The table below shows the total

plow in 1921, by counties. It will

eastern counties where boll weevil

when compared with the other sec-

tions. The figures will furnish some

index as to the purchasing power of

Average val- Average val- Average

farmers in the various counties.

## Bamberg Has an Unexcelled Ground Floor Opportunity

hall in Bamberg a most important ager for the Cooperative Tobacco meeting is to be held, the purpose of which is to start a movement for the organization of a chamber of commerce in this town. The meeting is called by J. Frank Folk with the cooperation of a number of other citizens. A book has been placed at Mack's Drug Store for the purpose of registering the names of all parties Interested in the matter of organizing a chamber of commerce, and all such citizens are asked to place their names thereon, and then attend the meeting Friday night. .

This meeting is called because of the unexcelled opportunity Bamberg has right at this present time. There are many opportunities that exist, but which require the services of some good boosters to put them across.

It is fully realized that the boll weevil is here to stay, and that this county has no reasonable excuse for believing that we will ever enjoy much profit from the cotton crop again. It is therefore necessary that this entire section of the state must branch out into some other fields. The fact that our principal source of reveque has gone demands that something must be done to keep Bamberg in her rightful place in industrial and commercial lines.

Bamberg has the opportunity, for one thing, of becoming the central tobacco market of southern Carolina. If all interested persons will refer to a map of South Carolina, they will note that the nearest tobacco market to Bamberg is located at Sumter, with town between Augusta and Charles-Kingstree about the same distance. The market that once existed at Summerville has been discontinued, and it. But everybody's business is nothis tobacco should come to Bamberg. body's business

#### BUYS RADIO TELEPHONE.

Board of Trustees for Cope School Appointed.

Cope, May 4.-W. M. Hughes is having a radio telephone installed at his home here. Mr. Hughes expects to hear the news from New York and other distant points.

About two inches of rain fell here fast Friday afternoon and night and . was considered of much value to the dat crop and also the truck farms that have been planted around here last tall and the first of the year.

The board of trustees for the Cope groded school was appointed last week and is composed of five memhers, instead of three, as heretofore, as follows: S. B. Cope, J. I. Valentine, E. E. Ritter, Winfield Clark and R. C. Carter. The first three mentioned were reappointed, the last two being new members. It was learned that the entire faculty was reelected, but it is not known as yet whether all members will accept.

In the absence of J. Fisher Cleckley, superintendent of Union Methodist Sunday school, the exercises were conducted by the assistant, R. K. Henery, and ninety-three were in attendance. It being the fifth Sunday, there was no regular appointment, but the Rev. C. T. Easterling at 11:30 o'clock announced that hereafter there would be preaching every fifth Sunday at the church.

Miss Daisy Ritter, a deaconess in the Spofford Missionary home of Kansas City, Mo., is here for a vacation and visit to her mother and other relatives and friends. She has with her one of the little boys of that insti-

## Columbia Bank Gets Ten Million.

Washington, May 8 .- Out of the \$150,000,000 farm loan bonds put on the market today the federal farm loan board will allot \$10,000,000 to the federal land bank at Columbia, according to Commissioner Lobdell tonight. This amount will be \$2,-500,000 in excess of the amount allotted to the Columbia bank from previous bond issues and \$1,500,000 in excess of the amount allotted to any other bank of the current issue. The officials of the Columbia bank have heart of the city. advised Washington that they plan the resumption of farm loan applications within the next fortnight.

Sure Sign.

Jack-"Halloa, Bert, who's the you tell me some?

Bert-"What do you mean?" Jack-"Well, you're not wearing a collar like that for fun, are you "-London Tit-Bits.

Friday night at 8:30 at the town | J. F. Lane, tobacco warehouse man-Marketing association, has been assured by the officers of the association that they consider Bamberg the logical distributing point for the entire southern section of the state. This includes all of the counties below Sumter and Kingstree, embracing fifteen or twenty counties that are now planting more or less tobacco and which will doubtless develop the

industry much more in future years. There is no doubt of the fact that some town in this portion of the state will become the central marketing point for all these counties. Bamberg ought to be that point and will be if the proper enthusiasm is put behind the movement. A chamber of commerce will perform a great part in putting Bamberg on the tobacco map.

