

# The Bamberg Herald

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## NATIONWIDE STRIKE CALLED BY UNIONS

MORE THAN HALF MILLION RAILROAD MEN AFFECTED.

### Wage Cut Orders Cause.

The Strike to Be Made in Four Groups, the Initial Walkout Being Set for Oct. 30.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—More than half a million American railroad men were today ordered to initiate a strike October 30 while other unions, whose membership brings the total to about 2,000,000, announced unofficially that they were tonight preparing to follow suit and make the walk out general on the same dates.

Under the programme the tie up would be complete, according to union predictions, by November 2.

The first strike was fixed for 6 a. m., October 30, except one Texas line, whose trainmen were authorized to go out October 22.

The railroads listed in the first group on which the strike is to become effective touch 42 of the 48 states with a trackage of 73,000 miles out of the total United States trackage of approximately 200,000.

The New England states comprise the group that is virtually untouched in the first walk out.

The strike orders were issued to the big five brotherhoods, oldest and most powerful of the railway unions, and they specifically included mail trains in the walk out. Their provisions instructed strikers to keep away from railroad property with a warning that "violence of any nature will not be tolerated by the organizations."

The strike was announced following an overwhelming vote said to be upwards of 90 per cent. favoring a strike because of a 12 per cent. wage reduction authorized by the United States railroad labor board July 1, and after it was declared by the association of railway executives in session here yesterday that a further reduction would be sought by the railroads. It was said that the strike decision was made before the announcement of this further intended cut. Printed instructions for the conduct of the strike issued in Chicago were dated yesterday, October 14.

**Strike Will Be Serious.**  
"I fear it will be one of the most serious strikes in American transportation history," said W. G. Lee, president of the railroad trainmen, who during recent weeks has sent circulars to his men warning them of the critical meaning of the step they contemplated.

The country was divided into four groups, in which the men were proposed to walk out progressively, one group every 24 hours. The names of the groups were not made public, but unofficially the identity of roads in the first group to go was learned, subject to changes, which, union officials said would be few. The first group included some of the country's greatest railroad systems, from coast to coast and from Canada to Gulf. These were:

Chicago & Northwestern, Texas & Pacific, Kansas City Southern, Pennsylvania, Missouri Pacific, International & Great Northern, Southern Pacific (Atlantic and Pacific lines), Southern railway, Louisville & Nashville, St. Louis Southwestern (if Texas lines included, not stated), Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (lines east and west), Northern Pacific, Seaboard Air Line, Erie, Chicago Great Western and Virginian railway.

**Trains Will Be Operated in State, Says Governor.**

Columbia, Oct. 17.—Trains will be operated in South Carolina, strike or no strike, provided volunteers can be procured to run them, according to Governor Cooper, who tonight said that if it were considered necessary to call a special session of the legislature he would not hesitate to do so in order to draw up measures deemed expedient to meet the emergency. It was as no foe of organized labor nor collective bargaining that the chief executive of the state spoke, but as an official who visualized the suffering and misery that would follow on the heels of a tieup of railway traffic. "If this threatened railway strike becomes a reality, it will mean that the prices of everything we have to sell will decline while the prices of the products we have to buy will increase.

"In case the strike is called it

## PLOW UNDER COTTON STALKS.

Extension Forces Urge Prompt Destruction of Weevil Resorts.

Clemson College, Oct. 8.—At the closing session of the annual meeting of the extension forces on Saturday a resolution was passed strongly urging that farmers lose no time in plowing under cotton stalks for the purpose of destroying the chief hibernation place of the boll weevil, and requesting the newspapers of the state to give the idea as wide circulation as possible. The resolution declared that the early fall destruction of cotton stalks is the most important single step in the fight against the weevil, and the discussion brought out the fact that if cotton stalks can not be plowed under, they should be burned, for these winter hotels of the weevil must be destroyed, but that plowing under is just as efficient as burning and is much more economic as a matter of soil building.

