

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1915.

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COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Kearse Dots.

Kearse, July 19.—Guess the weather has been too warm for the past few weeks for our "Old Time" Correspondent to give us any news, so perhaps a few notes from a substitute will be read with interest.

Miss Eloise Brabham, who has been head trimmer at C. F. Rizer's millinery department the past season, is at home again.

Mrs. N. P. Smoak, and daughter, and Mr. Raymond Smoak, of Bamberg, spent a few days this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kearse, Sr.

Miss Annie Halford, of Blackville, who has been in our midst for a few weeks, returned home last Thursday, Miss Cressida Breland going with her for a visit to friends and relatives there.

Mr. Ewart Brabham, and his bride of a few months are at his parents' home, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Brabham's, for a while. Mr. Brabham has been in West Virginia in the employ of the S. A. L. railroad for the past year.

Misses Cara and Dora McMillan, of the Colston section, and Zelma and Belle Breland, of Olar, have been visiting Misses Hilda and Winnie Kearse this week. Those who enjoyed a little social gathering given in their honor were: Misses Kathleen Oswald, Ettie Kearse, Dora and Cara McMillan, Zelma and Belle Breland, Hilda and Winnie Kearse; Messrs. Carl and Faber Kearse, Ennis Breland, Elvin Kearse, Fayette Breland, Earl Kearse, and Raymond Smoak, of Bamberg.

Dr. S. W. Breland and Messrs. John Murray and Felder Breland, of Holly Hill, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kearse, Sr., this week. Dr. Breland is a May graduate of the Baltimore Dental college and is now ready to begin work in his profession. We wish for him much success, for he is a bright, deserving young man and we feel he is to make a record as a dentist second to none.

Ehrhardt Items.

Ehrhardt, July 19.—A number of friends and relatives enjoyed a fish fry at Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kinard's Friday, given in honor of their son, Laurie.

Mrs. Bertie Zeigler has returned from a pleasant visit to Reevesville.

Miss Connie Hunter, of Bamberg, is visiting Miss Carrie Lee Hiers.

Mrs. J. A. McCormack, of Lodge, is visiting her son, Mr. Joe Copeland.

Mr. Phillip Clayton, of Cameron, has returned home after a few days' stay with his father, Mr. George Clayton, who is slowly improving.

Mr. G. L. Kinard and daughter, Ruby, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Kinard.

St. John's News.

St. John's, July 20.—We are having some very warm weather now. The protracted meeting is being carried on at St. John's now. We have had a fine meeting so far, and we hope it will continue so.

Mr. Frank Hiers and sister, from Hampton, are visiting their uncles, Messrs. P. M., C. M., G. T. and W. D. Kinard. Mr. Bearing Cope, from Port Royal is visiting them also.

Mr. George Kinard and Miss Carrie Platts were happily married Sunday morning, July 18, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Platts, the pastor of St. John's church performing the ceremony. Mr. Sycamore Platts, Miss Laura Goodwin, Mr. Layton Kinard, and Miss Florrie Platts were the attendants.

Mrs. Bana Mears, from Charleston, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. T. J. Hurdon, Mrs. C. L. Brant, Mrs. H. W. Chitty, and Mrs. J. C. Breland.

Misses Rosa, Carrie, and Addie Brantons have returned to their home in Georgetown after visiting their aunt, Mrs. R. C. Player.

Miss Mattie Lou Hiers was the guest of Miss Viola Ayer last Saturday night.

Miss Myrtle Sease is the guest of Mrs. William Kinard.

Mr. Edward Lyons was the guest of Mr. Willie Brown last Sunday night.

Mr. Joe Hiers was the guest of Mr. J. P. Hiers last Saturday night.

E. N. D.

\$6,100 SHORT, SAY EXPERTS.

Report Follows Examination of Bank of Lodge.

Walterboro, July 14.—A committee of expert accountants has just finished checking the books of the Bank of Lodge, at Lodge, in the upper end of Colleton county, and they have reported to the officers an apparent shortage of \$6,100, the same being scattered over a period of three years, since the bank was organized. C. L. Gooche was cashier of this bank until a short while ago. The former cashier claims, it is said, that the alleged shortage is merely the result of irregularities or mistakes in book-keeping.

