

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1915.

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COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Schofield Sketches.

Schofield, Nov. 3.—Mr. F. G. P. Weigand spent Saturday and Sunday in Columbia on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Beard spent Sunday with friends and relatives in the Colston section.

Messrs. P. K. Sultz and J. Parler spent last Sunday with friends at Ulmers.

Mr. G. R. Platts visited Barnwell Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Johnston motored to Ehrhardt last Sunday.

Mr. H. T. Kearsse visited relatives at Olar Sunday.

Several of our citizens attended the revival meeting at Ulmers last Sunday; they report a successful meeting. Rev. McMillan, of Bamberg, is conducting the services.

Mr. R. W. Schofield, general manager of the Saltkeatchie Lumber Co., of Philadelphia, is expected to arrive here today on a regular inspection trip. RIF SAW.

Hunter's Chapel News.

Hunter's Chapel, Nov. 2.—The farmers of this section are nearly through gathering the short crop of this season. Oat and wheat sowing has begun and soon the good old time of grinding cane and hog-killing will be here.

Hallowe'en night was observed by our school last Friday night. Quite a large crowd attended. Refreshments were served and everybody enjoyed themselves.

Judge J. L. Herndon had business in Bamberg on Monday.

Miss Lucile Hunter, of Bamberg, spent the week-end with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Hunter.

Capt. D. Rice Steedly and Mr. J. H. Fender attended the union meeting at St. John's Saturday.

A beautiful home wedding was that which occurred on October 27 at Mr. D. N. Rhoad's, when his daughter, Miss Rebecca, and Mr. Ralph Rentz were happily married, in the presence of a large assembly. Varied and profuse were the presents which the young couple received. The happy couple left immediately after the ceremony for the State fair. D. E. F.

Kearsse News.

Olar, Nov. 1.—A big crowd from here attended the State fair last week.

Mrs. George B. Kearsse, and Misses Minnie Davis Kearsse and Eulalie Coleman attended the Hallowe'en party at Ehrhardt Friday evening.

Miss Sudy Ritter visited her sister, Mrs. G. W. Jenny, at Jenny's, last week.

Mrs. Aaron Ayer entertained a few of the young folks at her home last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. B. V. Kearsse, from the St. John's section, spent Saturday evening in our midst.

The tent meeting at Ulmers is attracting big crowds from this section, all report a good meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bart Price are visitors at the home of Mr. L. A. Brabham.

Messrs. Albert Loadholt and Willie Lightsey were recent visitors here. Mr. Faber Kearsse spent the week-end at home.

Branchville Bolts.

Branchville, Oct. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Fairley attended the W. O. W. meeting at Bethlehem church Sunday. They will be the guests of Mr. W. Sanders Griffith.

Miss Florence Griffith, of Bamberg, is with her aunt, Mrs. F. F. Fairley. She will attend school here.

Mr. Sam Smoak, of Cordova, was a visitor at the house of Mr. F. F. Fairley Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Johana Muller, of Charleston, a popular trained nurse, is spending a few days as the guest of Mrs. Laurie Fairley.

"We must be nice to my rich uncle. He may leave us some money. He says that he yearns for a slice of home made bread."

"That's easy," responded the young wife, "our baker sells it."

The Tribuna, of Rome, publishes information to the effect that the famous Zoochi monument to the memory of Dante at Frert, has been demolished by the Austrians, that the bronze in it might be used in cannon making.

GREATEST CROWD AT FAIR.

Thursday's Attendance Reached 37,585 Paid Admissions.

Columbia, Oct. 28.—The largest crowd ever in attendance on a fair during any one day was present at the South Carolina State fair here today, the paid admissions registering 37,585, beating any former Thursday of fair week, which is always the red letter day.

The out-of-town visitors at the fair were there by the thousands and the attendance was made still greater by the very general outpouring of the people of Columbia. This was "Columbia Day," and in honor of the event it was a public holiday in State, county and municipal offices, schools and colleges and the banks. Thousands of school children were on the fair grounds and the inhabitants of the capital city turned out practically en masse for the day.

