The Bamberg Herald

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COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

News From Cope.

Cope, Feb. 21.—At the regular meeting of Cypress camp, No. 161, W. O. W., on Thursday night, Sovereigns W. C. Dowie and W. O. Tatum, Jr., were appointed by the consul commander to read or recite something at the next meeting relating to the benefits of woodcraft or for the upbuilding of the camp or order.

Just about dusk Thursday evening Mrs. D. D. Stack, while going into the yard, stepped off the piazza and fell several feet, sustaining several bruises about the shoulders and head, as she struck a fence nearby and also an injured knee. She had to be carried into the house, and is still laid up from her sprains and bruises, but is getting on as well as can be expected.

Cope is to have a new doctor. Dr. Stuckey, of Bishopville, but who had recently practiced two or three years in Alabama, was here Thursday and Friday looking over the situation. He is to occupy the Valentine building, recently vacated by Mr. Pickering, and it is understood he will arrive next Wednesday and be ready for business.

Miss Fannie Stack, of Charleston, is here to see her mother, who was hurt by a fall last Thursday night.

Mrs. Sue Garris, of Anderson, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. S. B. Cope.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Griffith have gone for the day to Mr. J. D. Thomas'.

Miss Kathleen Kirkland and little Misses Eloise Kirkland and Evelyn Henerey called on the Misses Hill, Edwards and Thomas at Mr. N. J. Thomas' on yesterday afternoon.

Olar News.

Olar, Feb. 20.—On lastMonday afternoon a crowd of young ladies met at the home of Miss Inez Starr for the purpose of organizing an embroidery club. The organization was a great success, and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. H. H. Kearse, vice president, Mrs. E. D. Bessinger, secretary and treasurer, Mrs. L. A. Hartzog; corresponding secretary, Miss Inez Starr; critics, Mrs. Henry F. Starr and Miss Zelma Rizer. The second meeting was held with Mrs. Kearse. Some handsome work had been accomplished and was exhibited at this meeting. After the business programme some very popular music was rendered by Mrs. E. D. Bessinger, Misses Rizer and Pearlstine and Mrs. A. H. Neely. Light refreshments were served by the hostess. This meeting was much enjoyed and considerable interest taken.

Misses Zelma Riser and Eloise Brabham left for a two weeks' visit in Atlanta Wednesday morning.

Misses Alma and Bessie Lee Black, of Bamberg, were the guests of Miss Eloise Brabham last week.

Miss Sarah Harley and Mrs. E. D. Bessinger visited Barnwell Sunday.

Miss Bettie Matthews, of Williston, was the guest of Mrs. Paul Cook last week.

Mrs. Rizer entertained at dinner one day last week in honor of Miss Bettie Matthews.

Dr. George I. Odom and his bride are occupying the residence formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rogers.

John W. Smith left Monday for Virginia where he was married on Wednesday, to Miss Lottie Coleman. He returned with his bride Friday evening.

The many friends of Mrs. Carrie E. Gray and W. Buist Creech were much surprised by the announcement of their marriage last week. They are living next door to the Methodist church.

Fairey-Fairey.

Branchville, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Mary Sophia Fairey, and Warren Crook Fairey were married at the home of the bride's son, Lauria Fairey, on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Only a few relatives and close friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for their future home at Rowesville, where the groom is a prominent business man.

Mrs. Crawford—Has she really as good a memory as she claims?

Mrs. Crenshaw—Only for certain things. She can remember if one has a hat made over or a skirt turned.—Judge.

CHARLESTON YARD.

Senate Naval Committee Recommends $65,000 More Than House.

Washington, Feb. 22.—As the naval appropriation bill left the house of representatives it carried $20,000 to continue draining at the Charleston navy yard and $10,000 to continue paving and grading. As the bill was reported to the senate this evening from the senate committee on naval affairs, of which Senator Tillman is chairman, it carried additions aggregating $65,000, making the appropriation as recommended by the senate committee $95,000 in all. The additions in committee include the following items toward the construction of building ways for constructing tugs, lighters, barges and small naval auxiliary craft, $50,000; to make dry and wet borings to determine water front conditions for locating docks, piers and slips, $15,000.

