

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1916.

Established 1891

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

News From Olar.

Olar, June 27.—Mrs. J. W. Thomas, of Fairfax, is visiting her mother at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Thain, of Metter, Ga., are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Mobley and Miss Emma Bessinger, of Barnwell, were in town Sunday.

Mrs. L. A. Hartzog entertained Tuesday evening in honor of the senior Sunday-school class. A delightful course of ice cream and cake was served.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of Mrs. E. D. Bessinger.

Miss Sadie Boyd, of Chester, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. B. Ray.

Mrs. Sassard, of Charleston, is visiting at the home of her son, Rev. A. Sassard.

Miss Rosa Lee Reid has returned home from a visit in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Ayer and little daughter, Maude, motored to Walterboro Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ray visited Colston Sunday.

Mrs. W. W. Barker and daughter, Gerlee, are visiting relatives in Charleston.

Miss Pearl Barker has returned home from a visit in Allendale.

Denmark Dots.

Denmark, June 24.—On Thursday afternoon a number of Denmark girls met and formed a group of "merry-makers" for the purpose of keeping Denmark lively during the summer months.

On Friday evening following the club entertained some of its friends at Mrs. White's residence, Miss Lula Bess Wroton acting as hostess. A basket of daisies hung in the doorway and as the guests arrived they were presented with a daisy, which is the club flower. Progressive conversation was the amusement of the evening. The prize for the best conversationalist was awarded to Miss Ella Wilkinson. Punch was served during the evening and a sweet course followed later.

Branchville Breezes.

Branchville, June 24.—Miss Marion Simmons, of Blackville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. Whetstone.

Mrs. Crum and Miss Myrtle McHoniker are visiting relatives in Augusta.

Miss Josephine Bass, who has been attending the State normal school in Fredericksburg, Va., has returned home for the summer.

A reception was given in honor of J. B. Williams and his bride on Thursday evening at the home of the former.

Mrs. Islar, of Augusta, spent Wednesday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Carrie Byrd.

Cope Cullings.

Cope, June 26.—Messrs. Stacey and Roy Kearse, Raleigh Kinard and Charles Henerey were all here yesterday from Ehrhardt. The two former dined with Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Stucky and the latter with Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Henerey.

Mrs. R. K. Henerey left yesterday for Bamberg, where she goes to spend several days with her sister, Mrs. Lenora E. Livingston.

Miss Murdaugh Brunson, of Orangeburg, is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. C. E. Cope.

Miss Bettie Stack, of Charleston, is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Stack.

Miss Belle Kennerly, of Orangeburg, is also here on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. D. D. Stack.

Mrs. Stella Bronson and daughter, Miss Mary Ann, of Bamberg, are at Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ritter's.

Messrs. J. H. Clark, of this place, and Roy Hoover, of Orangeburg, together with their families, left this morning for their usual summer camping and fishing trip, and expect to pitch camp near the Branchville bridge on the North Edisto River.

Miss Mary Cornelia Barton and little sisters, Cathlene and Margarite, of Walhalla, are here for their usual summer visit to their aunt, Miss M. E. Tatum, and other relatives.

Dr. T. M. Stucky and family left on Thursday afternoon for Mrs. Stucky's old home, near Olar, and returned home this morning.

Miss Margaret Clevelley, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Harriet

GREENWOOD WINS FIRST.

Establishes Record for State at Firemen's Tournament.

Orangeburg, June 21.—Greenwood won first prize, \$250, in the grand hose wagon race at the State firemen's tournament here this afternoon, the time being 28 1-5 seconds, the record for the State. Second prize, \$150, went to Newberry; time, 29 1-5 seconds. Sumter and Columbia tied for third prize, \$100, the time of each being 30 seconds.

Other entries in this race were Bennettsville, Marion, Kingstree, Abbeville, Bishopville, Laurens, Georgetown and Orangeburg. Kingstree was thrown out on account of assistance at the hydrant. Georgetown was ruled out because the bell failed to sound on the first attempt, and the horse would not go on Georgetown's supplemental run, which was to be made after the others.

Fastest time to the hydrant in the grand race was made by Orangeburg in 13 seconds; Georgetown second, 13 1-5, and Bennettsville third, 13 2-5 seconds.

NEW VENOMOUS SNAKE.

The Reptile is a Puzzle to California Naturalists.

A poisonous snake that reptile experts and naturalists have so far been unable to classify, and which may be of a new species, came into the possession of Ed Hamby and Jack Horn. The snake was caught by a Mexican at one of the road camps near Los Angeles.