Of course, the big event during the forenoon was the Carolina-Clemson football game, which was the mecca of 7,500 people. Hardly another one could have gotten there, for the grand stand, the bleachers and the standing room was all utilized. It was a great game, one of the greatest ever played on the fair gridiron, ending as it did in a nothing to nothing score.

The feature of the afternoon was the \$20,000 trades display, several score floats being entered by the merchants and business firms of Columbia. The parade moved through Main street from Elmwood avenue, turned down to Gervais street to Sumter street, then back to Laurel street, where it was dismissed. Thousands saw the parade, equalling the great crowd which witnessed the natural resources parade yesterday afternoon. There was much applause as the various displays passed through the crowded thoroughfares.

DR. YAMEI KIN TALKS.

Chinese Woman Physician Gives Her Views on Suffrage.

If American women, when they began their struggle for the ballot, had begun instead to train their boy children in the proper consideration of women, their sex would now have equality as a matter of course, says Dr. Yamei Kin, China's foremost woman physician, who is in this country on furlough for a year.

Not that Dr. Kin isn't a believer in suffrage.

"Women ought to have the ballot," she said, "for the sense of responsibility it will give them. When they vote they can't say of this or that law, 'Oh, well, I can't help that; it's bad, but I have nothing to do with the making of the laws.' Woman's vote won't make much difference in conditions, for they will vote just about as men do, but it will make a vast difference in women."

Dr. Kin's opinion is based on observation, for she came from China by way of California and spent some time there. She brought away a few qualms on the subject of what the franchise will do to women.

"I'm afraid the women who go into politics will get hard and tricky," she said. "Of course women will want to hold office and they ought to. Women are splendid in administrative and detail work, as their service on hospital boards, etc., shows. But administrative work is one thing and politics is another. I suppose, however, that the women who get tricky in politics would be tricky in some other work if they weren't in politics."

"Women certainly have a lot to learn if they're going into the political game. In California I met Mrs. Helen Williams, who ran for lieutenant governor there. She told me that when the nomination was forced upon her she felt as helpless as a baby. She didn't know one thing that she ought to do. The men had to tell her."

Dr. Kin spoke at the Connecticut suffrage convention on October 20, but aside from that she is not going to take any part in the movement. She refused an invitation to march in the suffrage parade today.

"I have a very liberal feeling toward those who like to march in parades," she said, "but I don't. I never would walk in a parade in China, and why should I here?"

The so-called woman suffrage movement in China has collapsed, Dr. Kin said.

"It was a forced thing, a worked up thing, which made a good deal of noise, but meant nothing. Men don't vote in China; they are not ready for it yet. Yuan Shih-kai is preparing the monarchy so that when the Chinese people are ready for freedom the thing can be done without jar."—New York Sun.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

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

The Orangeburg county fair will open on next Tuesday, and will continue through Friday.

The ninth annual Spartanburg county fair opened on Tuesday. The exhibition will continue through Friday.

The Southern Textile exposition opened in Greenville on Tuesday morning. Nearly 200 separate exhibits were displayed.

The Charleston association, the oldest Baptist association in the State, convened in its 164th annual session at Sumter on Tuesday.

Six buildings were burned at Cordova, Orangeburg county, on Monday night, including several stores and stocks of goods and stables.

Dr. John A. Brunson, pastor of the St. Matthews Baptist church, has announced that he will decline the call to the Baptist church at Sumter.

Up to October 18th, where had been ginned in South Carolina 582,091 bales of cotton, against 693,444 to the same date last year, according to the ginner's report, issued October 25.

Two small negro children were burned to death Monday at White's Siding, near Sumter. The children were shut in the house, while the parents were picking cotton. The house caught fire, and they were burned with the house.

E. P. Cofield, shipping clerk of the Brogan Mills, Anderson, was attacked and severely beaten Monday while attempting to load some goods. It is said that the trouble grew out of the strike now on at this mill, Cofield being attacked by an alleged crowd of strikers.