Truck is the newest industry of this county and section of the state. There are great possibilities in this industry, and Bamberg can easily become the distributing point for truckers of a large territory. Some organization is needed to push this end of the business.

Then there is the matter of securing new industries of all kinds. The Herald knows of one or two enterprises that could probably have been located in Bamberg if it had been somebody's business to have interested the parties in this section.

It is also a fact that nearly every town in the state has an organization of this kind and the advantages of other places are being placed before investors. Bamberg is the best ton, but not everybody knows it. We know it, and should tell folks about

## OLD CITADEL ENDS CAREER.

New Quarters Have Been Provided at Cost of More Than a Million.

Charleston, May 3.—Charleston's historic Citadel, which produced many of the heroes of the Confederate war, is about to be abandoned as a military school. The city and the state have provided new quarters for the college at a cost of more than \$1,000,000.

About the buildings which have become known as The Citadel, much history has been wrought. The main building was used prior to 1830 as a tobacco inspection warehouse, and by mule, horse and ox from interior farms. Upper stories were added from time to time until today the building is a stalwart structure four stories high with accommodations for

After services as a tobacco inspection warehouse the Citadel was used for guards who partrolled the city's magazines on the outskirts of Charleston, and it was during this period that the name Citadel came into common use in describing the building. The guards were called Citadel

In 1842 the state decided to convert the Citadel into a military college, and on December 20, of that year, the South Carolina Military college had its genesis, the "Arsenal" then at Columbia being used as a preparatory school.

With the outbreak of the Confederate war Citadel cadets joined the Confederate army, and some of the south's most famous soldiers developed from among them. Citadel men are said to have fired the first shot of the war when the steamer Star of the West endeavored to bring supplies to beleaguered Fort Sumter. A piece of wood from the Star of the West's hull was fashioned into a star, and for upwards of 30 years a replica has adorned a gold medal awarded at the school for efficiency

The Citadel was occupied by federal troops during reconstruction days, but was returned to the state and reopened as a military college in 1882. It is located on Marion square in the

## An Authority.

Willie: Papa, teacher asked us to find some new words that have just come into the English language. Can

Papa: Go ask your mother, Willie. She always has the last word .- Exchange.

Renew your subscription today.

## Haile Kills Carolina | Prisoners Mutinied; Professor and Himself

Columbia, May 6.—This morning Benjamin Haile, marshal at the University of South Carolina, shot to death M. Goode Homes, professor of engineering, and then blew out his own brains. There had been a long standing controversy between Prof. Homes and Mr. Haile relative to Prof. Homes's participation in the awarding of contracts for certain minor repairs to buildings at the university. About six months ago certain anonymous letters were received by members of the board of trustees, impugning the integrity of Prof. Homes in the awarding of building contracts. These letters were investigated and found to be trivial. The matter was brought to the atention of the board of trustees of the university and the board's sub-committee found Prof. Homes not at fault at all.

It appears that Mr. Haile was instructed by the president of the university to investigate the authenticity of these anonymous letters, which he did. A feeling of animosity arose between Prof. Homes and Mr. Haile relative to these charges, it seems. The board of trustees through its sub-committee investigated charges and found Prof. Homes blameless and came to the conclusion that Mr. Haile, through instructions as he thought from the president of the univedsity, had himself probed into the charges against Prof. Homes-and as the sub-committee thought-believed that Prof. Homes was guilty of "petty graft." Prof. Homes was of the opinion that Mr. Haile had a personal grievance against him. Mr. Haile likewise thought that Prof Homes was a tempting to persecute him, it ap-

Both men were under the delusion at each was persecuting the other. This, according to W. J. Cormack, member of the board of trustess of the University of South Carolina, who in conjunction with D. M. Winter, of Columbia, and B. A. Hagood, of Charleston, investigated the charges which Mr. Cormack believed were the cause of today's tragedy.

