

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1916.

Established 1891

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Colston Clippings.

Colston, June 5.—A large crowd attended Sunday-school Sunday afternoon. The visitors were Messrs. Rob Carter and Williams Copeland, of Ehrhardt.

Miss Laura McMillan spent Saturday night with Misses Cora and Dora McMillan.

Those who attended the picnic at Mt. Pleasant last Thursday (Ascension day) enjoyed the kind hospitality of our Lutheran friends. All present enjoyed the services Thursday morning, when talks were made by several learned men.

Miss Bessie Kirkland spent Saturday night with Miss Mamie McMillan.

Children's day exercises were held at Pleasant Hill Methodist church Sunday and we are glad to say that in spite of the rain it was a great success.

Mr. John G. Clayton lost a fine mule on Friday of last week. A negro was working the mule and it was apparently in good health until Friday afternoon. Although it is a great loss, he is not by himself, as several others have been heavy losers this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Clayton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Clayton, of the lower community.

Crystal Spring Dots.

Crystal Spring, June 8.—Little Alberta Smoak is convalescing from a severe spell of sickness.

Miss Virginia Zeigler, who has been attending school in Orangeburg, is spending her vacation at home.

Misses Maggie Padgett and Virginia Zeigler attended the school closing at Ehrhardt last week.

The folks living near Crystal Spring gathered at the Spring and celebrated Ascension day with a fish fry. Mr. J. J. Hughes, who is an expert fisherman, repaired early that morning to Lemon Swamp and caught enough fish to supply the fry bountifully. The fish consisted of jack, trout, red breast and mud. Lemon Swamp teems with a lot of fish having a better flavor than fish of any other stream in lower South Carolina, the Edisto not excepted. The fry had visitors from Colston and Clear Pond.

The farmers have been right blue over so much dry weather, but having a little rain scattered about, they are beginning to look "kinder" sarcastic at each other over the prospects of the crops.

Crystal Spring, notwithstanding the excessive dry weather, has an abundant flow of the purest water. Mr. John Henry Hutto, the expert water man, of Bamberg, did some very skilful work on the spring a few days ago, which helped the condition of it very much.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Beard, of Colston, visited at the home of their son, Mr. Charley Beard, last week.

Mrs. Charley Beard has been very ill for some time, but it is hoped she will be herself again soon.

OLAR SCHOOL CLOSSES.

Attractive Programme Offered for Commencement.

Olar, June 5.—The closing exercises of the Olar high school were held in the school auditorium Thursday evening, June 1. The invocation was offered by the Rev. A. Sassard. The class day exercises were effectively carried out by the pupils of the graduating class and several musical numbers were rendered during the evening which reflected great credit upon the ability of Miss Bessie Livingston, head of that department. The following medals were delivered by Supt. F. C. Chitty, of Fairfax high school: The essayist medal was won by Miss Maggie Rosalie Milhous. The medal offered to the girl with best manners was won by Maude Ida Morris. The medal offered to the boy with best manners was won by Herbert Still.

Supt. R. Fair Goodwin presented diplomas to the following graduates: Alma Layne, Edward Neely, Maggie Milhous and Frank Fall.

A splendid address on education was made by Dr. Josiah Morse, of the University of South Carolina.

A new, modern school building is to be erected at once. A special school tax to the amount of \$10,000 was voted for this building several years ago. The commencement sermon was preached Sunday, June 4,

FAIRFAX SCHOOL CLOSSES.

Splendid Commencement Programme Closes Session.

Fairfax, June 1.—The closing exercises of 1915-1916 session of Fairfax graded and high school were concluded Monday evening, which marked the most successful year in the history of the school.

The commencement sermon was delivered last Sunday morning by Dr. J. Henry Harms, president of Newberry college, who charmed the large audience with an eloquent and instructive discourse.

Delightful music was rendered by a special choir organized for this occasion. The following was the programme for Monday evening:

Music by Bearden's orchestra; invocation, the Rev. D. B. Groseclose; address of welcome, J. E. Johnston, chairman of board of trustees; salutatory, Ehrlich Harter; class prophecy, John Miles Loadholt; class will, Jamie Loadholt; essay, Miss Hattie Sullivan; valedictory, Miss Edna Priester.