S. T. Carter, State treasurer, has asked the attorney general to institute proceedings for the collection from the treasurer of Dillon county of \$5,628.79 taxes alleged to have been collected and which should have been remitted to the State treasurer on April 15th, of this year. Interest of \$1,125.75 is also claimed.

PERISH IN FLAMES.

Twenty Boys and Girls Lose Lives When Fire Sweeps School.

Peabody, Mass., Oct. 28.—Twenty pupils of St. John's Parochial school were known to have lost their lives in a fire that started in the basement a few minutes after the morning session had opened today and swept through the three stories of the brick and wooden building in less than five minutes.

Nineteen of the boys and girls, all in their "teens," were crushed or burned to death. A score of others were injured. Of the latter, one, Mildred Mead, aged 16, died after having been removed to a hospital.

The bodies of the dead were frightfully burned and only two, Elizabeth Nolan, aged 17 years, and Mary Sullivan, 16, had been identified late today. Other bodies were believed to be in the ruins, and it was thought twenty-five had been killed or fatally injured.

There were 700 children in the building when the fire started. Its origin is in doubt. Some thought it was caused by a hot air explosion.

Marched Through Smoke.

Mother Superior Aldegeon, who was in charge of the pupils, heard an explosion and, detecting smoke, sounded the alarm. There were no fire escapes on the building, but wide stairways at either end of the interior led down to the front exit. Under fire drill discipline the little ones were marched through constantly thickening clouds of smoke to the ground floor, when the leaders lost their heads.

Instead of passing out the rear exit, according to rule, they made a dash for the front and became jammed in the vestibule. Soon the crowded vestibule was wrapped in flames.

Many reached the open and others were dropped from second and third-story windows or dragged out of the windows on the ground floor.

Earth Shock Recorded.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Heavy earthquake shocks which lasted for three hours were recorded today by the Georgetown University seismograph. It is estimated that the centre of disturbance is 4,000 miles distant.

JOHN ANDRE, BRITISH SPY.

Was Captured at Tarrytown, N. Y., 135 Years Ago.

At Tarrytown, N. Y., standing by the roadside is a little shaft of marble, surmounted by a statue in bronze of a continental soldier, which bears the inscription: "On this spot, on September 25, 1780, the spy, Major John Andre, adjutant general of the British army, was captured by John Paulding, David Williams and Isaac Van Wart."

The land on which this monument stands was given for the purpose by a colored man named William Taylor, and an address was made by Henry J. Ramond, a New York editor, on the occasion of its dedication on October 7, 1853.

It was in March, 1771, that young Andre, then only 20 years of age, came to America with one of the English regiments.

Young, handsome, clever, full of gaiety, an artist and a poet, he was the life of the British army. While the troops of Washington were naked and starving Andre was the leader of revels in Philadelphia. When the British soldiers evacuated that city and went to New York Andre went with them, and, as before, he was the master of the revels.

Andre, who had known the wife of Gen. Benedict Arnold, in Philadelphia, entered into a correspondence with Arnold, and was the agent through whom Arnold bargained, under the promise of a large reward, for the surrender of West Point, the key to the highlands of the Hudson.

Andre visited Arnold within the American lines to carry out his treachery. He was captured on his return by three American farmer boys. Papers making clear the treason of Arnold were found upon Andre's person, who by his own frank confession was convicted as a spy and sentenced to be hanged. Arnold, by the blunder of an American soldier, got wind and escaped to the British ship lying in the Hudson.

Sir Henry Clinton, by the most urgent representations to Gen. Washington, tried to save his favorite, but in vain. There was but one way, the surrender of Arnold, to avert the fate decreed to Andre. This course the British, in good faith to the traitor, could not take. Andre pleaded for a soldier's death, but the Americans held in remembrance the fate of the young hero, Nathan Hale, who had been hanged as a spy.