The bank examiner made his usual inspection about a month ago, and reported nothing wrong with the books of the bank, but the officers, on account of the bank not paying as large dividends as they thought it should and for other reasons, decided to have a thorough examination made which resulted as above. Mr. Gooche had been with the bank since it was organized. It is understood that the matter has been reported to the bonding company, in which he is bonded in the sum of \$5,000. While the books are alleged to show a shortage of the \$6,100, no charge has been made by the accountants or the officers of the bank, and every opportunity will be afforded those interested to show that the shortage is only the result of bad book-keeping. The alleged shortage has in no way interfered with the business of the bank, which is in excellent condition. While the matter has been the cause of much conversation throughout the county for some time, yet it has not been heralded sensationally, and everyone seems perfectly satisfied to wait for matters to clear up themselves.

Dr. W. M. Moorer, a practicing physician of Lodge, is president of the bank. Cyril Fox, who has been assistant cashier, is now acting cashier. Among the directors may be mentioned Dr. Moorer, W. M. Fox, A. P. Carter, A. Bennett, and J. B. Miley, all prominent in their community and well-known financially and otherwise all over the county.

BAPTIST MEETING ENDS.

Conference in Greenville Well attended During Week.

Greenville, July 16.—The Baptist conference, which began here last Sunday, came to a close this evening with the last of the Chautauqua lectures. The conference has been well attended throughout, as well as the meeting of the conference proper. A constructive and comprehensive course of study was mapped out for the conference, each day's work bearing relation to the work which had gone before.

The meetings today were not so well attended as others owing to the fact that many of the delegates returned to their homes Thursday evening or this morning.

GRANTED BAIL.

Application for Men Held in Connection With Fairfield Tragedy.

Laurens, July 15.—Applications for bail in habeas corpus proceedings were heard here this afternoon before Associate Justice R. C. Waits, in the case of Ernest Isenhower, Jesse Morrison and James D. Rawls, of Fairfield county, in connection with the recent tragedy at Winnsboro court house, when Sheriff Hood and others were killed. Bail was granted in the sum of \$7,500, \$5,000 and \$3,500, respectively. Isenhower, one of the defendants, was present at the hearing and was represented by C. L. Blease. A. L. Gaston and J. W. Hannahan represented Morrison and Rawls. Solicitor R. A. Cooper appeared for the State, representing the interests of Solicitor Henry. In addition to several affidavits presented, defendants' attorneys made brief arguments in behalf of their clients. Cooper read the proceedings of the inquest held at Winnsboro and followed this with a short argument opposing the motion for bail. A crowded court room heard the proceedings, which lasted over an hour.

Mr. and Mrs. William Parsons, of Grenlock, N. J., are receiving congratulations upon the birth of the first girl baby born in the Parsons families since 1866.

During the service of a Middletown, Conn., church, a dog walked up the main aisle and lay down before the pulpit. As he made no disturbance, no one put him out, and he lay there throughout the rest of the service.

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 granted a parole to Bob Dobson, a white man from Spartanburg, who is serving a sentence for burglary.

Fifty-six cases were tried before the police recorder of Columbia Monday. Most of the defendants were charged with being drunk and disorderly.

B. F. Earle, R. W. Hammond and V. B. Cheshire, of Anderson, have petitioned the secretary of State for a charter for the "Feeders and Clothiers of the World," a secret farmers' organization.

The Iowa Fireman's association has offered to pay the Swamp Fox Hose Company, the fire company of Marion, \$1,000 to bring its wagon and horses to Iowa City, Iowa, for the firemen's tournament to be held there July 20, 21 and 22.

Samuel Kemmerlin, a member of the Santee Rifle company, of Elloree, was killed by a train Saturday night, after he had returned from the encampment at Greenville. He was 28 years of age. He was buried at Mt. Lebanon Lutheran church Sunday afternoon. His company attended in a body.

