukes, Folk, Gerald, Horton, Hydrick, Kearse, Keller, Kibler, Killingsworth, Lybrand, Martin, McLeod, McMillan, Merchant, O'Rourke, Peurifoy, Riley, Searson, Simonhoff, Toole, Whaley, Windham and Winter.

Bonham (46): Senators Bonham Massey, McGhee, Moore, Pearce, Watkins, Wells and Wideman and Representatives Alexander, Amick, Babb, Ballard, Barnett, Barnwell, Beacham, Bodie, Bramlett, Bruce, Bryson, Buckingham, Clinkscales, R. M. Cooper, Jr., Cox, Curtis, Dalton, Dickson, Gresham, Hall, W. R. Harris, Hendricks, Leopard, McDavid, Moon, Moore, Mower, Nance, Putnam, Sapp, Sellers, Sheppard, Sherard, Todd, West, J. O. Williams, Willis and Wolling.

The balloting Thursday for associate justice resulted as follows:

Ballot	34	35	36
Carter	48	49	50
Bonham	35	41	45
Marion	40	35	30
Shipp	22	25	27

Ehrhardt Wins From Walterboro.

Ehrhardt, March 5.—Ehrhardt regained the lead in the Bamberg-Collector inter-county contest yesterday by winning from the Walterboro basketball team by the score of 25 to 7, at Walterboro.

The Oriental emerald is a variety of the ruby and is extremely rare.

Pinafore at Carlisle auditorium Friday night.—adv.

After Eight Storm-Tossed Years Wilson is Again Private Citizen

Washington, March 4.—Eight storm-tossed years in the presidency, filled with moments and scenes that will live forever in human history, ended today for Woodrow Wilson, "just plain Woodrow Wilson, now," as he himself smilingly asserted.

Under his own roof again as a private citizen, the former president rested tonight with his burdens of state transferred to other shoulders and the shouting and tumult of public place behind him. And through a day that had taxed his physical powers, greatly, he came smilingly and with whimsical, humorous twist to his comments, yet with no hint at regret in his retirement from high office.

There was but one incident of the day when that cheerful mood seemed to fail. As he stood in the president's room Mr. Wilson had been telling Sen. Knox that he would not witness in the senate the inauguration of Vice-President Coolidge as he doubted his ability, owing to his physical infirmities, to negotiate the few steps he must climb.

"The senate has thrown me down," he said to the Pennsylvania senator in reference to battles of the past and the peace treaty, "but I am not going to fall down."

A moment later someone touched his arm to call his attention to the fact that Senator Lodge had arrived in the room as head of the joint committee to inform the president that the sixty-sixth congress stood ready for adjournment if he had no further communications to make to it.

Cool Toward Lodge.

Mr. Wilson turned toward the man who led the fight against the treaty. His face lost its smile as he listened to the senator's formal report and there was in his own tone a touch of cool formality as he said:

"I have no further communication to make. I appreciate your courtesy. Good morning."

Mr. Wilson's share in the inauguration ceremonies remained in doubt to the last. It was not until he had finished the business that called him to the capitol that the retiring president made known his final yielding to the entreaties of his physician and Mrs. Wilson to spare himself the ordeal his physical condition would make of adherence to precedent.

From the moment he emerged from the White House to mount first to the rear seat of the automobile that carried them to the capitol, Mr. Wilson was shown utmost courtesy by Mr. Harding who lost no opportunity to spare the president's feelings. As he started the painful descent of the White House steps, Mr. Wilson was aided by secret service men who placed his feet on each step and then on the running board of the automobile. After he sank back into his seat on the right, Mr. Harding stepped in and they rode side by side down Pennsylvania Avenue, neither, in courtesy to the other, responding to the cheers or salutes that greeted them.

At the capitol, the car drew up first at the senate wing entrance under the great steps that sweep up to the main floor. Mr. Harding and others in the car except Mr. Wilson alighted and here the crowd waited. Evidently it had been pre-arranged that there should be no public comparison to be drawn between the big, strong figure of the new president, and the crippled form of the old, for Mr. Wilson rode on alone to a little-used door where he had but two steps to mount and there Arthur Brooks, negro custodian of the White House, awaited him.

Lifted From Car.

Mr. Wilson was lifted out of the

car and up the two steps by Brooks. At the top he paused to change his glasses and apparently to recover from the effort. Then grasping his cane, but alone and unaided, he moved through the door to plod slowly over the 300 yards of stone flagging to the elevator. He passed without heed a big rooling chair, recently used by Senator Penrose who also has entered the capitol in the same way since his illness.

The crowd at the other door had missed Mr. Wilson and set out to find him. They caught up with him as he rounded a corner, turning toward the elevator at the other end of the building from that used by Mr. Harding. There were murmurs of sympathy as the spectators caught sight of the gray-haired figure going so slowly and with such evidence of bodily powers driven to their work only by a mastering exercise of will; but Mr. Wilson nodded and smiled back as he forced himself on.

