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Thursday, August 31, 1922.

Governor Harvey is having a lot of nice things said about him lately, and all of them appear to be well deserved. The governor's work of law enforcement is certainly notable, and while his tenure of office will be only a few months, if he keeps up the present record, Governor Harvey will have the everlasting appreciation of the people of South Carolina. Almost daily we read of paroles being revoked in the interest of good order in the state, and is seems certain that political pets among the lawbreakers are going to have a hard time during the next four or five months.

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An inspection of the assessments of merchants' stocks as recorded on the books of the county auditor will reveal the fact that all this talk about the state tax commission equalizing taxes is bunk. Stocks of merchants of Bamberg county of practically the same actual value are assessed at from \$2,000 to \$9,000, while the Herald Book Store, which the publishers of The Herald operate, pays just about the same taxes as some of the largest general merchandise stores in the county-and the bulk of the book store's business is selling school books at a ten per cent. gross profit, which, as any merchant knows, is not a profit at all, as no store on earth doing a small business can operate on ten per cent. profit. If the tax commission is not abolished altogether, it certainly should be given a little less power.

The Herald admits that it has never had much opinion of the order of the K. K. K., and it now has still less after the head office of the order in Atlanta promulgated a circular letter | be a buying and commission branch attacking one of the candidates for of the business, with agents located state office in South Carolina. When at loading points in the south, and any organization gets to meddling who will either handle the fruits with politics in a secret manner it and produce on commission for the does not speak well for the organiza- growers or buy for the account of the tion, no matter whether the contents | company; who will act as intermedof the letter are true or not. It de- lary agents between grower and con- although there may be exceptionable velops that the letter was sent out sumers. by one member of the K. K. K. from the home town of the candidate, and that the head office took it up and aided in its promulgation, according tion of the United States-barring to the published statements about the matter. Since the letter was circulated among members of the order, ready to make such a line very profa statement has been issued by all itable, even at much less rates than of the members of the same lodge, what the railways must or do charge; excepting the author of the letter, repudiating the circular in no uncertain language, characterizing the er, and is more sure of a delivery of charges as a falsehood. But there products in better condition than can is no telling how any voters may be done under the present method, have been influenced by the original letter. We do not believe in secrecy tablishment of the line. in making political charges. If the charges are true, the order and the author of the letter would have been conferring a favor on the voters of the state by publishing the charges above board to the world, instead of hiding behind the oath of the order.

TO HANDLE S. C. TRUCK. Company to Haul by Steamer and Dis- mers on landing.

tribute by Automobile.

Beaufort Gazette.

zation of this company in our issue Conn., in the north-with a view to freight direct to Hartford and Springhandle the increasing citrus fruits field. of Florida; as well as the early truck

stuff grown in and around Beaufort. as the truck shipments from Beaufort, has grown into enormous proportions; and, as it is believed, the business is yet but in its infancy. The plans of the company, as now arranged, cover the leasing from the shipping board sufficient number of thousand ton steamers to give a triweekly service running out of Jacksonville, Savannah and Beaufort; the steamers then to run direct to Ash Creek, where the company will have wharfage facilities covering about two thousand feet frontage, and twenty foot depth of water-sufficient to float any vessel of the company's fleet. These steamers are expected to make the trip between Beaufort and Bridgeport (or Fairport Harbor) in two days and three nights, and be provided with refrigerating apartments, and thus not only beat rail transportation by from twenty-four to forty-eight hours; but also do away with the necessity of the refrigeration of cars on produce destined for New England, and also deliver the produce at northern port terminal in better condition by reason of the smoother carriage by boats

than can be done by rail. A part of the plan is the delivery of the fruit and produce in all New England cities direct from steamer to store door by auto service, running in connection and controlled by the steamship company-thus avoiding excessive freight charges and thrible jority of the dwellings are thus equiphandling.

Connected with the company will

ery of the tonage throughout New England, taken direct from the stea-

The accompanying picture of the new Connecticut river bridge will give our readers an idea of the mag-Reference was made to the organi- nitude of business in New England -this bridge being located but a few of August 4th, and which stated that | miles above the writer's Connecticut the company was organized for the river farm, and the practical head purpose of plying between the ports of navigation on the Connecticut rivof Jacksonville, Savannah and Beau- er; on which it is expected that bragfort, in the south; and Bridgeport. er; on which it is expected that barg-

As matters relating to the proposed line, our readers will be kept fully The citrus fruit business, as well informed. Its establishment means much to Beaufort.