The address to the class was delivered by Dr. E. M. Poteat, president of Furman university. The address to students and patrons was delivered by Thomas M. Seawell, of Hampton.

Presentation of diplomas to the graduates, Misses Hattie Sullivan and Edna Priester and Ehrlich Harter, John Miles Loadholt and Jamie Loadholt, was by the superintendent of the school, F. C. Chitty, who also delivered medals as follows: Sanders Literary society medal, offered by George D. Sanders, won by Jamie Loadholt; high school scholarship medal, offered by Prof. Chitty, won by C. C. Hammond; grammar school scholarship medal, offered by F. M. Young company, won by Lucile Jenness; deportment medal, high school, offered by Miss Zell Loadholt, won by Ernest Williams; deportment medal, grammar school, offered by Miss Zella Loadholt, won by Mabel Jenness, music medal, offered by Miss Alma Knight, won by Miss Helen Lightsey; certificates of honor, requirements 95, were awarded to Blondelle Gooze, Emma Harter, John McMillan, Billy Anderson, Hazel Youmans, Lucile Jenness, Brunson Loadholt; certificates of honor for attendance, neither absent nor tardy, awarded to Raymond Hammond, George Harter, Mae Compton, William Youmans, Eva Harter, Gladys Young, Maxwell Youmans, Louise Connelly, Julia Jenness, Fannie Wilson, Hazel Youmans, Harry Williams, Will Gooze and Dora Harter.

The following are the names of the teachers elected by the school trustees for the 1916-17 session, commencing next September: Robert E. Kenney, graduate Wofford college, principal, and the following assistants: Misses Myrtle Epting, Giaco Rickenbaker, Louise Durant, Eulis Padgett and Alma Knight.

The patrons and trustees appreciate the splendid work that Prof. Chitty and his assistants did for the school during the session just closed. Misses Margaret Durant and Jessie Whatley and Mr. Chitty would not accept reelection. Mr. Chitty will study law.

TOM McMILLAN SPEAKS.

Charleston Lawyer Addresses Ulmer School.

Ulmer, May 31.—The graded school here had its closing exercises Thursday night, May 25. T. S. McMillan, an attorney of Charleston, delivered the literary address. He was introduced by the Rev. Daniel A. Tedder, pastor of Salkehatchie Baptist church, near here. Mr. McMillan spoke to a large and appreciative audience on "Education vs. Ignorance." He compared the two in a way to inspire the young with a determination to miss no opportunity to equip themselves for useful careers. Mr. McMillan is a son of J. C. McMillan, postmaster at Ulmer.

A diploma was delivered to Miss Martha Lee Harter, the only graduate this session. It was presented by T. S. McMillan with a brief and impressive speech. A number of prizes were awarded to the best students. These were presented by the Rev. D. A. Tedder.

The school has had a successful year under the supervision of Miss A. L. Woodward and Miss Archie Bozeman.

at 11 a. m., at the Methodist church, by the Rev. C. B. Smith, of Walterboro.

Supt. Goodwin and Miss Livingston will remain with the school another year; Misses Hooton and Black and Mrs. J. C. Chitty declined reelection.

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 Methodist parsonage at Walterboro was destroyed by fire last Monday night.

M. G. Mason, a white man, was killed in a sawmill near Inman, Spartanburg county, last week.

More than \$10,000 worth of cross ties have been sold by Pickens county people since January 1.

Thieves entered the home of Abe Ryttenburg in Sumter last Thursday night and stole jewelry valued at \$2,200.

A terrific wind storm passed through Horry county Wednesday and did much property damage. No lives were lost.

The governor last week granted a pardon to Clifford Moon, a white man, convicted in Lexington county of petit larceny.

Marie Brown, a negro woman, and Philip Kohn, a white store keeper, were convicted of selling liquor in Beaufort last week.

Summer Brothers, of Newberry, sold the Newberry cotton mills 1,409 bales of cotton last week. The price paid was \$84,115.20.