Lifted one floor in the elevator, Mr. Wilson, still alone, made his way the short distance to the president's room and the business before him. He greeted the senators waiting there, exchanged humorous quips with some of them, and signed or waived away the bills that were laid before him.

As he said good bye to Mr. Wilson, the incoming president again displayed the sympathy he felt for his stricken predecessor. They clasped hands, and Mr. Harding said:

"Good-bye, Mr. President. I know you are glad to be relieved of your burden and worries. I want to tell you how much I appreciate the courtesies you have extended to me."

Glad to Be Free.

Mr. Wilson seemed to agree that he was glad to be free, for he even gained in cheerfulness as he moved out of the room, with Senator Knox escorting him in the elevator.

"I can't get acquainted to this feeling," Mr. Wilson said to the senator, as they moved slowly along. "My feet feel so light."

Soon after reaching his new home, Mr. Wilson, upon the advice of Dr. Grayson, took a short rest in the endeavor to recover from the unusual fatigue to which he had been subjected during the day.

By 3 o'clock several thousand people had assembled outside the Wilson home as a part of a demonstration organized by the League of Nations' Association and the Democratic central committee of the District of Columbia. While a committee went inside to present the former president with a gift of flowers, those outside united in a noisy and enthusiastic greeting.

Mr. Wilson in response to the greeting appeared at the window, bowing and smiling a response to the cheering. When he had disappeared and the cheering had shown no signs of diminution, he appeared a second time, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, and upon repeated requests for a speech he contented himself with pointing to his throat. Doctor Grayson stated afterwards that Mr. Wilson was profoundly touched by the tribute paid him, and that he was so moved that his voice choked when he left the window and attempted to speak to those near him.

The demonstration continued almost until twilight and Mr. Wilson was forced to respond two more times to the greetings. Hundreds of automobiles and a constant stream of pedestrians passed by during the evening and early hours of the night.

Mr. Wilson spent the evening, his first in eight years as a private citizen, quietly with members of his family.

begin his sentence. The court room was crowded when Judge Mauldin read the sentence. The defendant's wife, who has been by his side during the entire trial with a three months old infant child, was not present today when her husband was sentenced. Brandt took the sentence with the stolid indifference he has shown throughout the trial.

Almost all Orientals use reed pens in writing.

Earliest brocades were formed in part of silver and gold threads.

Dick Deadeye plays villain in Pinafore.—adv.

Yellow pine and oak woods warp least when steam is applied.

SIAMESE TWINS, ONE A WIDOW.

Women Are Inseparably Linked Together at Their Hips.

New York, March 5.—A remarkable pair of "Siamese" twins have come to town from Czecho-Slovakia, historically Bohemia, by way of Boston. They will stay here for some months. American physicians and surgeons will study their case.

The twins are Rosa Blazek Dvorack and Josefa Blazek, Rosa being a widow.

The widow has a son, Franz, a fine, healthy lad of eleven. He resembles the twins and from photos of his father, Franz Dvorack, he looks like a "chip off the old block."

Americans interested in freaks exhibited in museums and circus side shows will have something to wonder at when they see the "Bohemian Twins." The present generation knows nothing about the Siamese Twins exhibited a generation ago by P. T. Barnum.

Those twins were boys. They were joined simply by a ligament above the hips which permitted more or less freedom of motion. The "Bohemian Twins," famous in Europe for more than a generation, are joined from above the hips almost to the knee.

One Drags the Other.

It is a peculiar fact that when one moves the other seems to be dragged after her. The widow is the more active. The spinster seems to follow her as though yielding to the will of her sister.

They came to town with the one twin's son, Franz, brother Franz and Ike Rose. Ike could not be overlooked in the strange group. He is their manager and has been in Europe one year cancelling a life contract the twins made with a German.

They were interviewed in the home of Ike Rose. They spoke English fluently. They also speak Bohemian, Russian, Polish and German fluently.

Rosa and Josefa were born Jan. 20, 1878, in a small town near Prague, formerly Bohemia, now Czecho-Slovakia. They began to travel when they were three years old, under contract by their parents. They were accompanied by a tutor.

Rosa and Josefa play the piano, the violin and the xylophone—in duet, of course. They played splendidly in the home of Mr. Rose. They are adept at chess and checkers, and argue like normal antagonists in both games.

Play Violin Duet.

When Manager Rose set out the checker board the twins sidled into a seat and fought through a game. When Rosa beat Josefa, both laughed, and Rosa started from the seat to get violins, Josefa was dragged after her. They played the instruments with enthusiasm and much expression.

Rosa told about their childhood days, while they were being studied by medical wise men. She said:

"We used to climb fruit trees and steal the plums and the apples and all such things. We used to fight about the fruit and scratch each other like silly children. We don't fight any more and haven't fought for many, many years."