It appears in the testimony of Dr. Currell and Dean L. T. Baker that several shots were fired before cognizance was taken of the tragedy. George H. Huggins, treasurer of the university at the time of the killing, was using a telephone and Miss Sawyer, assistant bookkeeper, was in the

Mr. Haile, according to Miss Sawyer, asked her to leave the office as into it rolled great hogsheads drawn he came in to get his weekly pay roll. Prof. Homes was already in the office, inspecting certain repairs made to the office. That is all that is definitely known as to the killing.

> \*Shots were fired in the office. Dr Currell went to the office and was threatened by Mr. Haile, who pointed a pistol at his head and ordered the president to get away, according to President Currell's testimony. Shortly afterwards (the elapse of a few seconds) Dean Baker went to the door of the marshal's office and Mr. Haile directed him to leave and peremptorily fired at him, but not to hit. as Mr. Haile was an expert shot, and the ball went over Dean Baker's head. A few minutes later another shot was heard by Dr. Currell and others, and when the peace officers appeared they found Prof. Homes dead in an anteroom to the treasurer's office and the body of Marshal Haile lying near the southeastern end of the treasurer's office with a revolver lying near his

Five exploded shells were scattered on the floor near him and two empty chambers were in the revolver. The supposition is that Mr. Haile killed Prof. Homes and then to have privacy drove all away from his office and wrote a letter. However, the accuracy of expression and the composed manner in which the letter was apparently written, leads to the belief that the letter was composed before Mr. Haile went to the office. The letter purported to be signed by Mr. Haile was identified by Christie Benet, to whom the envelope containing it was addressed.

The letter referred to Mr. Homes as trying to save himself and also referred to others connected with the university as being responsible for the tragedy. The letter contained the known."

A notation on a slip of yellow tomed to use contained the following: while temperarily insane.

# Fourteen Wounded

Columbia, May 8 .- Prisoners at the state penitentiary mutinied at the noon hour today and city policemen, state officers and county deputies called in as reinforcements, fired on the prisoners, shooting fourteen of them, two being wounded seriously. The two prisoners who were seriously wounded were taken to the city hospital. An attempt was made to burn the chair factory of the penitentiary.

The riot took place following the dinner hour. Capt. Roberts ordered the men to bring from their cells their civillian clothes and other articles which would not be needed for their prison lives. The men obeyed, but some of the leaders were sullen, thinking the officers were planning to take away their personal effects used daily. Capt. Roberts assured the leaders that there was no intention of depriving them of their personal epects, but what was wanted was for the unnecessary articles to be stored in the commissary building.

The men filed out of the chair faetory and announced through their leaders that they would not go to work. There was mutterings and cursing and the men were armed with sticks and knives, mostly tools used in the manufacture of the furniture in the chair factory.

The penitentiary officials telephoned for reinforcements. A score of city policemen and a dozen county and state officers responded, armed with riot guns.

The prisoners during the mutiny, set fire to the chair factory in the basement. Those outside cut the fire hose of the prison. At this point, the city fire department was called with a view to putting water on the prisoners in order to drive them back into the chair factory.

After the city, county and state Ge officers arrived the mob of prisoners, Gre about 150, workmen on the second floor of the chair factory, surged toward the detachment of officers. They cursed the officers and threatened to Jakill them. It was at this point that Ke the officers opened fire. Eleven men La fell wounded, the others scrambling La back into the chair factory. With Le probably a half hundred officers on Le duty, quiet was maintained and within a short time the prisoners were Ma marched back to their cells and lock-

The ring leaders of the trouble, it | Oct is said, were: Frank, a North Caro- Or lina prisoner; A. J. Rowe, a prisoner Pic named Searcy, Howard Clark and Ri David Suggs, the latter from Colum- Sa

It is reported that a man named Sur Rosen, sent up from Charleston, is Un the most seriously injured and will W probably die.

After the trouble had subsided and the prisoners were locked in their cells, one of the men ordered to remove some of his effects from the doorway of the main building, stood before a group of officers and cursed them. One officer struck him with a walking stick and knocked him down and he was taken to the prison hospital, bleeding profusely, but not seriously hurt.

The prisoners are being treated in the prison hospital except for the two who were brought to a city hospital.

All the convicts employed on the second floors of the chair factory were involved in the mutiny, there being about 150 prisoners, only a few of them negroes.