Personally endorsing the company: Hon. Fred A. Burr, mayor of Fairfield. Conn.; John C. Chamberlain, attorney and banker, Fairfield, Conn.; Francis B. Perry, capitalist, Fairfield, Conn.; Hon. Bacon Wakeman, judge of the probate court, Fairfield; Adam Abet, publisher, Fairfield, Conn.; Alfred S. Perry, industrial developer, Fairfield, Conn.; and many other well known men in Connecticut.

The capital of the company is \$1,-000.000, and at this date it is believed to have been all underwritten.

MUST PROVIDE MAIL BOX.

Postoffice Department Sends Out Instructions.

Washington, Aug. 26 .- Instructions were sent to all postmasters today by First Assistant Postmaster General Bartlett to require all householders within four months to install boxes or cut slots in doors to facilitate the delivery of mail. Such offices as do not meet the requirement may have the delivery of their mail

discontinued, Mr. Bartlett said. "On account of the delays caused to carriers at dwelling houses where no door slot or mail receptacle is provided and the fact that a large maped already," the assistant postmast-

er general's instructions said, "it seems timely, within a reasonable period, to require all who are to receive mail by street carriers at their dwellings to provide such accommodations, the expense of the same being small. . . The length of the notice should not exceed four months,

EARLY CAROLINA HISTORY. An Ancient History That Carries Pro-

foundest Meanings.

By (N. L. Willet.) I am getting many commendatory letters as to my three comments as regarding ancient history down in Beaufort county. The facts are that in Beaufort county some of the most inportant history of the early days of this country happened and to which no publicity by historical writ-

ers has been given. These Beaufort dates takes priority over and antegiven great emphasis. The fact is upon the wrong object!

Columbus Landed.

Columbus landed in America in 1492 (fourteen hundred and ninetyand thirty-three years after this that the two Spanish landings took place on St. Helena, fifteen hundred and and twenty-five (1525.) It was only seventy years after Columbus that the first colony that landed on American shores occurred-a landing by the first French Hugenots in America and who built the first American fort, namely Charles Fort on Paris Island, and who, together with the Indians, built the first American ocean going ship. The celebrated Jamestown, Virginia landing and the Plymouth, Massachusetts landing, both by the English, occurred respectively fifty and sixty years after the Paris Island landing.

Other Beaufort Facts.

It is most probable that more Indians of the more civilized type were congregated in Beaufort countythere were six chiefs in this one county—than in any other section of our country. Judging by the amount of Indian corn that was grown and out in the fields as we grow it and done that Beaufort county led all other sections in this most important crop which gave the American Indians their bread.

It is possible that the first great agricultural development in this country was the rice and Indigo industry in Beaufort county. The

ruins of an old Shermanized building of the Civil war or whether as a fort or dwelling it carries a date that goes back to the revolution or even to a prior date! N. L. W.

An Old Church at Sheldon, S. C.

By N. L. Willet.

There is nothing more stirring than many of the fine old shrines of Europe and to visit and enjoy them shows refinement, culture and imagination. Here in America we do not set up shrines nor visit them-except date many national historic events in Massachusetts. But there is more which happened much, later and ancient and honorable history around which carried no greater importance | Beaufort, South Carolina, than obto the nation, but which for some tains anywhere in Massachusetts. But reason our historical writers have Beaufort has no historian, while on the contrary, the nationalized shrines that the lime-light has been thrown at Plymouth, Lexington and Concord are visited yearly by thousands of devotees. While there are several

old forts, Spanish and French, at Beaufort that antedate probably two.) It was only twenty-eight years anything in America and which carry wondrous histories, yet if Beaufort could only have two shrines of publicity and nationalized I should twenty (1520) and fifteen hundred give preference to the ruins of the old French Huguenot fort known as Charles Fort on Parris Island, and erected in 1562, and the ramarkable ruins known as the Sheldon Parish church, located in the old days in Prince William parish and intimately connected with her sister parish nearby, St. Helena, at Beaufort. The fort is the oldest ruins in America as built by immigrants and the latter is probably the oldest and certainly the most weirdly beautiful of all ecclesiastical ruins in the United States. Indeed, I saw nothing in Europe that carried such an appeal to me as this old Sheldon church.

