

CLAUDE J. RAST DENIES UGLY CHARGE

ASKS PUBLIC TO WAIT AND HEAR HIM.

Warrant Issued

Charges Official With Attempted Assault—Resigns from Office. Whereabouts Unknown.

The Orangeburg Times and Democrat says: A charge of assault with intent to ravish has been preferred against Claude J. Rast, county superintendent of education, who is said to have left the city following a severe beating and an attempt on his life early Tuesday morning by the father and other relations of the girl, threats of death on the part of the father in the event that he did not leave the state within three days.

The warrant was sworn out by the father before Magistrate D. B. Berry, Wednesday afternoon for service Thursday morning according to the reported instructions of the magistrate. The warrant was placed in the hands of Rural Policemen George Dukes by the sheriff and the former went to the home of the county superintendent of education on Clarendon avenue Thursday morning, returning with the report that Mr. Rast was not there.

It is stated in reliable quarters that Mr. Rast left home Wednesday afternoon some time after three o'clock. His family, it is stated, is staying now with relatives several miles from the city. The whereabouts of Mr. Rast are unknown; efforts are being made by officials, however, to locate him and serve the warrant upon him.

No warrants have been sworn out against the father and other relatives of the girl and no arrests have been made.

Mr. Rast has issued a written statement through J. Leroy Dukes, a member of the county board of education. Mr. Dukes states that Mr. Rast appeared to be very apprehensive of further trouble in the matter and expressed his hope that no one would harm him or he have to harm anyone. The statement carries an emphatic denial of guilt of any misdoing. When asked why he thought Mr. Rast left, Mr. Dukes stated that Mr. Rast made no intimation whatever to him that he would leave and that he presumed that Mr. Rast left from the fear of bodily harm. Mr. Dukes stated that he didn't know just what would be done concerning the office of county superintendent of education, but that he had officially reported the situation to J. E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education, and pending hearing from Mr. Swearingen the office would be kept open by the clerk of the county board, and the remaining members of the county board, J. Allen Axson and Mr. Dukes.

The written statement of Mr. Rast is as follows: "On Tuesday, July 12, very early in the morning, one Mr. Myers called me to the door of my residence in the city of Orangeburg, stating that some one (naming him) was at the store of Mr. Willis Stroman nearby, and wished to see me. I readily assented and went to Stroman's store where I found the man (naming him) his brother and son. Mr. Myers was also present, as were Mr. Stroman and his son. I spoke to all of them pleasantly and they to me and I made a remark to the man (naming him) and expressing my sympathy concerning a loss which had recently come to him. Then suddenly this man, his brother and son and Myers fell upon me. Mr. Myers caught me in the collar and knocked me down, while some one were pelting me with bottles, then the man referred to ran out in front of the store and got an automatic gun from their car. The gun was finally taken from him and his son by Mr. Stroman. I then broke loose from Mr. Myers and ran to my house, but slipped and fell, when I was overtaken by Mr. Myers, who felled me to the ground and as I arose he picked up a piece of scantling and struck me. When they fell upon me with bottles at the store I was so astonished that I did not know what to do and begged them to tell me why they were beating me. They replied: 'That I knew what it was,' or some similar expression. They tried to shoot me, but Mr. Stroman prevented this, and finally I managed to get away and ran back towards my house, they following beating me in my own yard in the presence of my

TAR AND FEATHER PREACHER.

Following Sermon to Negroes in Miami, Florida.

Miami, July 17.—Eight masked men waylaid Rev. Philip S. Irwin, white, archdeacon of the English Episcopal church and head of the work of that church among South Florida negroes, at the close of his evening services tonight and applied a coat of tar and feathers to him. He was then placed in a sack and taken in an automobile to a spot near the business center of this city and dumped on to the street from the car. Certain doctrines of uplift to the negroes delivered by Archdeacon Irwin, objectionable to white residents, are said to have been the reason for the deed. His assailants have not as yet been apprehended.

Three other white men and several negroes are to receive the same treatment as that accorded Archdeacon Irwin, according to the story related by the victim of the tar and feather party. The masked men, while applying the coat of tar, told him that they were prepared to give these others the same punishment and warning.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE CORN.

Northwestern University Professor Claims New Discovery.

After three years of experiment, Prof. William L. Woodburn, of Northwestern university, has produced red, white and blue corn, he announced last week. The patriotic colored corn, showing banded red, white and blue grains, was produced by crossing red and white ears to make blue ears, and then grafting the three varieties.

Professor Woodburn asserts that he will be able soon to perfect his corn so that the rows of kernels will show solid bars of red, white and blue.

A Pious Female Pugilist.