The planting of a winter cover crop in the present cotton fields was also urged as a most important means of weevil destruction, since weevils can not live through the winter in a growing cover crop, such as rye, oats and vetch, or clover, for the reason that in order to survive the winter the weevil must "dry out" to the extent of losing one-third of his body moisture and this can he can not do in a field where a cover crop is growing. Cotton stalks not plowed under or burned in a field to be planted to a cover crop should be cut to pieces and thrown to the ground as early as possible by a stalk cutter so that they may be covered by the growing cover crop and thus absorb moisture, which means death to the weevil.

Still another step which should be taken now is the cleaning up of the ditch banks, fence rows, and other places where rubbish and trash accumulate in and around the fields.

"The earlier stalks and other hibernating places are destroyed," said Prof. A. F. Conradi, entomologist, in discussing the subject, "the fewer weevils will survive the winter. In infested fields it is common to find weevils at the rate of 5,000 to 25,000 per acre at the time of first frost. It is a well known fact," Prof. Conradi explains, "that the weevils developing late in the fall are the ones most likely to survive the winter, as they are not worn out by long flights and the rearing of the young, as are the older weevils. For this reason development of weevils in late fall must be prevented as the first step in making the next crop."

An interesting point brought out in the discussion by N. E. Winters, extension agronomist, was the fact that experiments in Louisiana showed that when cotton stalks were destroyed before Oct. 15 only 3 per cent. of the weevils survived the winter, whereas destruction of stalks on Oct. 27 allowed 15 per cent. to survive; Nov. 25, 22 per cent.; Dec. 7, 28 per cent.; between Dec. 15 and Jan. 15, 43 per cent. It is clear, therefore, that the earlier the stalks are destroyed, the more effective the results will be, but that where early destruction is impossible, it is better late than never.

### 500 Soldier Hoboes.

London.—The master of Stratford-Avon workhouse has reported that, during the last three months, 500 ex-service men have been admitted to the tramp wards.

would be the duty of the state to use every means in its power to see that trains were operated. If it should be considered advisable to call a special session of the legislature I should not hesitate to do so neither would I hesitate to call for volunteers to aid in running the trains. The trains must run."

"I express no opinion as to the merits of the controversy but if the employes are receiving a living wage they will find great difficulty in satisfying a suffering public that a strike is justifiable at this particular time."

"The farmer," the governor continued, "has suffered very materially by reason of the decline in the price of cotton and because of the low production, and no one ought to expect a government, state or nation to fail to take any measure which would prevent a further loss to those engaged in agriculture."

The governor said he did not say that the unions had no legal right to strike, but he questioned their moral right to strike at a time when such action will cause irreparable suffering. The success or failure of the strike will depend on public opinion, the governor said, and asked, "Why should the public bear the cost?"

## P. M. BUCKINGHAM COMMITS SUICIDE

RECENTLY ELECTED HEAD OF BANK OF WESTERN CAROLINA.

### Under Nervous Strain.

Leaves Note Saying Presidency Forced On Him and Is Unable To Stand Strain.

Barnwell, Oct. 16.—This community was shocked this afternoon when it became known that Perry M. Buckingham, president of the Bank of Western Carolina, was found dead in his room at his home here by members of his immediate family, who had been attracted by the report of a pistol.

There was a pistol wound in his right temple and the following note was found clasped in his left hand: "Presidency forced on me against my will. Nervous system shattered by strain of new work. Brain numb. Not over four hours' sleep a night for weeks. Insanity stares me in face. Something has broken in head today. Fought hard to hold grip. Everything slipping in nerves. Am doomed."

Just one month ago Mr. Buckingham was elected president of the Bank of Western Carolina, which has branches in eight towns in this section. The elevation to this office from that of the Barnwell branch was over his protest, as he was an ill man at the time, although only his closest personal friends realized his true physical condition. During the short time that he was active head of the institution he reduced the bank's indebtedness over \$200,000 and leaves it in excellent condition, but the constant application to his duties proved too much of a strain to his overtaxed powers of resistance, with the tragic ending of a most useful life this afternoon.