Policeman W. F. Acker, of Belton, shot and killed Cliff Acker, a young negro, last week. He was trying to arrest the negro at the time.

The Equinox mill, of Anderson, has resumed operations after being suspended eight days because of a strike among the operatives.

Captain George Ashe, an Englishman who served with Madero in Mexico and later with Gen. Villa against Huerta, is in Charleston recuperating from wounds.

Miss Claude Lorick committed suicide at the home of her parents in Saluda county last week, by taking poison. She was 25 years of age. No reason was assigned for her act.

W. B. Wertz, a printer of Clemson College, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are \$1,892 and his assets \$725. He is the first printer to file a petition in bankruptcy in South Carolina in a number of years.

Rev. Dr. James O. Reavis, of Columbia, has been elected to the presidency of Austin Presbyterian Theological seminary, at Austin, Texas. Dr. Reavis has for a number of years been a professor in the Columbia Theological seminary.

CHARLESTON TO BUILD SHIPS.

Yard to Be Suitably Equipped.—Naval Bill Amended.

Washington, June 1.—The amendment to the naval appropriation bill adopted by the house this afternoon, authorizes the secretary of the navy to expend \$6,000,000 to equip the navy yards on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts for the construction of battle craft if he is unable to secure fair bids for such construction from private contractors. The provision includes the Charleston yard and the secretary is authorized, under the condition stated, to have constructed at the Charleston yard such craft as that yard is capable of putting out.

Congressman Whaley, when interviewed tonight, stated that he was delighted with the provision, as it means that the Charleston yard will get its share of the construction work incident to the increased building programme carried by the naval bill.

STILL CATCHING BIG FISH.

16 Hooked at Georgetown Weigh 450 Pounds.

Georgetown, June 5.—The bass continue to run and the fishermen are still after them in earnest. Albert Ford set the pace for numbers and total weight some days ago with nine big fellows totalling nearly three hundred pounds. This put the others to work and it appears that Charles Congdon has gone Mr. Ford one better. Mr. Congdon and Mr. Siau, the man with the record of a forty-eight-pounder, have just caught off the South Jetty sixteen big fish that weigh 450 pounds. Of these Mr. Congdon caught ten, the weight of which was 267 pounds; Mr. Siau six weighing 185. The sport is great and every day the fishermen are busy and the fish seem to get larger. Mr. Congdon caught a thirty-nine-pounder among his ten.

LORD KITCHENER KILLED.

British War Secretary Lost When Ship Was Blown Up.

London, June 6.—The news that Earl Kitchener, secretary of State for war, and his staff, who were proceeding to Russia aboard the cruiser Hampshire, were lost off the Orkney Islands last night, was the most stunning blow Great Britain has received since the war began.

This is the second shock the country has sustained within a week. The other was when the newspapers appeared Friday evening with the first intelligence of the naval battle in the North sea in the form of a list of the ships lost, with practically no intimation that there was any compensation in the way of enemy losses. The bulletin telling of the death of Kitchener gave the country even a greater shock.

Kitchener was the one outstanding personality whom the people talked of and believed in as a great man, notwithstanding newspaper attacks, which at a former period of the war threatened to undermine his popularity and the public confidence in him.

Jellicoe's Report.

A telegram from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander of the fleet, giving the bare facts, was received at the admiralty about 11 o'clock in the morning. The first official announcement was issued at about 1:30 in the afternoon. Before noon, however, rumors were spreading.

Admiral Jellicoe's report to the admiralty follows:

"I have to report with deep regret that his majesty's ship, Hampshire, Capt. Herbert J. Savill, R. N., with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board, was sunk last night at about 8 p. m., to the west of the Orkneys, either by mine or torpedo.

"Four boats were seen by observers on shore to leave the ship. The wind was north-northwest and heavy seas were running. Patrol vessels and destroyers at once proceeded to the spot and a party was sent along the coast to search, but only some bodies and a capsized boat have been found up to the present. As the whole shore has been searched from seaward I greatly fear that there is little hope of there being any survivors.

"No report has yet been received from the searching party on shore.

"H. M. S. Hampshire was on her way to Russia."