The late Archdeacon Madden, of Liverpool, used to relate how on one occasion he separated two women, one a Roman Catholic and one a Protestant, who were fighting in the street. Afterwards he asked the latter, whom he knew, how she, as a professing Christian, could justify her behavior, to which she replied, "Well, sir, I was only obeying you. I have often heard you say, 'Fight the good fight!' That other woman came into my house and she saw a picture of you on the mantelpiece. 'That's no priest,' said she. 'Nor no parson, neither! He's only an old quack.' Do you think I could stand that, sir? No! 'Touch not the Lord's anointed,' I says, and I ups with my fist and I hits her!"

wife and daughters and the neighbors, including ladies. Finally I escaped, having been frightfully beaten up. I have heard that they accuse me of having had improper relations with one of the man's (naming him) daughters. I emphatically deny this and I assure the public that I have been greatly wronged and beg them to suspend judgment until the matter has been investigated. I assume that the proper authorities will take necessary steps to apprehend and punish those four men who committed this assault upon me, and I understand that they went upon the streets and boasted of their acts. At present I am confined to my room on account of the injuries received. My office is in charge of my daughter, as clerk, and she will for the present attend to all official matters there. Again I ask that the public suspend judgment until the facts are established, when it will be seen that I have been grievously wronged and that I am innocent of the charges made."

Rast Resigns Office.

Orangeburg, July 15.—Claude J. Rast has written a letter to J. Leroy Dukes, a member of Orangeburg county board of education, asking that his resignation as superintendent of education for Orangeburg county be tendered to the state superintendent of education, John E. Swearingen. Mr. Dukes states that the post mark upon the envelope is obscure, but appears to have been mailed at a railway postoffice and that the letter carried no information as to the whereabouts of Prof. Rast. Everything is quiet in Orangeburg, the parties administering the beating to Prof. Rast being out on bond and Prof. Rast, it is believed, gone beyond the state. The warrant, it is stated, charges Claude J. Rast with attempt to ravish.

Census Farm Figures for Bamberg and Surrounding Counties

The department of commerce, bureau of the census, has furnished The Herald with farm census figures. These figures, for Bamberg and neighboring counties, form an interesting study. It is not possible to give the comparative figures for either of these counties for 1910 by reason of changes in boundaries in each of the counties named below. The figures are for January 1, 1920, and have just been announced:

Bamberg County.		
Farms	.....	2,543
Operated by—		
White farmers	.....	646
Colored farmers	.....	1,897
Operated by—		
Owners and managers	.....	644
Tenants	.....	1,899
Land in farms—		
Total, acres	.....	169,929
Improved, acres	.....	105,645
Value of lands and buildings	.....	\$9,159,920
Farms reporting domestic animals	.....	2,493
Animals reported—		
Horses	.....	1,052
Mules	.....	3,348
Cattle	.....	4,278
Sheep	.....	2
Swine	.....	17,929

Principal crops—		
Acres	Quantity	harvested
Corn	37,961 462,447 bu.
Oats	3,140 63,754 bu.
Hay	6,847 4,269 to.
Cotton	46,303 25,672 ba.
Dry peas	3,825 15,647 bu.

Orangeburg County.		
Farms	.....	8,558
Operated by—		
White farmers	.....	2,774
Colored farmers	.....	5,784
Operated by—		
Owners and managers	.....	2,914
Tenants	.....	5,844
Land in farms—		
Total, acres	.....	496,306
Improved, acres	.....	288,227
Value of land and buildings	.....	\$9,782,020
Farms reporting domestic animals	.....	7,665
Animals reported—		
Horses	.....	5,124
Mules	.....	9,905
Cattle	.....	16,405
Sheep	.....	624
Swine	.....	56,838
Goats	.....	1,201
Value of land and buildings	.....	\$38,436,374
Principal crops—		
Acres	Quantity	harvested
Corn	.....	84,548 1,460,318 bu.
Oats	.....	10,734 212,283 bu.
Hay	.....	23,713 17,786 to.
Cotton	.....	139,831 85,445 ba.

Colleton County.		
Farms	.....	3,976
Operated by—		
White farmers	.....	1,888
Colored farmers	.....	2,088
Operated by—		
Owners and managers	.....	2,515
Tenants	.....	1,461
Land in farms—		
Total, acres	.....	401,190
Improved, acres	.....	141,057
Value of land and buildings	.....	\$10,661,084
Farms reporting domestic animals	.....	3,845
Animals reported—		
Horses	.....	2,134
Mules	.....	4,071
Cattle	.....	21,380
Sheep	.....	1,498
Swine	.....	40,894

LIGHTNING KILLS BOY.

Leading Mule From Field to House When Hit.

Saluda, July 14.—Ira DeLoach, twelve-year-old son of Hillery DeLoach, who lives about three miles west of Saluda, was killed by lightning Tuesday afternoon while leading a mule from the field to the house.

The child got within about fifty yards of the house when the bolt hit him. The mule was not killed, although it is stated that the gearing was torn from his body.