Andre died with heroic firmness, and the whole British army went in mourning. While the name of Arnold is forever a synonym for treason, the fate of Andre, even among our schoolboys and schoolgirls, yet excites commiseration. Arnold missed one chance to restore himself, in a degree at least, to the consideration of mankind. He might have delivered himself to Washington and demanded Andre's exchange. But he did not. He served with fervor in the British army. At his death, according to tradition, into which it is best not to inquire too closely, he called for an old continental uniform and a sword belt received from Washington and died with these around him.

LIGON TO BE NAMED.

Will Be Recommended for Postmaster at Orangeburg.

Orangeburg, Nov. 2.—News reached Orangeburg early this afternoon that Congressman A. F. Lever would recommend the appointment of A. Clarence Ligon as postmaster at Orangeburg. Dr. Ligon is well known here and throughout the State and has been a consistent Democrat. The appointment will be well received in Orangeburg and meet with general satisfaction. There were a number of candidates for this position and Congressman Lever had much material to select from. Mr. Lever came to Orangeburg several days ago to consult with the business men here before making this recommendation.

Mr. Ligon is qualified in every way to make for Orangeburg an efficient and progressive postmaster. He is at present engaged in the real estate business here.

It Didn't Matter.

A woman mounted the steps of the elevated station carrying an umbrella like a reversed saber. An attendant touched her lightly, saying:

"Excuse me, madam, but you are likely to put out the eye of the man behind you."

"Well, he's my husband," snapped the woman.—Chicago Herald.

Read The Herald. \$1.50 per year.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE LOSES

ELECTIONS HELD IN MANY STATES TUESDAY.

State-wide Prohibition Loses in Ohio. Governors Elected in Several States.

Amendments to the constitutions of the State of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts to enfranchise women have met with apparently overwhelming defeat at the hands of the voters, while the amendment to the Ohio constitution for State-wide prohibition in that State met a similar fate.

In New York State the vote on suffrage from 2,467 districts out of 5,713 in the State, gave 241,928 for, and 321,418 votes against the measure.

The returns undoubtedly indicated also the defeat of the project to adopt a new constitution.

The Republicans have a safe majority in the New York State assembly.

The State elected three Republican congressmen: N. S. Gould, in the 36th; B. H. Snell, in the 31st, and W. S. Bennett, in the 23rd district.

In Massachusetts the vote on the suffrage amendment from 938 precincts out of 1,140, was 95,077 for and 178,192 against the measure.

The election for governor at half-past 11 appeared to be close. Returns from 938 districts out of 1,140 in the State gave McCall, Republican, 183,332 and Walsh, Democrat, 183,075. The missing districts are in sections where McCall is expected to show great strength.

In Pennsylvania the returns were slow in coming in, but the defeat of suffrage was indicated by an overwhelming majority.

Early returns in mayoralty election in Philadelphia indicated the election of Thomas B. Smith, Republican.

The indicated majority for Harrington, Democrat, running for governor of Maryland, was five thousand in the city of Baltimore shortly after 11 p. m. No reports from the Maryland counties had been received.

George Puchta, Republican, was elected mayor of Cincinnati.

Detroit, Mich., voting on a plan to purchase the local street railroads showed from 89 precincts (out of 202) 14,351 votes for and 14,618 against the measure.

In New Jersey the Republicans gained two State senators, which will make the next senate stand 13 Republicans to 8 Democrats, and they elected 12 Republican assemblymen, which will make the next house stand 37 Republicans to 23 Democrats. President Wilson came over from Washington to vote at Princeton.

In Kentucky, where a governor is being elected, both Republican and Democratic leaders are claiming victory. The latest returns, however, showed that A. O. Stanley, Democrat, was leading the Republican nominee, E. P. Morrow, by about 5,000.

In Mississippi and Virginia the Democrats were easy winners. In the first State, State and county tickets and municipal officers were elected, while in the second the voters decided upon the composition of a new legislature.

American Steamers Held Up.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The American steamer Llama, seized by a British prize crew, was run aground on the coast of Scotland yesterday, according to a report from the American consul at Dundee, Scotland, to the State department.

The seizure of the American vessel Hocking by a British warship was reported to the State department yesterday by American consul Young, at Halifax.