Senator Tillman, when asked if he could say anything about Port Royal, replied that he was trying to get the navy department to make Port Royal a naval training and recruiting station rather than a marine corps recruiting and training station. This matter was discussed in the committee meeting this afternoon, strong opposition being manifested toward any move that might take the naval training station from Norfolk.

Why Billy Sunday Became Preacher.

Billy Sunday is occupying so large a place in the public eye, there is so much argument pro and con as to his motives and methods that this short sketch of his life from the pen of Rev. Dr. James Cannon will be found very interesting:

"Billy Sunday was born in a two-room log cabin in the State of Iowa during the war. His father went to the army before he was born, and died in the army. His mother was so poor that when he was only six years old he was placed in an orphan home, where he stayed until he was 14. He then went to work on a farm, then had a place as general utility boy in a hotel, then as janitor of the public high school, then as helper in a furniture shop and finally, at the age of 21, he became a member of the Chicago White Stocking Baseball club. He was the fastest runner in the profession, and received a large salary.

"One night he stopped to listen to some workers of the Pacific Garden mission on the streets of Chicago, and went with them to the mission rooms, and in a few days, as a penitent sinner, he found Christ as a Savior and came out openly as a Christian, joining the Presbyterian church and the Central Y. M. C. A., of Chicago.

"He continued as a professional ball player for five years after his conversion, but began almost immediately to take part in Christian work, attending church in whatever city his team might be visiting, teaching in Sunday-school and speaking at Y. M. C. A. meetings. In 1891 Sunday, after many unsuccessful attempts, secured a release from his contract as a ball player, and accepted the position of secretary of the religious department of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., at a salary of $1,000 a year. He was married and was receiving a salary of several thousand dollars a year, but he worked persistently to get a release from the ball club to take up the religious work.

"This shows that Billy Sunday did not enter Christian work from any mercenary motive."—Greenville Piedmont.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK BY MINE.

Steamer Carib, Sailing From Charleston, Sinks in North Sea.

Berlin, February 23.—The American steamer Carib has gone to the bottom off the German coast in the North Sea as a result of striking a mine.

At the time of the disaster the Carib was not using the route laid down in the German instructions.

The memorandum reiterates the assurance of the German government as to the safety of the prescribed course.

Katherine—As long as you say you understand the language of flowers, what does this bunch of American Beauty roses say?

Kidder—That a fool and his money are soon parted.

Before a man marries he thinks he will be a roaring lion in his household—afterward he usually becomes a doormat.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

Governor Manning has called for the commisisons of four of the members of the board of regents of the State hospital.

The act forbidding tipping was passed by the general assembly and is expected to be signed by the governor this week.

Rev. E. P. Jones, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church of Newberry, has been extended a call to the pastorate of the Edgefield Baptist church.

The "Carib," which was sunk by a mine near France Tuesday, sailed several days ago from Charleston, with a cargo of cotton consigned to Bremen, Germany.

M. M. Foster, of Darlington, who was charged with firing his own store a few days ago, pleaded guilty to malicious mischief, and was sentenced to one year in prison.

The South Carolina Belgian relief ship, the St. Helena, is now being loaded at Charleston, and will sail within a few days with a cargo of foodstuffs for the Belgians.

A valuable dog, the property of Edmund F. Thorn, of Ridgeland, was bitten by a large rattlesnake while hunting last Friday. The dog died in great agony a few hours after being bitten.

George W. Farrell, a tramp who gives Baltimore as his home, was struck by a train while he was sitting on a trestle over Lynche's river, near Florence, Saturday. He was probably fatally injured.