Tom Acton, aged 70, was shot and killed, and Virgil Byrd, 22, is dead as the result of knife wounds received in fights growing out of domestic troubles Sunday at Conway. Acton was killed by Jacob Byrd, Virgil's father, after the son had been fatally injured by Acton, the young man's father-in-law.

A legal test will be made in Spartanburg in a few days to determine whether the game of golf may be played on Sunday at the Country club of Spartanburg, without violating the State laws. Residents of the vicinity in which the club is located have complained of Sunday playing and the club authorities claim that since the club grounds are private property the members have a right to play golf on Sunday or any other day.

TWO SISTERS DIE IN A DAY.

Became Suddenly Ill After Taking Anti-Typhoid Serum.

St. Matthews, July 14.—The four-and-a-half-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal Sandel, of Pine Grove, near Lone Star, in Calhoun county, died this morning, and their two-and-a-half-year-old daughter died this afternoon. Both children were taken ill last night, after each had received an injection of anti-typhoid fever serum. It is stated that neither showed any signs of illness before taking the serum, and the belief is held by some that the serum was the cause of their deaths, although such has not been definitely established. It is also said that a portion of the serum used is in the hands of a physician, who will examine it with a view of ascertaining, if possible, whether or not the effects of the serum was fatal to the two little girls. It is stated that the injections were made in the usual manner and that the illness of the children was wholly unexpected.

Great sympathy is expressed by the people of the community for the parents who have been doubly bereaved within the space of a few hours. Mr. and Mrs. Sandel have one child, an infant, left.

GIVES OWN FIRE ALARM.

Blazing Auto Toots Horn Until Assistance Arrives.

Sumter, July 15.—Wednesday morning the family of R. F. Haynesworth was attracted by the loud and continued blowing of their automobile horn and upon investigation it was found that the automobile was on fire and the blowing of the horn was caused by the fire. The blaze was extinguished after the automobile had been badly damaged and the building partly burned. The automobile had not been used since the night before and it is supposed that it caught from a short circuit. Anyway it was this short circuit or fire which caused the horn to give the alarm before the fire had spread to do further damage.

Recent government figures show that only one person in every 1,000 in Denmark is unable to read and write, compared with seven in each 1,000 in the United States.

THAW SHAKES OFF LAW.

Jury's Verdict Declaring Thaw Sane Adopted by Supreme Court Justice.

New York, July 16.—Harry K. Thaw shook off the grip of the law today, motored down Broadway to the applause of admirers, crossed the ferry to Jersey City, bade the sheriff good bye and whirled away toward Philadelphia, followed by a procession of automobiles filled with newspaper men.

He reached Newark, ten miles away, about 2 o'clock and stopped for luncheon. A crowd quickly assembled outside the restaurant. They cheered him. Thaw's announced intention was to motor to Philadelphia and there take a train for Pittsburg.

Outside Newark, Thaw lost some of the cars which followed him.

Apparently he had headed back for New York as a ruse to elude the newspaper men. This created some speculation, as he had previously said he wanted to attend a theatrical performance on Broadway tonight, and had abandoned the idea rather reluctantly.

Free After Nine Years.

For the first time in over nine years Thaw was free today to go and come as he pleased. Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, shortly before noon, announced that he had adopted the verdict of the jury which Wednesday found Thaw sane. The writ committing Thaw to Matteawan seven years ago thereupon automatically became inoperative.

The State's lawyers appealed and Thaw was released on \$35,000 bail. Under the terms of the bond he is to hold himself amenable to the court's orders until the appeal is finally decided. Meantime he may go wherever he pleases.

Thaw seemed delighted. He said he was very happy and frequently stooped up in his automobile to bow to those around him.

What Thaw's attitude would be towards Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was a matter of considerable speculation. He would not return a direct answer to any question on this point. When one interviewer asked him if he expected to see her soon Thaw looked at his questioner steadily for a few moments and turned away without a word.

CLAIM U. S. HOLDING FUNDS.

Suit for Division of \$68,072,388 Entered in Supreme Court.