The consul wired that the vessel was brought to Halifax yesterday under command of the prize crew.

No reason has been given for the seizure in either case, but the State department believes that the vessels were seized on the suspicion that they were engaging in German trade.

Torpedo Sunk Hesperian.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The report of the navy board that the fragment of metal forwarded from London as evidence in the Hesperian case, was part of a torpedo, will not be made the basis for American representations to Germany unless the sworn statement of the finder of the fragment is secured. The report will, however, be sent to Berlin.

Germany has maintained consistently that the Hesperian was not sunk by a German submarine, and Washington will send no note until the evidence is complete.

YOUNG WHITE MAN LYNCHED.

Band of Masked Men Overpower Jail-er and Get Prisoner.

Columbia, Miss., Nov. 1.—Jack Hughes, 30 years of age, member of a prominent family of Washington parish, Louisiana, adjoining the county, was taken from the county jail here early Sunday by a party of masked men and hanged to a tree a short distance outside the city limits. Hughes was under arrest in connection with the murder of Laure Holloway, a well known young man of this place, who was killed near here on the night of October 21.

Otho Fortenberry, the jailer, who occupied quarters on the second floor was awakened about 1 o'clock Sunday morning by the three masked men, who, after forcing him to give up the keys to the cell occupied by Hughes bound him to his bed. The lynchers took Hughes, leaving the building without awakening two prisoners in adjoining cells. Fortenberry said the corridor was crowded with masked men and that through a window he saw seven automobiles parked in front of the jail.

The jailer, who was found and released by a boarder in Fortenberry's household several hours later, gave the alarm and posses began a search for the prisoner and his abductors. A short distance outside the city the posses found Hughes' body swinging from a tree.

According to the authorities, persons who witnessed the killing of Holloway in a lumber camp near here said Hughes shot the young man in the back without provocation. Holloway, at the time, it was said, was engaged in a fight with another person while Hughes was an onlooker. Hughes at first defied arrest, but C. P. Jones, who witnessed the killing took him in custody and delivered him to a deputy sheriff.

A coroner's jury, which viewed the body returned a verdict that Hughes had met his death at the hands of a person or persons unknown. An examination indicated that he had strangled to death as his neck was not broken, physicians said.

For several days after the killing of Holloway the authorities, fearing trouble because of the excitement here, guarded the jail, but recently relaxed their vigilance. District Attorney Hall announced today that the grand jury would be requested to investigate the lynching.

"Don't's" for Men in the Forties.

In the October American Magazine a contributor writes an entertaining and helpful article entitled "Growing Young at Fifty." This man tells how he was old at forty-six, with death just around the corner. At fifty he is ten years younger, more youthful, just through obeying a few simple rules. In the following extract taken from a conversation between this man and his doctor appear some of the "don't's" for men in the forties:

"The things that I mustn't do or that I must limit myself in doing were numerous. A lot of them had to do with diet. Hot breads, pie crust, fried things were utterly taboo. Meats and the allowable things however, were to be eaten in moderation. I should have but two meals a day, preferably breakfast and dinner. And if I got hungry in the meantime, I must content myself with a little fruit.

"It won't seem so satisfying at the moment," he made clear, "as a luncheon of the kind you've been used to, but half an hour afterward you will not be hungry, and you'll feel a great deal better."

"No alcohol, you said?" I suggested.

"A single glass of beer will not matter, occasionally," he directed. "But no cock-tails, high-balls, or anything of that sort."

"For breakfast I might have a half a cup of coffee, and since I had been for years almost a constant smoker he would not take tobacco away altogether. Twelve cigarettes and one cigar, however, were where he drew the line.

"Moderation," he concluded, "is to be your watchword in everything. Real moderation. And that doesn't mean leading a comparatively regular life for a month, or two months, or three months, and then jumping over all the fences in a single night. You are to lead a strictly regular life, day after day, week after week, year after year. That's your sentence. And, believe me, you are not going to find it half as hard as you think you will."

"And I didn't."

The Moskva, one of Peter the Great's squadron in 1758, has been found near Libau.