The Church.

The church took its name from the bailiwick in which it was built. Sheldon stood several acres south of the church and was named from the family seat of the Bulls in England and its pretentious architectufour hundred years ago, it is possible ral plan was identical with the family seat in the mother country. Besides two colonial governors the Bull family furnished one surveyor general to the colony of Carolina. The Bull grants extended from the Savannah to the Combahee river. They were great patrons of the Sheldon church. They presented it with the silver plate which is still in use at

the Episcopal church at McPherson-

ville. It is said that General Steven

Bull entertained at his place every

church every Sunday was heavily at-

tended and one not infrequently saw

on Sunday sixty or more closed fam-

ily coaches drawn up in front of the

church, each with its coachman and

its footman on the little dickey seat.

It was known as being undoubtedly

a swell place of worship and every

soul in Prince William parish made

it a point every Sunday to worship

Its Burning.

woodwork of the church was par-

tially destroyed by an accident on

the part of General Tarleton's troop-

ers. The woodwork of the house

again was burned later by either loy-

alists or patriots, it is not known

again rebuilt, but both were again

ish was named. Around the old

Its Furniture.

land. The walls are remarkably

thick, three and one-half to four feet,

and are in perfect repair. The door-

large windows and into these side

walls were built semi-curcular bas-

tions of brick that extended from the

top to the bottom, giving it somewhat

the appearance of a fortress. The

from burnt oyster shell. Along the

inside walls are still to be found tiny

The brick and furniture for the

During the revolutionary war the

in this church.

upon one knows not whether it is the nels about those sacred ruins and from all the limbs of these trees and swinging to the very ground, hangs Spanish moss, grey and mournful, which in some winds seem to sigh while in other winds it seems to sing low sweet requiems. In the church yard and in fine repair are many mausoleums, mostly those of the Bull family. The inscriptions on them tell of the lives of patricians and noblemen and the fact that many of them carry the date of 1776 makes one believe that some of these old loyalists died of a broken heart.

These old church ruins fit into nothing of the today. To the visitor driving over it a mile away from the Sheldon railway station on the Augusta and Port Royal Railroad and who comes suddenly upon it, its view is as strange as if therestood before him one of St. John's visions as let down for the moment out of the skies.

A Center.

The old Sheldon church was the center of a great rice industry that obtained along the coast of South Carolina. These lands in those days were sometimes worth as much as three hundred dollars an acre. They produced not only the rice but the indigo for this country and to some extent for England, shipments being made direct to England by English ships that came up these Beaufortland rivers. The civilization in those days was a proud, aristocratic and rich one. Just a little way from the church is the spot where the old rectory stood and there leads up to it today possibly the finest and oldest avenue of live-oak trees to be found in this country. The visitor, I repeat, who looks into this remarkable church yard and thinks of the history of the country about it can't get away from the thought that the Episcopal church, by not taking it over, is doing nothing less than committing an historical and ecclesiastical crime.

Who Did It?

A young negress, with a broken jaw, rushed to the hospital. She was evasive in her explanation of how the injury had occurred, and at first would only say that she had been hit with an object.

"Was it a large object?" inquired the surgeon.

"Tol'rable large."

Thomas Hood's Song of the Shirt.

With fingers weary and worn, With eyelids heavy and red, A woman sat, in unwomanly rags, Plying her needle and thread. Stitch! Stitch! Stitch! In poverty, hunger and dirt, And still with a voice of dolorous pitch She sang the "Song of the Shirt!" O men, with sisters dear! O men, with mothers and wives! It is not linen you're wearing out, But human creature's lives! Stitch! Stitch! Stitch!

In poverty, hunger and dirt, Sewing at once with a double thread, A shroud as well as a shirt!

Stitch! Stitch! Stitch! In poverty, hunger and dirt, And still with a voice of dolorous pitch, Would that its tone could reach the rich!-She sang this "Song of the Shirt!

With every rising of the sun Think of your life as just begun.