Perry M. Buckingham was born at Barnwell November 6, 1862, his parents being J. C. and Esther Rebecca Buckingham. He received his education in the common schools of this place and St. Paul's school at Concord, N. H., of which he was a graduate in 1881. He was cashier of the Citizens Bank of Barnwell until 1890, cashier of the Bank of Barnwell until 1908, when he became president of that institution. In 1909 he was elected vice president of the Bank of Western Carolina and manager of its branch at this place, resigning this position a month ago to accept the presidency made vacant by the death of H. M. Dibble several months ago.

For eighteen years he was a member of the Barnwell school board of trustees, and in 1918 was elected a member of the Barnwell county board of education. During the World War he actively interested himself in all phases of war work, being treasurer of the Barnwell chapter of the Red Cross society and chairman of the liberty loan campaigns in this county and a great deal of the success of the liberty loan in this section was due to his untiring zeal. He was a member of the Episcopal church, having resigned as senior warden just two weeks ago.

On October 5, 1892, Mr. Buckingham married Miss Daisy Duncan, daughter of the late W. H. Duncan, Sr., and a sister of the late W. H. Duncan, clerk of court of Barnwell county. This union was a most happy one and the sympathy of the entire community goes out to the bereaved widow in her hour of grief.

Mr. Buckingham was cashier for a railroad at Richmond, Va., and he was later transferred to Jacksonville, Fla., as trainmaster. After remaining at Jacksonville for three years he returned to Virginia as general freight and passenger agent, with headquarters at Richmond. He filled that position for about three years when he moved to Barnwell.

### Colored Citizen Dies at Age of 108.

David Lawrence Brantley, a colored citizen of Lena, died on September 25 at the age of 108 years.

"Uncle Dave," as he was known among the white people of that section was among the last of the old slaves of this county and his life was characterized all the way through by the loyalty to service and faithfulness to duty that marked the work of the slave and endeared them to the hearts of southern people.

"Uncle Dave" leaves two sons, two daughters, 44 grandchildren and 33 great-grandchildren.—Allendale Citizen.

## ASSISTANT CASHIER TELLS OF ROBBERY

SIGNS CONFESSION AS TO REMOVAL OF SAFE FROM HOME.

### Loot Found at Church.

Twenty-six Thousand Dollars of More Than Eighty Thousand Lost Recovered With Arrest.

Florence, Oct. 14.—With the arrest of J. Hugh Truluck, assistant cashier of the First National bank of Olantha, this afternoon, and his signed confession to the part he played in the robbery of the home of Sam W. Young, Florence county farmer, of an iron safe containing Liberty bonds, war saving stamps and mortgages and other securities amounting to between \$80,000 and \$90,000, events today followed thick and fast in a robbery that has created no little interest in this section of the state. In the absence of Mr. Young, the safe was removed from the house and was found later in Lynche's river rifled of its rich contents.

Arrest was made in Sumter yesterday of two brothers, M. A. Truluck and A. H. Truluck and they were brought here today and questioned closely by Mr. Winfield, a representative of the Burns Detective agency, who has worked up the case and caused the arrest of the two men in Sumter.

### One Gets Release.

When the third Truluck boy, a cousin of the two men arrested in Sumter, was arrested while in the Bank at Olantha this morning, a sensation was created. It was found later that M. A. Truluck had nothing to do with the actual theft of the safe and he was released. It was established that the other Truluck, however, had made a confidante of him, that he knew all about the business from beginning to end.

As a result of the work of the detectives, \$26,000 worth of bonds, war saving stamps and securities have been recovered so far and the officers believe they will get the rest of the stolen loot. When they walked into the sheriff's office here they entered at once into a continuation of their confession to Mr. Whitfield, a Burns agency detective who put the clinchers on the information he had previously received by having one of the Truluck boys sign the same name to a check he had signed on a check drawn on the First National Bank of Florence for \$10,000. This check bore the signature of Fred A. Jones; which the boy confessed was the assumed name he had adopted to carry out in Florence the disposal of the stolen Liberty bonds.