SENATE CONFIRMS BRANDEIS.

After Bitter Contest President's Nominee Wins Out 47 to 22.

Washington, June 1.—The nomination of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, to the supreme court to succeed the late Joseph Rucker Lamar was confirmed by the senate today by a vote of 47 to 22. The vote, taken without debate, ended one of the bitterest contests ever waged against a presidential nominee. Mr. Brandeis will be the first Jew to occupy a seat on the supreme bench.

Only one Democrat, Senator Newlands, voted against confirmation. Three Republicans, Senators La Follette, Norris and Poindexter, voted with the Democratic majority, and Senators Gronna and Clapp would have done so, but were paired with Senators Borah and Kenyon. The negative vote of Senator Newlands was a complete surprise to the senate, and the Nevada senator, recognizing that his action had aroused comment, later made public a formal explanation.

"I have a high admiration for Mr. Brandeis as a publicist and propagandist of distinction," said Senator Newlands. "I do not regard him as a man of judicial temperament, and for that reason I have voted against his confirmation."

Throughout the fight President Wilson stood firmly behind his nominee, never wavering even when it seemed certain that an unfavorable report would be returned by the senate judiciary committee. Before the committee voted he wrote a letter to Chairman Culberson strongly urging prompt and favorable action.

The Reason Why.

At the close of his talk before a Sunday-school, the bishop invited questions. A tiny boy with a white, eager face, at once held up his hand.

"Please, sir," said he, "why was Adam never a baby?"

The bishop coughed in doubt as to what answer to give, but a little girl, the eldest of several brothers and sisters, came promptly to his aid.

"Please, sir," she added smartly, "there was nobody to nuss him."—London Tit-Bits.

GREAT SEA BATTLE FOUGHT

FOUGHT BETWEEN BRITISH AND GERMAN VESSELS.

Both Sides Claim Big Victory.—Apparently a Draw.—About 30 Battleships Disabled or Sunk.

London, June 3.—The latest reports from the British admiralty, from neutral vessels which witnessed parts of the great naval battle in the North sea and from survivors, cause the British public to believe that the engagement was not so near a defeat as it first appeared, and in no wise a disaster. The British losses, with all the craft engaged accounted for, were three battleships, three cruisers and eight destroyers.

The German losses are believed to have been about the same number of ships, although a much smaller aggregate of tonnage.

British naval experts maintain that Great Britain continues to hold the supremacy of the sea by a safe margin and that her enormous navy could better afford the losses it suffered than could the smaller German establishment. The first reports of the heavy loss of life, unhappily, have not been revised. Great Britain mourns for more than 4,000 of her best seamen and the whole nation is oppressed with sadness, which is reflected in the faces of all the people of London.

There were some 6,000 men on the ships which sank, and only a few hundred have been saved. The horrors of modern naval warfare, far exceeding those when wooden ships fought and continued to float even when they ceased to be fighting units, were realized to their utmost. From five of the largest ships which went under with a complement of more than 4,000 men only seven junior officers and a few seamen were rescued.

Rear Admiral the Hon. Horace Lambert Hood, second in command to Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, and Capt. Sowerby, Capt. Cay and Capt. Prowse were lost with many others. There were no surrenders and the ships which went down carried with them virtually their whole crews. Only the Warrior, which was towed part of the way from the scene of battle to a British port, was an exception.

Of some thousand men on the Queen Mary, only a corporal's guard is accounted for. The same is true of the Invincible, while there are no survivors reported from the Indefatigable, the Defense or the Black Prince.

It is impossible to visualize any coherent story of the great battle, which lasted many hours, with the different units at times fighting scattered engagements. The British and German reports contradict each other flatly on the main fact. The British assert that the German fleet retired when the British battleships appeared, while the German official statement maintains that the German forces were in battle with the entire British fleet.

The British assert that they had only two divisions engaged and that all the units of these were not able to participate in the fighting and, furthermore, that Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander of the grand fleet, swept it thoroughly in search of enemy ships and survivors.