The officers of the prison, assisted by the Richland officers, city policemen and all available peace officers, had the mutineers under control and in the "new prison" building by 2 o'clock. The wounded were taken to the hospital and given medical treatment by Drs. Jennings and Payne. Among the wounded were Dave Suggs, of Columbia, who was shot twice in the legs; Frank Fortner, nature of the wound not stated, and Howard Clark. Dr. Jennings said he would prepare a complete list of the wounded prisoners later in the day. Two of the most seriously wounded prisoners were taken to city hospitals for further treatment. Jack Davis was also hurt in the clash with the

That one of the prisoners was armed with a gun or revolver was generally believed, as Rural Policeman Koon, of Richland, and his son, heard a bullet whizz past their hats

hope that "I have a friend that will "But I have been dissuaded from dodemand a fair, honest and thorough ing this by my friends through constitution."

A coroner's jury found that Mr.

# Value of South Carolina Crops Grown Past Year

According to estimates of B. B., sweet potatoes, tobacco, peanuts. Hare, agricultural statistician in rye, sorghum for syrup, cow peas, South Carolina for the bureau of hay and rice. markets and crop estimates, U. S. department of agriculture, the total value of the 13 crops, the average value of the 13 leading crops in the value per farm and the average value state last year amounted to \$123,- per plow, as well as the average 937,552, which means that if all the number bales of cotton produced per crops had been sold and converted into money there would have been be observed that the highest average an average cash income of \$643 per farm value and the average value farm, the estimates being based on per plow is in the northwestern and number of farms in the state as reported by the census of 1920. The damage last year was less severe average value of these crops per plow is estimated at \$452. The crops considered are as follows: Cotton, corn, wheat, oats, Irish potatoes,

Value of the

|  | value of the                                     | Liverage var | Average var- |          |
|--|--|--------------|--------------|----------|
|  | 13 crops named                                   | ue per farm, | ue per plow, |          |
| County   | based on pric                                    | based on     | based on     | bales co |
|  | Dec. 1, 1921.                                    | price Dec.   | price Dec.   | ton per  |
| _  | Street, April 1980 Substitute                    | 1, 1921.     | 1, 1921.     | plow '2  |
|  | \$2,211,684                                      | \$ . 4       | \$381        | 2.9      |
| Aiken  | 3,105,626  | 622          | 357          | 1.6      |
| Allendale  | 1,231,853  | 699          | 351          | 1.3      |
| Anderson   | 7,015,300  | 787          | 585          | 5.2      |
| Bamberg  | 1,547,038  | 608          | 387          | 1.0      |
|  | 2,154,697  | 693          | 458 -        | 1.7      |
| Beaufort   | 1,376,730  | 435          | 299          | 0.1      |
| Berkeley   | 1,163,218  | 432          | 314          | 0.3      |
| Calhoun  |  | 502          | 364          | 1.3      |
|  | 1,646,750  | 427          | 366          | 0.1      |
|  | 6,821,315  | 602          | 396          | 3.0      |
|  | 3,132,772  | 756          | 513          | 4.4      |
|  | 3,299,090  | 713          | 492          | 4.1      |
| Clearendon   |  | 437          | 340          | 1.2      |
| Colleton   | 그리 맛있다면서 먹어요. 그런 하지만 맛있다면서 그렇게 하다.               | 490          | 336          | 0.3      |
| Darlington   |  | 768          | 455          | 2.6      |
| Dillon   |  | 1,172        | 823          | 7.0      |
| Dorchester   |  | 355          | 263          | 0.5      |
| Edgefield  |  | 444          | 322          | 1.3      |
| Fairfield  |  | 439          | 328          | 1.9      |
|  |  | 746          | 448          | 2.4      |
| Florence   |  | 350          | 320          | 0.2      |
| Georgetown   |  | 727          | 558          | 6.1      |
| Greenville   | TRANK - 10 HAM [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ | 507          | 369          | 2.5      |
| Greenwood  |  | 630          | 352          | 0.8      |
| Hampton  |  | 585          |              |          |
| Horry  |  |              | 457          | 0.6      |
| Jasper   |  | 464          | 297          | 0.3      |
| Kershaw  |  | 601          | 408          | 2.4      |
| Lancaster  |  | 582          | 416          | 3.1      |
| Laurens  |  | 720          | 573          | 4.6      |
| Lee  |  | 678          | 493          | 3.3      |
|  | 2,611,725  | 542          | 414          | 1.5      |
| McCormick  |  | 322          | 247          | 1.1      |
|  | 5,501,762  | 866          | 638          | 3.4      |
|  | 2,235,533  | 1,228        | 949          | 8.7      |
|  | 2,926,294  | 632          | 496          | 3.1      |
|  | 2,894,627  | 693          | 507          | 3.8      |
| Orangeburg   | 4,371,709  | 512          | 336          | 1.4      |
| Pickens  | 2,929,240  | 848          | 552          | 4.3      |
| Richland   | 1,961,175  | 504          | 327          | 1.4      |
| Saluda   | 1,861,489  | 475          | 320          | 1.6      |
| Spartanburg  | 7,550,986  | 912          | 640          | 6.1      |
|  | 3,163,170  | . 645        | 452          | 2.6      |
|  | 2,061,494  | 732          | 480          | 4.0      |
| and the second s | 2,933,270  | 492          | 291          | 1.0      |
| the fight of the fifther and the contract of the particular and the contract of  | 4,610,955  | 789          | 523          | 4.7      |
|  |  |              |              |          |