Learning Quickly.

"I'm not at all sure," said the professor's wife to the head master of the fashionable preparatory school, "how your school is going to suit my dear boy."

The head master smiled confidently. "You need not worry about that, madam," he said; "we've taught him how to hold his knife already."

Principal crops—	Acres	Quantity
Corn	50,509 542,894 bu.
Oats	3,178 57,895 bu.
Hay	10,601 7,193 to.
Cotton	42,246 14,357 ba.

Allendale County.		
Farms	.....	1,764
Operated by—		
White farmers	.....	378
Colored farmers	.....	1,386
Operated by—		
Owners and managers	.....	331
Tenants	.....	1,433
Land in farms—		
Total, acres	.....	151,187
Improved, acres	.....	97,354
Value of land and buildings	.....	\$7,671,512
Farms reporting domestic animals	.....	1,753
Animals reported—		
Horses	.....	651
Mules	.....	2,993
Cattle	.....	4,288
Sheep	.....	55
Swine	.....	13,676
Goats	.....	492

Principal crops—		
Acres	Quantity	harvested
Corn	30,411 393,166 bu.
Oats	1,470 19,472 bu.
Hay	2,971 1,929 to.
Cotton	42,736 20,753 ba.

Barnwell County.		
Farms	.....	3,105
Operated by—		
White farmers	.....	1,012
Colored farmers	.....	2,093
Operated by—		
Owners and managers	.....	983
Tenants	.....	2,122
Land in farms—		
Total, acres	.....	222,047
Improved, acres	.....	151,782
Value of land and buildings	.....	\$9,782,020
Farms reporting domestic animals	.....	3,008
Animals reported—		
Horses	.....	1,123
Mules	.....	4,483
Cattle	.....	4,864
Sheep	.....	3
Swine	.....	18,229
Goats	.....	418

Principal crops—		
Acres	Quantity	harvested
Corn	55,611 527,704 bu.
Hay	5,057 3,056 to.
Cotton	57,627 30,290 ba.
Dry peas	9,609 23,597 bu.

Hampton County.		
Farms	.....	2,003
Operated by—		
White farmers	.....	921
Colored farmers	.....	1,082
Operated by—		
Owners and managers	.....	755
Tenants	.....	1,248
Land in farms—		
Total, acres	.....	175,484
Improved, acres	.....	88,029
Value of land and buildings	.....	\$6,752,257
Farms reporting domestic animals	.....	1,924
Animals reported—		
Horses	.....	784
Mules	.....	2,647
Cattle	.....	5,171
Sheep	.....	244
Swine	.....	16,225
Goats	.....	459

Principal crops—		
Acres	Quantity	harvested
Corn	29,717 326,062 bu.
Oats	3,741 42,879 bu.
Hay	6,049 3,687 to.
Cotton	25,107 8,980 ba.

MARRIED PEOPLE SUICIDE.

Statistics Show Them More Liable Than Single Persons.

Suicides in New York were more prevalent among married persons than single ones in 1920, it was shown in the report of Chief Medical Examiner Morris, of New York, made public last week.

The total number of suicides for the year was placed at 707. Of the victims 352 were married, 185 single, 100 widows, 2 divorced and 68 social status was undetermined. Figures for the first six months of this year show that 90 more persons killed themselves than during the corresponding period of 1920.

In Japan "reeling girls" who are apprenticed to the silk manufacturers at the age of twelve to thirteen years, live in the factory inclosure, where there are dormitories.

BILLIONS FOR LUXURIES.

Gigantic Sum Spent for Purchase of Foibles.

Approximately \$13,000,000,000 a year is now being spent on luxuries, recreation, movies and other amusements and personal finery federal tax receipts show.

More than \$1,000,000,000 a year in taxes now is being received by the government as a result of purchases of foibles. This is nearly one-quarter of the total ordinary receipts of the government.

Sporting goods, autos and motorcycles, amusement parks, fancy bathing suits, summer hats for women and Panamas for father are now netting the government thousands daily. Cigarettes, cigars, and candies bring in millions each month. The pennies that are paid with the purchase of soft drinks and soda water are helping to pay the annual interest charge of \$900,000,000 on the national debt.

Battleships are being built with the tax on motion picture films, sporting goods, face powder, cosmetics and other beautifiers. Chewers of gum in the past twelve months have contributed more than \$1,000,000 in taxes to the federal treasury. Tennis racquets and sporting goods paid nearly \$4,000,000.

Summer furs alone cost approximately \$5,000,000, and netted the government the tidy little sum of \$500,000 in tax money, the report shows.

Toilet soaps and powders brought more than \$2,000,000 in taxes into the government's coffers in the fiscal year just ended, indicating total purchases of those articles of about \$20,000,000.

Smokers in the past year paid the government in excess of \$232,000,000 in taxes over and above the actual cost of tobacco and cigars to the dealers.