Vice Admiral Beatty, commanding the battlecruiser squadron, presumably on his old flagship, the Lion, was again in the thick of the action. Every arm of the most powerful naval warfare was employed—battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats, destroyers, submarines and even Zeppelins. Whether most of the destruction was accomplished by gun fire or torpedoes is not yet known. British officers say that the battle was fought by the methods known and practiced by all navies. There were no surprises and no new devices of weapons or strategy. How far the Zeppelins contributed to the German success is a matter of dispute. Only one airship came within sight, according to the British accounts, and she was soon badly damaged and withdrew. But the Germans lay stress on the assistance rendered by their air service and neutrals report the presence of six Zeppelins in the North sea. The popular belief among the British public is that scouting Zeppelins kept the German fleet informed by wireless of the approach of their enemy and of his numbers and formations.

British Victory, Says London.

London, June 4.—The British admiralty tonight issued a statement

D. W. DANIEL ELECTED.

Well Known Educator and Lecturer Choice of Columbia College.

Columbia, June 1.—D. W. Daniel, for eighteen years professor of English at Clemson college, was tonight unanimously elected by the board of trustees president of Columbia college, to succeed the Rev. W. W. Daniel, D. D., who recently resigned. The board was in session practically all of today, several names being under consideration. President Daniel is a native of Laurens county and a graduate of Wofford college, and prior to going to Clemson taught school in several sections of the State. He is one of the best known educators in the State and has a wide reputation as an orator and lecturer.

saying there was the strongest grounds for the belief that the British navy in the battle with the Germans off Jutland last week had accounted for a total of eighteen German men-of-war and that there was nothing to add to or subtract from the original announcement of the British losses.

The statement gave the German losses as two battleships, two dreadnaught battle cruisers, four light cruisers, nine torpedo boat destroyers and a submarine.

The pessimism which prevailed as a result of the admiralty's original statement of losses, which is now considered to have been needlessly candid and conservative in underestimating the extent of the German losses as compared with those of Great Britain, has been greatly lessened by the latest statement.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says rumors are current in Hamburg that two additional German warships than those announced in the German communication—the battleship Westfalen and the battle cruiser Lutzow—were sunk in the battle. A wireless dispatch received here Saturday from Berlin said the German admiralty admitted the loss of the Westfalen.

Absolutely Greater.

The admiralty statement tonight declares that the German losses in the fight were not only relatively but absolutely greater than those of the British. Maintaining its practice of caution, the admiralty still refrains from giving the names of the lost German ships.

The official list of the casualties among officers shows that hardly a single officer of the line escaped from the British cruisers sunk in the battle. An additional casualty list of petty officers shows that forty-three of them were saved from the Queen Mary, Invincible, Fortune and Shark. None was saved from the Indefatigable, Defence, Black Prince, Tipperary, Turbulent, Nomad or Nestor.

The list gives the names of sixty-five men killed aboard the Warrior and of twenty-seven men wounded. On the other ships engaged in the fight 115 men were killed and 85 wounded.

Admiral Lord Beresford in an interview, while contending strongly for the view that there was no failure in the British strategy and that Vice Admiral Beatty won a brilliant success, though it was dearly bought, declared that the only mistake made was by the admiralty in allowing the Germans to get first in the field with the news of the battle, or as he puts it with "impudent fabrications." Otherwise, said Lord Beresford, no fault can be found with the admiralty.

Big Battle Pleases Germans.

Berlin, June 3.—The first naval battle on a grand scale during the war has been attended by results which, according to information received here, are highly satisfactory to the Germans not only in respect of the comparative losses of the two fleets but in the fact that the Germans maintained the field after the battle. This is shown, German commentators assert, by the rescue of their survivors.

The full German high sea fleet was engaged under personal command of Vice Admiral Scheer, who succeeded Vice Admiral von Pohl. The British fleet is estimated at approximately twice as strong in guns and ships as that under Admiral Scheer.

Detailed reports have not yet been received, but the main engagement apparently occurred about 125 miles southwest of the southern extremity of Norway and 150 miles off the Danish coast.

The battle was divided into two sections. The day engagement began at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and continued until darkness or about 9 o'clock. This was followed by a series of separate engagements

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