The Past has cancelled and buried deep

All Yesterdays. There let them sleep.

Concern. yourself with but Today; Grasp it, and teach it to obey.

Your will and plan. Since time began Today has been the friend of man.

You and Today! A soul sublime, cure by lease four one-thousand ton I've got two new mayors and a dis- ter shell lime. In the old days very steamers, but their plans are to build trict attorney on my payroll, and two many "tabby" buildings were erect- thickly studded with immense live- (Three-Mile Township), subject to And the great heritage of time. With God Himself to bind the twain, Go forth, brave heart! Attain! Attain! Attain! Attain! Attain! -British Weekly of automobiles to be used for deliv- next week."-The Liberator. -British Weekly.

It is well known that per acre of territory, New England has more mouths to feed than any other secalone the Manhattan district; and there is tonage enough in sight aland as it eliminates many go-betweens between grower and consumthere is every inducement for the es-

Beaufort now exports to northern cities truck products to the value of around three million dollars, with carrying charges to destination and which is mostly in the New York market, of about \$250,000 annually. While Florida, with its great orange and grapefruit shipments will top this figure greatly.

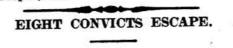
Aside from the perishable products which the line will cater for, will be that tonage embraced in cotton in bales, as well as manufactured goods coming down the C. & W. C. Ry. from the hill section of South Carolina and which can be sold in the New England states in competition, with the product of New England mills.

For tonage coming south. The line depends largely on manufactured goods made in New England, and coarse freights like Portland cement, of which there is a great demand on the Atlantic coast ports, and where no Portland cement mills are located. President Harris, of the Savannah Board of Trade, has expressed himself as being most favorable to the proposition, and arrangements are in process of negotiation looking to prominent parties in Jacksonville and the orange belt district, looking to becoming interested in the line. The promotion of the line is in

charge of Alfred S. Perry, of Fairfield-a suburb of Bridgeport, and who has been extensively engaged in promotion work in connection with John C. Noble, promotor of the line from Pensacola to Shawneetown, Ill., and with Ward D. Williams, of the Mercantile Marine Navigation Co. Mr. Perry has interested in the project Mr. W. A. Clark, the president of the Remington Oil Engine Co., of Stamford, Conn., as well as many other men of finance and business located in New England and at At-

cases where postmasters should use reasonable discretion or ask for instructions."

Mr. Bartlett estimated that more than 70 per cent. of the dwelling houses of the country now have mail receptacles.



One-legged Negro Said to Have Been Leader.

St. Matthews, Aug. 26 .- Under the alleged leadership of Gus Buyck, the one-legged negro who has spent a great part of his life at various times upon the gang, eight convicts made their escape from the county chain gang Thursday night. The means of escape was by means of a hole cut in cent lands recently at his own exthe bottom of the steel cage in which pense put a fence around the church. they are kept at night. It seems that Buyck had succeeded in securing a saw, and while those on guard slept, he sawed the way to escape. Frank Evans, the automobile thief, who made a temporary escape some weeks ago, was among those who gained their freedom last night. The country is being scoured in every direction today. Sheriff Hill and many deputies are taking every precaution to apprehend them. The camp is located at Beaver Creek Hill on the State road, and the vicinity about

there with its many hills and ravines lends much assistance J fleeing fugitives.

Women Protest Weeks's Speech.

The Lawrence, Kan., W. C. T. U. more than 250 members strong, has instructed its secretary, Mrs. R. N. Hale, to lodge a protest through me against "The action of Secretary Weeks, a member of the cabinet, delivering commencement addresses against the prohibition amendment to the Constitution of the United States."

In public addresses made Independence day, President Harding and Senators Lenroot and Frelinghuysen made strong pleas for the observance of the Volstead Act and national prohibition. It seems they are not with Secretary Weeks who in addresses to college students encourages them to flout the laws and the American Constitution, with his wine and beer propaganda.-Evchange

sanua.	Tionar9.	
	Recruits.	

The company has the option to se-

crops were adapted to Beaufort local conditions. They were crops used both for America and for export to England and were crops so valuable Sunday sixty or seventy gentlemen that these lands sold at that time for even more per acre than they sell for from the surrounding country. The today!

Memorials for Shrines.