More than \$23,000,000 poured into the government's pocketbook from taxes on engagement diamonds and other jewelry indicating total purchase of taxable jewelry of something like ten times the tax collected.

Combating Peach Tree Borer.

The peach tree borer, which is a small grub, causes much damage to the orchards in Bamberg county. It bores into the body of the tree just below the surface of the ground. In many instances the trees are completely girdled, and so weakened as to offer ideal conditions for the destructive work of the shot hole borer. A simple and practical method of controlling the peach tree borer is by "mounding" or throwing up dirt around the trunk of the trees to a height of ten or twelve inches.

The tree should be "mounded" from the 1st to the 15th of July. Preparatory to mounding, a coat of trunk wash should be applied by washing the trunk of the tree from the branches downward. This keeps the tree in a healthy condition and repels insects and diseases.

A standard trunk wash consist of 20 lbs. lime, 3 lbs. laundry soap, 4 lbs. of sulphur and 20 gallons of water. The directions for making is to dissolve the soap in warm water and make a paste of the sulphur, add this to the slacking lime and dilute up to 25 gallons. This is enough to wash from 200 to 300 trees.

The method of mounding consist of pulling the earth up around the base of the tree to a height of ten or twelve inches and may be done by the use of a shovel or hoe.

The tree should be examined before mounding and if there are any borers present, they should be removed with the aid of a knife or wire.

This mound should be pulled down from the 1st to the 15th of October and trees examined for borer. The borer will be detected by the exudation of gum and may be easily removed with aid of a knife or wire.

After the trees have been wormed a second coat of trunk wash should be applied, and when wood ashes are available, two or three quarts may be applied around the base of the tree. It is very important that this mound be pulled down at the proper time; otherwise it will be detrimental to the health of the tree, as it furnishes an excellent place for the borer to work.

J. D. BRANDON,
County Agent.

London bootmakers claim that the English woman's foot is growing larger, due probably to their addiction to golf, tennis and other sports.

GOOD TOBACCO ONLY IN DEMAND

ADVICE GIVEN SOUTH CAROLINA GROWERS.

For Careful Culling

Believed That Somewhat Unusual Conditions Will Prevail in Market This Year.

Florence, July 13.—"If the tobacco planters of South Carolina are to realize finally any benefits from their cutting of acreage this year they must now exert every effort on good curing and careful culling of their crop," says T. Benton Young, secretary of the South Carolina Tobacco association, speaking for this association, for the South Carolina Warehousemen's association, and for the buyers' association. "We are dependent this year, absolutely, on the old line of buyers, because the independent buyers are unable to make the financial arrangements to operate. The buyers have indicated that they will do their best by the growers and pay as much money for good tobacco as they can possibly pay. But they are demanding of the growers that the growers shall offer only good stuff."

Through the various associations of the different interests of the industry, the extension service of the state has been interested in the situation and is aiding in spreading the information regarding it. Over the signature of W. W. Long, director, 15,000 letters are being mailed to individual growers in every section of the tobacco belt.

Two important points are stressed in this letter, as follows:

"First. It will be useless waste of time and money to harvest the lower 'plant bed' leaves or inferior 'lugs.' Of course this does not mean that none of the lower leaves are desirable, but the cheap, trashy leaves and such leaves as become burnt would best be left in the field for manure, as we can not hope for them to bring cost of curing and handling. Some think that such grades will not even get a 'bid' on the warehouse floor. About this we do not know, but we do know that such goods, if sold, will only stand out statistically against the farmer and make prices lower next season.

"Second. We get from good surces that this year it will be absolutely necessary for the farmer to let his tobacco get ripe before gathering. The green grades which have been selling well in the past are apt to be a drag on the market. These grades have been exported in the past, but the foreign market is in such shape that you can not depend on it. If the hands or 'croppers' pull some green leaves, cull them out from the curing before marketing. At the end of the season, after having them bulked down, market these green leaves from all your curings."

Bright Williamson, of Darlington, president of the South Carolina Tobacco association, is making every effort possible to induce the companies to come into the market July 19, when it opens, with all buyers in all markets and taking all grades. He is handling this matter through T. M. Carrington, of Washington, president of the United States Tobacco association. Such an opening would tend to establish proper prices, Mr. Williamson believes.

COLUMBIA MEN ACQUITTED.

Charged With Robbing Bank at Lugoff; All Rearrested.

Camden, July 13.—William Brawley, Alex Cartledge, Lloyd Lorick, and Dewey Dennis, the four Columbia boys who were charged with robbing the Bank of Lugoff of \$240, February 4, were found not guilty by a jury here about 7:45 o'clock tonight. The four young men, were however, immediately remanded to jail on a charge of housebreaking and larceny of the store adjoining the bank building, where the robbery was alleged to have taken place.