"We had great fun sailing the ocean," said Josefa, laughing, as she added:

"Rosa was seasick; I was not."
"That is very good, but I can eat ice cream and you can not," said Rosa with a hearty chuckle.

A Merry Couple.

"No, I can not eat sweet things," retorted Josefa. "I like pickles. We had our first ice cream soda in all our lives here in your great New York City. I did not like it. I gave mine to Rosa and she drank both."

"Josefa likes to sleep," bantered Rosa, "and I have to lie on the bed and read while she sleeps. Oh, she is a great sleepy one."

"Well, we sleep at the same time at night, don't we?" replied Josefa. "If I must take a nap when I am tired then you must lie down with me," she added, and the twins laughed heartily.

Rosa's son, Franz, stood beside his mother as the twins chaffed each other. His knowledge of English is limited and he understood little of what was said, but he laughed with his mother.

Manager Rose said the Germans had a queer time when Josefa was charged with breaking a contract. They issued a warrant of arrest for Josefa, and Rosa refused to be arrested. Perplexed, the German process server took both to court.

The judge decided both were culpable and fined them 800 marks for breach of contract.

A plump and pleasing person is Buttercup—in Pinafore.—adv.

APPROPRIATIONS BY GEN. ASSEMBLY

FEW LAWS OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE ENACTED.

Much Wrangling

Medical College Gets Sum of \$100,-
117.50; Confederate College
\$4,000.00.

Columbia, March 6.—Following the session in which physical endurance was the main requisite, the general assembly of South Carolina, after exceeding the statutory limit of forty days by fifteen days, adjourned sine die this morning at 8:30 o'clock.

A mass of acts of purely local application were approved, but few laws of state-wide importance were enacted. The legislature has been one of controversy, with small accomplishments of real constructive nature, but, according to the census of opinion, the rejection of legislation of ordinary character is of more salutary benefit to the state than the enactment of the various proposed laws.

Before the sun rose this morning the conferees on the general appropriation bill had agreed and it was reported to both houses. They adopted the report and sent it to the governor, wearied from his long wait, but he approved it. The general assembly then ceased its business.

The bill as adopted carries a levy of not exceeding 11½ mills and has a total of appropriations of \$6,534,924.87, hastily tabulated. This is a reduction over the house bill and that of the senate. The house bill carried a total of \$6,564,361.71. Last year the finance bill carried appropriations aggregating \$6,097,141, a decrease of approximately \$500,000 of those of this year. The total requests, according to the budget report for this year, of all departments and activities of the state government, was \$9,806,906.59 and the recommendations were for \$7,111,688.86.

The following is the recapitulation of the bill as signed this morning, showing the amounts received by each activity:

- Section 2. The legislative department, \$119,155.00.
- Sec. 3. The governor's office, \$28,150.00.
- Sec. 4. Secretary of state's office, \$11,675.00.
- Sec. 5. Comptroller general's office, \$749,870.34.
- Sec. 6. Attorney general's office, \$20,000.00.
- Sec. 7. State treasurer's office, \$258,212.27.
- Sec. 8. Adjutant general's office, \$35,817.50.
- Sec. 9. University of South Carolina, \$243,355.00.
- Sec. 10. The Citadel, \$252,315.00.
- Sec. 11. Clemson college (public service), \$226,147.15.
- Sec. 12. Winthrop college, \$398,694.60.
- Sec. 13. State Medical college, \$100,117.50.
- Sec. 14. The Confederate Home college, \$4,000.
- Sec. 15. State Colored college, \$63,005.21.
- Sec. 16. John De La Howe Industrial school, \$57,448.00.
- Sec. 17. School for the Deaf and the Blind, \$161,333.33.
- Sec. 18. State superintendent of education's office, \$1,528,930.00.
- Sec. 19. State historical commission, \$4,760.00.
- Sec. 20. State library, \$4,115.00.
- Sec. 21. Confederate museum, \$100.00.
- Sec. 22. State relic room, \$1,000.00.
- Sec. 23. South Carolina State Hospital, \$784,123.94.
- Sec. 24. State penitentiary, \$103,093.08.
- Sec. 25. State board of public welfare, \$29,856.00.
- Sec. 26. State board of pardons, \$300.00.
- Sec. 27. State Training school for Feeble-Minded, \$45,000.00.
- Sec. 28. State Industrial School for Boys, \$126,270.70.
- Sec. 29. State Industrial school for Girls, \$29,015.00.
- Sec. 30. State reformatory for Negro Boys, \$46,077.00.
- Sec. 31. Catawba Indians, \$7,700.
- Sec. 32. Committee on deaf and blind children, \$500.00.
- Sec. 33. Law enforcement department, \$28,400.00.
- Sec. 34. State board of health,

(Continued on page 2.)