The secretary of State has received 181 acts from Governor Manning. More than 300 acts were passed by the 1915 session of the general assembly, and it is expected that all will be signed by the governor.

Ed Abbott, a white man, widely known in sporting circles in the two Carolinas, and who bears a shady record with the police of Spartanburg, killed Ben Twitty, a negro, in the western part of Spartanburg Sunday afternoon. He claims that the killing was in self defense.

AMERICAN SHIP DESTROYED.

Accident to the Evelyn Occurred Off Borkum Island.

Berlin, via London, Feb. 21.—The American steamer Evelyn, which sailed from New York on January 29 with a cargo of cotton for Bremen, struck a mine off Borkum Island, in the North Sea, yesterday. The vessel sank. Her captain and twenty-seven of her crew were saved.

It has not been learned of what nationality was the mine which destroyed the Evelyn.

The Evelyn is the first American vessel to meet with disaster as a result of the sea warfare of the European nations. She did not sink within the war zone included in the German admiralty's decree. Borkum Island lies directly off the German coast, at the mouth of the Ems river, and is German territory.

Maritime records give the complement of the Evelyn at twenty-five men, so that it is possible that all on board the vessel were rescued.

The Evelyn was a single screw steel steamship and was commanded by Capt. Smith. She was formerly owned by A. H. Bull & Co., of New York, and is now owned by the Harris-Irby Cotton company to take a cargo of cotton to Bremen. She was 252 feet long and 1,185 tons net. She was built in Southhampton, England, in 1883. Her home port was Philadelphia.

The Evelyn was last reported as arriving at Rotterdam on February 17.

VETERAN EDITOR DIES.

Capt. Charles Petty Passes Away in Spartanburg.

Spartanburg, Feb. 23.—Capt Chas. Petty, associate editor of the Spartanburg Journal, died here today. He was 81 years of age.

Capt. Petty served as a captain of South Carolina troops during the War Between the Sections and was a member of the State legislature which in 1876 overthrew Republican rule in South Carolina and elected Wade Hampton governor. He edited the Carolina Spartan for 31 years and had been associate editor of the Journal for five years.

FUNERAL OF FRANK JAMES.

Body to Be Cremated and Ashes Deposited in Safe Vault.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Feb. 20.—Funeral services for Frank James, last survivor of the James outlaw band, who died last Thursday, were held today on his farm near here. John F. Phillips, former federal judge, who defended James when he was tried for murder and acquitted in Gallatin, delivered the funeral address.

The body will be cremated in accordance with James' last wish, and the ashes places in a safe deposit vault here. He said he did not want his grave to be a mecca for sightseers.

MESSENGER HELD UP.

Bandits Break Into Express Car of "Palmetto Limited."

Florence, Feb. 20.—The express messenger on the Atlantic Coast Line train 83, the "Palmetto Limited," which left Washington for the South, was held up Thursday night shortly after leaving Alexandria, Va., and made to "fork over" what cash he had and open up his safe for the robbers.

The messenger in charge was A. Y. Chambliss, of Emporia, Va., and he had in the car with him M. Williams, of Rose Hil, N. C., another messenger, who was sick and who was "deadheading" to Rocky Mount, N. C., to go to his home on a leave of absence.

RECORDS BROKEN AT SAN FRA-

Attendance at Panama-Pacific Exposition Surpasses Previous Shows.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—All records for exposition first day attendance were broken today at the opening of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. By 4 o'clock this afternoon the turnstiles had clicked off 225,000 admissions and it was expected that by midnight the total would have reached more than 300,000. The previous record was at the opening day of the St. Louis World's Fair, 176,453, in 1904.

The crowd was a spectacle in itself. It filled the grand stands, it packed the great courts and concourses, it poured through the aisles, it overflowed from the sidewalks into the avenues, from the hills to the bay, as far as the eye could reach, in unending rivers of bobbing heads.