### Followed Clues Far.

With the confession from Hugh Truluck, the master mind who engineered the sale of the stolen securities, and a confession from the two Truluck cousins, who committed the actual theft, Mr. Whitfield believes that he has closed a case upon which he has been working for several months and one that has led him from Florida to Maryland and on to New York, for it was in a New York bank that he found the first trace of one of the stolen bonds, through a check signed for its purchase.

It was stated in the confession of M. A. Truluck, that the only registered bond in the list had been burned. It was a bond for \$1,000. It was stated today by Mr. Whitfield that following the confession of the Truluck boys, he visited the Presbyterian church at Olantha, and found stored under the steps the war saving certificates which they declared had been hidden there.

It was stated today that Mr. Young some time ago withdrew his funds and securities from the First National bank of Olantha, because of some disagreement. This fact is believed to strengthen the evidence against the assistant cashier, who officers believe concocted the plot to take possession of the bonds.

### A Rare Bear.

The glacier bear, or blue bear (Ursus emmonsii) of the Mt. St. Elias region, Alaska, is one of the rarest of the many species of Ursus. The first living specimen exhibited in any zoological garden was brought to the national zoological park in Washington in 1917, having been captured as a cub in May, 1916. The animal is somewhat smaller than the common black bear of the same region, and is especially notable for its beautiful blue-gray coat.

## WOMAN ACQUITTED BY JURY.

Husband, Whom Wife Accused of Crime, Now Under Death Sentence.

Albany, Ga., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Benny Hudson was acquitted by a jury here today of the murder of her two children.

Mrs. Hudson was indicted jointly with her husband, Glenn Moore Hudson, and he was convicted of the crime last week and sentenced to be hanged November 18. Hearing on his appeal for a new trial has been set for November 11.

The jury took Mrs. Hudson's case at 11:30 o'clock this morning and the defendant leaned forward expectantly as the jurors filed in at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon. She showed little emotion at the verdict but smilingly thanked each juror. Judge R. C. Bell congratulated her on the able defense arguments by the counsel the court had appointed for her. The woman said she had no blood relatives but, commenting on her frank story of her life, which she bared in court, she declared today she would "live right" in the future.

The children, stepsons of Hudson, were shot to death at the Hudson farm near here last July, according to testimony at the trial, after their mother had quarreled with Hudson because they were not being properly fed and clothed. She told the jury that Hudson killed them and threatened her life if she told, and she also recited alleged beatings of herself and the boys by Hudson and declared he would curse them when they begged for food.

Hudson, on the other hand, told Sheriff Tarver his wife killed the children but when he went on the stand he did not attempt to say who committed the crime, merely asserting his innocence.

Georgia law prohibits husband and wife testifying against each other, so neither appeared at the other's trial.

### FIRE MAY BURN MONTH.

Blaze in Fertilizer Material in Charleston Likely to Last Month.

Charleston, Oct. 15.—Expert firemen here today voiced the opinion that the immense piles of fertilizer material smoldering in the ruins of that portion of the Columbus street docks swept by fire Thursday evening might continue to smoke for a month, because of the difficulty of reaching the heart of the glowing masses with water or other extinguishing element. Chief Louis Behrens arrived this morning from Atlanta, where he attended the convention of fire chiefs, and spent the day at the scene of this \$1,000,000 blaze. It was said today that the terminal company would face a loss of \$225,000 on dock and warehouse property. Insurance covers this. It was also reported that records of the stock in storage that was burned had been lost in the fire. This will mean, if true, a long delay in checking up figures in loss to contents, but conservative estimates continue to give the total at the round figures of \$1,000,000. Streams of water are kept playing on the burning ruins. All last night and today, at times, dense, ill-smelling smoke from the burning fertilizer material hung over the city, and is classed as even less pleasing than the well known refinery aroma that often is wafted through the air by a northeast wind. In fact, the present unsavory smell may be a combination of the two flavors, as a northeast wind prevails. Hundreds of people will take advantage of Sunday idleness to visit the scene of the record-breaking fire.