It should be noted that the average on the total number of plows operated

## YEGGMEN GET MONEY.

production of cotton per plow is based in the county.

\$1,200 in Cash Secured at Two Stores at Scranton, Near Florence.

Florence, May 5.—Yeggs blew open safes in the postoffice and store of B. B. Myers and the drug store of J. G. Singletary at Scranton Wednesday night and secured approximately \$1,-200 in cash, besides papers of value to the owners only, it became known here Thursday afternoon. Residents of Scranton heard the discharge of the explosives, but no investigation was made until morning.

The two large safes entered were wrecked by the force of the explosive. In addition to the money taken deeds, mortgages, insurance policies and other papers, none of them negotiable, were stolen.

Included in the money was \$860 in gold belonging to Mr. Singletary. This represented an accumulation of gold which he had been collecting for years. It was Mr. Singletary's habit to save evry gold piece that came into his hands.

of loot was postoffice property. It is day night. not known how many yeggs were in the party. It is thought they escaped on a passing freight train.

## Try Him With Hash.

her son's little friends. "Willie," she the last meeting were read and roll said, addressing a six-year-old who called. was enjoying a cold beef, "are you sure you can cut your own meat?"

plied:

tian Evangelist.

McLENDON JOINS BAPTISTS.

Dr. Norris Says He Was One of the 400 Added to Ft. Worth Church.

The Raleigh News and Observer

Rev. Baxter McLendon, known as 'Cyclone Mack," has joined the Baptist church, according to a message to the News and Observer from Dr. J.

Frank Norris, pastor of the First Baptist church in Forth Worth Texas. McLendon started his career as a Methodist church circuit rider. Dr. Norris wires as follows:

"Evangelist 'Cyclone' McLendon has just closed the greatest meeting in the history of Fort Worth. Sam Jones and Billy Sunday have been here, but McLendon held the greatest meeting. The meeting was held in the First Baptist church and was held while the pastor, Dr. J. Frank Norris. was in New York city. Over 400 have united with the church. The results will go over a thousand. Baxter McLendon is the greatest evangelist on the American platform. He Mr. Myers lost \$250. The balance joined the first Baptist church Mon-

> The Ehrhardt Cooking Club. The Ehrhardt Cooking club held its regular meeting on May 2nd at the school auditorium.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Jones was entertaining some of the president. Then the minutes of Miss Emma Jane Varn was then

asked to take charge of the meeting. The child, who was making desper- | She gave the club a demonstration on investigation and let the truth be sideration for the welfare of this in- ate efforts with his knife and fork, re- "How to cook a devil's food cake." After the cake was cooked it was cut "Yes, thanks. I've often had it as and served to the members of the paper which Mr. Homes was accus- Haile killed Prof. Homes and himself tough as this at home."—The Chris- club. This was indeed a very interesting meeting.