The president's personal envoy, Secretary Lane, was heard with the closest attention. In the more solemn passages of his oration the vibration of his voice stirred the audience in sympathy and there were tears in many eyes as he pointed to the "slender, dauntless, plodding figure standing beside two oxen which looked down upon the court of the nations, where East and West came face to face."

American Pioneer.

That figure was the American pioneer. His sufferings and triumphs were the orator's theme. This exposition was his house in which should be taught the gospel of an advancing democracy, strong, valiant, confident, conquering. Without him there had been no exposition, no San Francisco.

As President Wilson opened the exposition with the touch of a button in the white house, the sun's long slanting rays glinted in a miniature rainbow through the spurting streams of the Fountain of Energy that was at that moment unleashed.

Flags of all the nations rose on manifold poles and pinnacles. Signal bombs were detonated from towers. An aeroplane circled about the Tower of Jewels, scattering doves of peace. The doors of the Palace of Machinery swung open and the exhibits within were seen in motion.

The dedictatory ceremonies were made as simple and short as possible. The citizens, headed by Governor Hiram W. Johnson and Mayor Rolph, representing the State and the city, were welcomed to the grounds by the officers and directors of the exposition and federal officers. Addresses were delivered by President C. C. Moore, of the exposition; Dr. Frederick J. V. Skiff, director-in-chief; Governor Johnson and Secretary Lane.

Faith Needed.

Brown (on fishing trip—Boys, the boat is sinking. Is there any one here who knows how to pray.

Jones (eagerly)—I do.

Brown—All right. You pray and the rest of us will put on life belts. They're one shy.

Read The Herald. $1.50 per year.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK DONE

FIRST FOUR WEEKS OF SESSION WERE UNPRODUCTIVE.

Legislature Shows Itself Notably Progressive.—Reforms of Several Sorts Ordered.

The 1915 session of the general assembly was signalized by the passage of a number of laws distinctly constructive in their intent. All of these measures have been enacted in the last two weeks. The first four weeks were practically without result in so far as the passage of Statewide laws of a constructive nature was concerned.

There was a disposition when the general assembly convened to wait until Gov. Manning was inaugurated before proceeding to grapple with big propositions. The three weeks following the inauguration of Governor Manning were unproductive of results, but in the last two of the six weeks of the session many bills of importance were passed.

Administration Fares Well.

As a result of activity in the last third of the session, the administration programme outlined in the inaugural address of Gov. Manning was carried out almost in its entirety.

In his address to the general assembly on January 19, Gov. Manning advocated the enactment into law of the rules of the Democratic party, the making of provisions for carrying on welfare work in cotton mill villages and help for mill schools, the raising of the age limit in the child labor law from 12 to 14 years, the establishment of a State board of charities and corrections, the passage of a compulsory school attendance law and providing ample State aid for rural schools.

Of the eight separate recommendations of Gov. Manning named above four were complied with in full, two in part and two were refused at this session.

Almost without change the general assembly enacted into law the rules and regulations under which the last Democratic primary was held. In addition the general assembly passed a special primary election law for Charleston, containing the Australian ballot feature.

After receiving favorable action in the house, the two bills carrying out the recommendations of the governor in regard to mill welfare work and help for mill schools were continued by the senate.

The bill specifically raising the age limit in the child labor law from 12 to 14 years was not introduced in the general assembly. One of the compulsory education measures had a provision to this effect, but the compulsory attendance bill that became law did not contain this section. It is thought that the raising of the child labor age limit will be accomplished in part as the compulsory education law contains a provision that children between the ages of eight and 14 years must attend school for the full term.

For Tax Reform.

One of the big features in the administration programme was the creation of a State tax commission to have supervision over State and county taxation systems. Although the proposal for the commission was considerably modified by amendments to the original bill, it is believed by administration leaders that the new State tax commission will have power under the act to put needed reforms into effect.

Gov. Manning's proposal that the fertilizer laws of the State be revised by a commission was not accepted by the general assembly.