I repeat again that this country, the State of South Carolina and our Revolutionary Societies owe it to the truth of history to set up an appropriate memorial at Charles Fort, Paris Island; and the Episcopal church by all means must take over and look after and beautify old Sheldon Parish church, richer by far than any ecclesiastical ruin in the United States. Mr. R. H. McCurdy, a wealthy New Yorker who spends his winters nearby and who owns these adja-

The Leading Factor.

I repeat again that it is time for which, the Bull family thus being divided in their allegiance. But the this nation to know that Beaufort church and the Bull residence were county was the leading factor in the early history of this country-hisburned during the civil war, this toric, civil, social, ecclesiastical and time intentionally by Sherman's raidindustrial. Let the nation know that ars. At the time of the revolution Beaufort county chronologically folthere stood in front of the church a lows Columbus and that these many leaden equestrian statue of William, other national events so much laud-Duke of Orange, after whom the pared by our historians, follow Beaufort!

church are glebe lands, ecclésiastical I wish to return thanks for data and non-taxable. Twenty years ago for these comments to Mr. H. D. Osthere was a caretaker for these old wald, of Andrews, S. C., Messrs. H. ruins who used, rent free, these M. Stewart, W. R. Eve, Jr., S. F. glebe lands. One cannot understand Sherman, L. J. Williams and Captain why the Episcopal church of the Pat Wall, all of Beaufort county. Some of these gentlemen have, as south, is it ought to do, has not takhas also Mr. Winthrop Packard, of en over these old ruins and put them in order and put a caretaker for Bostion, some exceedingly interesting photographs as concerning these old them.

historical days and I would have been glad to have incorporated some of these pictures had space permitted church were all brought from Engme to do so.

The Civil War.

The northern army occupied Beaufort county from the beginning to the | way and the chancel windows were end of the Civil war. The white na- immense affairs, taking up nearly tives all left the county. Lands were all of the front and rear ends of the confiscated and sold for a song to church. Along the two sides were Sea Island negroes as divided up into ten and fifteen acre lots and these negroes still own these buildings. You cannot buy these homes from these negroes! At the close of the Civil war General Sherman swept through plaster on the inside walls is in perthe country on his way to Savannah fect repair and probably was made and destroyed by fire every building, whatever it be, that he came across! One comes across today in Beau- little marble shelves on which the First Bootlegger-"How's busi- fort county the ruins of many "tabby"

candles which lighted up the build-

Was it coming fast?" "Tol'rable fast!"

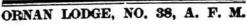
"Was-" began the surgeon, when the woman's patience snapped. "Oh," she burst out, "if you mus"

know, ah wus jes' nach'aly kicked in de face by a gen'elman frien'."

Slight Correction.

Several weeks ago there was an account in the paper of an auto collision. This is the correct version of it:

While driving to church, several weeks ago, Sarah P---- and father was runned into by a neighbor and overthrown. Marion C----, aged 14, came up behind and wished to past. At the sound of the Klaxon the former turned out giving more than half of the road. The latter was driving rather fast and she turned quickly into the road again hence catching the hind wheel of her car into the front wheel of the former's sending them into the ditch. As the motor of Sarah's car was shut off no one was hurt and little damage was done. One will reach their destination just as soon as if they would observe the rules of car driving .- Prattsburg Adervstier.



Regular communication on Friday night, Sept. 1, 1922. M. M. degree. By order of W. T. JENNINGS, T. Ducker, W. M. Sec.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Lower District.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner from the lower district in the Democratic primary. I pledge myself to abide by the rules of the Democratic party.

J. B. MCCORMACK.

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I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner for the lower district, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary and pledge myself to support the nominees thereof.

GEORGE W. HUNTER.

MAGISTRATE, FISH POND.

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends, I hereby withdraw from the race for County Commissioner for the Lower District, and hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Magistrate of Fish Pond Township, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party. R. H. JOLLY.

MAGISTRATE AT EHRHARDT.

I hereby announce myself a candilanta. Sacred Ruins. Second Bootlegger-"Fine, fine. oyster shells cemented by burnt oys-The church yard is a large one and date for magistrate at Ehrhardt

buildings, buildings made of whole ing were placed. ness, Bill?"