Washington, July 16.—Claiming that Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department is the custodian of a fund of \$68,072,388, gathered into the treasury as the fruit of the labors of slaves in the Southern States between the years 1859 and 1868, H. N. Johnson, of Louisiana, R. Bowers, of Texas, C. B. Williams, of Mississippi, and Mamie Thompson, of Tennessee, have filed suit in the supreme court of the District of Columbia for recovery and the establishment of a lien on the fund for their alleged share and for such others as may be entitled. The court is told that the claimants were subject to a system of involuntary servitude in the Southern States and performed work in the production of cotton and in its preparation for market, and that the fund was collected by the government as internal revenue on raw cotton.

The title of the United States is questioned by the plaintiffs, who say that this sum is not the legitimate property of the United States and should be distributed among those by whose labor cotton yielding the revenue was produced. The plaintiffs further declare that the system of involuntary servitude by which plaintiffs were dominated forced them and their ancestors against their will to render the labor while in justifiable fear of bodily harm or destruction.

Through Attorney E. M. Hewlett, of the local bar; Cornelius J. Jones, of Muskogee, Okla., and H. A. Guess, the plaintiffs ask that the matter be referred to a master in chancery to take proof of their claims.

DEATH SENTENCE STAYED.

Appeal Before Supreme Court in Case of Bogus Sanders.

Columbia, July 16.—Electrocution of Bogus Sanders, a Columbia negro, convicted of murder, was stayed at the last moment today, when his counsel obtained by telegraph from Solicitor Cobb, attending a fraternal convention at St. Paul, Minn., information for prison officials that appeal to the supreme court, staying execution, had been filed with him. The solicitor left here without advising the prison officials, they declared.

Read The Herald, \$1.50 year.

PRISONER STABS FRANK

THROAT CUT WHILE CONVICTED MAN SLEPT.

While Condition is Precarious, Physicians Have Hope for His Recovery.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 20.—Improvement in the condition of Leo M. Frank was announced tonight by physicians attending him, and they continued hopeful for his recovery from the knife wound inflicted by J. William Creen, a fellow convict at the Georgia prison farm here.

The following official bulletin, signed by Drs. G. D. Compton, Thomas M. Hall and Harry Moses, was made public:

"At 5 p. m. Leo M. Frank's pulse was 88, temperature 100.4, respiration 18. Wound is draining freely and temperature falling. We consider his condition satisfactory."

Members of the State prison commission will come here Saturday to investigate the attack on Frank.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 18.—Leo M. Frank lay in the Georgia State prison hospital tonight with what attendants said was a fighting chance for recovery. Physicians had succeeded in stopping the flow of blood from a jagged wound in his throat made with an improvised knife in the hands of William Creen, a fellow convict also serving a life term for murder. The blow was struck as Frank slept in his bunk in a dormitory late last night.

Creen said today, when taken from solitary confinement long enough to be questioned, that he planned the attack alone and that no one knew what he intended to do. He was not communicative today and gave as his only excuse that "he thought it should be done." He said, however, that he regretted his act.

Attack Unexpected.

Frank was quartered at night in a dormitory with about one hundred other prisoners and occupied a bunk about forty feet from one of the two doors to the large room. Creen's bunk was fourth from his. No prisoner is allowed to leave his place without permission from one of the two guards stationed at the dormitory at night. Shortly after 11 o'clock last night Creen called out for permission to get up, and it was granted.

He started down the line of bunks toward the one occupied by Frank. As he reached it he quickly grabbed Frank by the hair and delivered one blow with the knife he had concealed. The attack was witnessed by the guard, who rushed to the bunk and prevented Creen from striking again. Creen was overpowered and among prisoners who rushed to Frank's aid were two physicians, one of whom also was serving a life term for murder.

25 Stitches Taken.

The two convict-physicians gave first aid and treated the wound until Dr. Guy Compton, the prison physician, was summoned from his home half a mile away. The three men took twenty-five stitches in Frank's neck. Dr. H. J. Rosenberg, the Frank family physician, arrived from Atlanta today with nurses. He said that while his condition is precarious he has a chance for life. Mrs. Frank's brother, M. Marcus, of Atlanta, also accompanied Dr. Rosenberg.