Following the recommendation of Gov. Manning, the general assembly created the State board of charities and corrections, which is to have supervision over the State Hospital for the Insane, the State penitentiary, county jails and almshouses and private institutions of an eleemosynary character.

The compulsory school attendance law passed by the general assembly as distinctly an administration measure in the form in which it was passed. The free conference committee responsible for the final draft of the law consulted Gov. Manning and Superintendent Swearingen before making its report. It was said that the measure was acceptable to both of them. The compulsory school attendance law is strictly local option. It makes the school districts the units for enforcement and provides that the law go into effect in them either on petition or election.

Large appropriations for the aid of rural schools were made by the general assembly, carrying out the governor's recommendations in this regard.

Reorganizing Asylum.

Aside from the matters recommended specifically in the inaugural address, Gov. Manning laid most stress during the session upon remodeling the State Hospital for the Insane and making changes in the method of its management. The governor had an examination of the State hispital made by Arthur P. Herring, M. D., an expert on the organization and management of hospitals for the insane.

The report of Dr. Herring, transmitted to the general assembly, was made the basis for action in regard to the asylum. A special levy of one-half mill was placed in the general appropriation bill to raise revenue for carrying out the recommended remodeling of the plant of the hospital. The house committee on State Hospital for the Insane fathered the measures intended to improve the method of management of the hospital.

Apart from the measures advocated by the administration, the two bills passed by the general assembly which will have the most far-reaching effect are those providing for a referendum on September 14, 1915, on prohibition and regulating the shipment of liquor into dry counties in the State. The two prohibition measures went through both the house and senate by large majorities.

Assembly Adjourns.

Columbia, Feb. 21.—Adjourning at 5:30 this morning the South Carolina general assembly completed a forty-day session marked by the sensational episode of the State having three governors within one week, and by the adoption of a prohibition referendum by which the people of the State are to vote on a State-wide prohibition law September 14 next.

The appropriation and supply bills, the last of the session's work, after a night spent in free conference and clerical work, were ratified early this morning and the general assembly then adjourned. Though it was nearly 6 o'clock the clocks in the two houses were turned back, so that officially adjournment was recorded as before midnight.

Besides the prohibition referendum other acts of note were a measure to reform the tax system of the State, one to limit the importation into dry counties of liquor even for private use to a maximum of one gallon a month for any individual, a local option compulsory school attendance law, a law reorganizing the State Hospital for the Insane and the authorization of county bonds issued for good roads purposes carrying $5,000,000; the creation of a State charities board and the establishment of a commission to study workmen's compensation and the enactment into law of the primary rules of the Democratic party in South Carolina. A law prohibiting tipping also was passed.

The session as a whole has been marked by few serious fights. There was considerable opposition to the prohibition referendum, largely taking the form of futile effort to add high license as a third option instead of limiting the choice to county dispensaries or State-wide prohibition.

The three governors within five days were Cole Blease, who, without warning, resigned on January 14; C. A. Smith, who as lieutenant governor, succeeded to the office and served until the term expired January 19, and Richard I. Manning, on that day inaugurated for the full two-year term to which he was elected in November.

BECKER TO ASK NEW TRIAL.

Counsel for Condemned Man Serves Notice.

New York, Feb. 20.—Counsel for Charles Becker, now in the death house at Sing Sing for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, served notice today upon District Attorney Perkins that he would move in the supreme court on February 25 for a new trial for Becker. The affidavit in Philadelphia by James Marshall, repudiating testimony given by him at Becker's second trial, counsel said, is to be the basis for the motion.

BERNHARDT MAY LOSE LIMB.

Actress Described as Cheerful Under Suffering.

Bordeaux, France, via Paris, Feb. 20.—The surgeons at the hospital of St. Augustin of Arcachon probably will amputate the right leg of Sarah Bernhardt Monday. She is described as cheerful in the belief that the operation will free her of the sufferings caused by the affection of her knee.