### FAIRFAX POLICEMAN SHOT.

Man Who Fired Shot Not Yet Known. Had Seized Liquor.

Fairfax, Oct. 14.—Francis Harter, night policeman here, was shot and possibly fatally wounded at 3:30 o'clock Friday morning by a party not yet determined. The bullet took effect in Mr. Harter's head. When the shot was fired, nearby residents rushed out and found Mr. Harter in an unconscious condition near the depot. He had seized a suit case containing about a gallon and a half of liquor and presumption is that the man from whom this was taken fired the shot. Mr. Harter did not regain consciousness before being taken to a hospital in Columbia and consequently could make no statement as to the circumstances leading to the shooting. There were signs of a scuffle where Mr. Harter fell. On the suit case was written "D. L. Smith, Cordele, Ga."

## WALLACE SCORES ONE CROP IDEA

HEAD OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

### Big Event For Andrews.

Pleads for Better Homes For the Farm Women of South Carolina.

Andrews, Oct. 14.—"I think it is the finest honor that has ever come to me to be selected to reward a man who has not only accomplished something for himself but who has tendered a service to the community, state and nation," declared Henry C. Wallace, secretary of the United States department of Agriculture here today when he presented Tom Cathcart, of Williamsburg county, with a valuable gold medal awarded by the Tri-County Fair Association for the farmer's of Georgetown, Williamsburg or Berkeley county making the best all-round record on his farm.

Mr. Wallace was the principal speaker on the great agricultural programme of the fair. The one crop idea was scored by the speaker who said that farmers in the south were in no worse fix than those in the corn belt where only one real money crop had been produced. "I can not advise you to give up cotton but I do urge that you produce sufficient food-stuff on the farm to take care of yourself and family, and have your small cotton crop a surplus one," said the secretary.

### Silver Pitcher Presented.

A handsome silver pitcher was presented to the woman in the tri-counties making the best record in her home according to a plan worked out by the home demonstration specialists of Winthrop college. The presentation was made by Asbury F. Lever, member of the Federal Farm Loan Board and former representative from South Carolina. Mrs. John Singletary, of Berkeley, was the winner. Miss Maud Russell, home demonstration agent of Berkeley county, received the prize for Mrs. Singletary.

Secretary Wallace arrived at noon on a special train from Lanes over the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. He, Governor Cooper, Mr. Lever and others were entertained at luncheon at the home of W. H. Andrews who is one of the leaders in the movement to promote better agriculture. Mr. Wallace and other distinguished visitors arrived at the fair grounds shortly after 2 o'clock and spent some time inspecting the many fine exhibits in the agricultural poultry and other departments. In the course of his address this afternoon Mr. Wallace stated that the poultry exhibit here would do credit to many state fairs. He was particularly well pleased at the progress being made in this state in the breeding of better poultry and livestock.

Do not look to the government for relief of every problem which comes up, but get together in a cooperative way and work out your problems, said Secretary Wallace, who declared cooperation was one of the big needs of the agricultural interests of the south. The speaker congratulated Andrews on having big business men who are giving their time and money to bring about a better environment on the farms of South Carolina.

Until the farm women enjoy the same comforts and labor saving devices as those at the hands of the city women, we can not hope to have a happy, contented home life on the farm, declared Mr. Wallace, in speaking of the drift from the farm. "When the farm home is made as attractive as that of the city, there will be no drift to the cities," said the secretary.

### Novel Bearing Alloy.

Genelite, the new bearing alloy of the General Electric company, contains 40 per cent. of graphite by volume. Powdered oxides of tin, lead and copper are mixed with an excess of the graphite for reduction, the materials are compressed in molds, and in the shaped bearing are sintered together by baking without fusing. The alloy has high compressive resistance with low tensile strength. It is porous, can be used with or without lubrication, and is adapted for such purposes as inaccessible or poorly lubricated parts of automobile engines.

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