Mrs. Frank was in Milledgeville at the home of J. M. Burns. She was not told of the attack until after the physicians had finished their work. She became hysterical, but later was calmed and was taken to the prison hospital, where she has remained since.

Frank has asked the prison doctors again if they thought he would live.

"You have a good chance to recover," he was told today.

Frank smiled. "Don't punish the man who attacked me," he said, "I have nothing to fear. There is nothing between me and God. I will be able to prove to the world that I am innocent of the crime of which they accuse me if they give me a chance."

"Doctor," he said, late this afternoon, "I am going to live. I must live. I must vindicate myself."

No Plot, Creen Declares.

Creen asserted that there was no plot. He said that he had inspiration that he should kill Frank, and plotted alone to kill him. He told of aiding in the butchering of hogs on Saturday morning, how he had hidden a butcher knife, that had been made out of a big file, in his clothing, carried it to bed with him, how

MORE RESTRICTION ON COTTON.

England Plans to Limit Export to Neutral Countries to Actual Needs.

London, July 15.—The British government hopes very shortly to limit the export of cotton to neutral countries to the precise amount of actual need.

The Marquis of Crewe, lord president of the council and liberal leader in the house of lords, made an announcement to this effect in the upper house.

The Marquis of Crewe's statement was made in reply to a series of questions by Baron Charnwood regarding the supply of cotton and other material through neutral countries to Germany, and whether the government had found that the measures taken since March 1 were effective.

The real question, he thought, was whether it was advisable to add cotton to the contraband list. On that question there had been a number of misunderstandings and misapprehensions and some of them, the speaker said, undoubtedly obtained not only in this country, but in neutral countries.

So far as could be ascertained, he continued, the naval measures taken to prevent fresh supplies of cotton from reaching Germany had been successful. The government hoped by continual friendly negotiations to improve the position progressing toward what must be their main purpose; namely, to limit the exports to those neutral countries to the precise amount of their actual needs calculated on the average imports which they had employed at home during the last few years.

Under Present System.

The Marquis of Crewe said that on this question of contraband there could be no magic in the mere declaration of any commodity as contraband so long as the government pursued its present system of examining all goods. He did not think anyone would suppose that under international law or the most elementary rules of fair play it was possible to institute a blockade of neutral countries with whom England had no quarrel.

Therefore, the government had adopted a policy, which admittedly was novel, but which was rendered necessary by the changed conditions of maritime warfare. The desire of the government was to admit the export to neutral countries of goods representing the needs of these countries, and absolutely no more.

"In the United States," he said, "the placing of cotton on the contraband list would cause no small amount of alarm, and the government is convinced that so far as the entrance of cotton into Germany is concerned we should gain no benefit. At present we stand better in instructed public opinion in the United States than our enemies, and, therefore, unless it is clear that a change of this kind is absolutely necessary, the government is averse to taking action, which would be regarded by a particular interest in the Southern States of America as being unfriendly."

"I certainly am not going to say that if the military considerations were found to be paramount we might not have to face corresponding disadvantages, and we should be unwise to bind ourselves strictly."

A young lady in Nantucket was awakened from her slumbers last Thursday morning by the sound of rain falling heavily on the roof. The "rain" proved to be the flying embers from a nearby fire.

he attacked Frank as the latter slept.

Creen admitted that he had talked with convicts on the Frank case, but said that they had not influenced him in any way. He took all the blame for the crime on his own shoulders, and said while he thought at the time that he was doing right, he now regretted his act.

Superintendent Smith said this afternoon that Creen had not been permitted to read newspapers or anti-Frank literature.

Creen Studied Bible.

"Creen read the Bible," said the superintendent. "The Bible was furnished to him at the library. He studied it whenever he had an odd moment. He seemed to be getting religion. I know that Creen was a bad man, but never dreamed that he would attack a fellow convict. I had instructed the guards not to pick a quarrel with him, as it might result seriously."

"Did Creen have a quarrel with Frank?" he was asked.

"No, absolutely no," said the superintendent. "They appeared to be friends. That's why the attack is all the more shocking."