The snake has two fangs, each about one-eighth of an inch long. In an effort to determine whether or not the reptile is poisonous it was placed in an inclosure with a white rat. The rat was bitten and died in convulsions shortly afterward.

The snake is 3 1-2 feet in length and olive green in color. Its color changes to a pale yellow when it is angered and light brown markings appear upon its back. Contrary to other venomous snakes, it has the double set of scales that are found on harmless varieties. The scales are smooth and it has extraordinarily long jawbones. Its eyes are the round-pupiled eyes of the harmless snake, and it has only one set of nostrils. Its head is of the same shape as its harmless brothers. Its tail tapers to a fine point and the snake itself differs in shape from other poisonous reptiles, in that it is slender rather than thick-bodied.

It strikes without coiling and moves with great swiftness. While being examined it ejected a stream of colorless poison for a distance of 17 inches.

Dr. Charles L. Edwards, naturalist for the public schools, inclines to the belief that it may be related to the vipers. "Until this time I have never known of a smooth-scaled snake which was poisonous," he said.—Los Angeles Times.

SUMMER EXERCISE.

Common Sense for the Health Seeker.

The woman who all the winter has used only a closed automobile or warm trolley car, says the Southern Woman's Magazine, now that summer has arrived joyously starts forth to do all sorts of exercise to remove the flabbiness from her body and improve her digestion. But exercise in summer is a doubtful proposition if started too strenuously.

A horseback ride, a game of tennis, or golf, digging in one's flower beds—these are all joys of the summer time out-of-doors and are all excellent exercises, but, oh, the stiffness of joints and the aching back! The stiff joints and sore backs would not be there if the exercise had been begun by degrees and if one's muscles had been kept firm by regular set exercises that can be done in one's own room morning and night.

"Few people realize," says a famous physical culture authority, "the harm of strenuous exercise when none at all has been taken for months. A six-mile walk may work permanent injury to the woman who has been riding everywhere she went, and bending over digging for two or three hours may displace organs that only an operation will put back again."

Wannamaker, of Orangeburg, has gone to North on a visit to relatives. Mrs. Gatsy Gray, who has been away to Blackville for a month or more, returned home Thursday afternoon.

Miss Kathleen Kirkland has gone for a visit to relatives at Olar, Ehrhardt and surrounding country.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

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

J. J. Bundy, a farmer living near Cheraw was struck by lightning last week. He will recover.

L. A. Mims, of Florence, has secured a position as third lieutenant in the Philippine constabulary.

Camden policemen last week arrested thirteen white men and negroes on the charge of selling liquor.

The Columbia chamber of commerce proposes to improve the highway leading from that city to Camp Styx.

Chester was visited by a terrific rain Friday afternoon. Branches and other small streams rose to a great height.

The grand chapter of the order of the Eastern Star held its annual meeting in Greenwood last week. Columbia was selected as the place of the next meeting.

Prof. G. R. Pugh, of Columbia College for Women, has been made acting president of that institution pending the election of a head to succeed Dr. W. W. Daniel resigned.

Miss Nita Stanley, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanley, of the Hendersonville section of Colleton county, died last week as the result of being bitten by a rattlesnake.

After consultation with the State board of health, it has been decided to postpone the tuberculosis week to be held in Columbia from the first week in July to the first week in August.

Circuit Judge T. J. Mauldin at Greenville on Thursday dismissed a petition for an injunction against the sale of the Hampton Cotton mills company properties by the Parker Cotton Mills company.

Alleging she was wronged by Captain L. I. Jennings, a wealthy widower of Greenville, Miss Beatrice Chambers is suing him in circuit court for \$50,000 damages. Captain Jennings is a Confederate veteran about 70 years old.

E. F. Bell, manager of a soft drink company in Columbia, has been awarded the concessions contract at Camp Styx at a monthly rental of \$1,025. The concession gives Bell the exclusive right of establishing a stand on the camp grounds where cigars, cigarettes, soft drinks, chewing gum, cakes, candies and similar articles may be purchased by the soldiers.

STAND BY WILSON.

Byrnes for Action.—Thinks Time Has Come to Clean Up Mexico.

Washington, June 24.—"You may say for me individually," Congressman Byrnes stated, "that I believe we should go in and clean out Mexico."

Continuing, Mr. Byrnes said: "I am of the opinion that the president has been most patient and forbearing in this whole matter, but patience sometimes ceases to be a virtue, and we shall back him up in anything he does with regard to cleaning up the Carranzistas, the Villistas or any other so-called Mexican generals. The South Carolina congressmen will support the president most unitedly in his efforts not only to restore order and bring about peace but also to protect American interests beyond the border."

Other members of the delegation supported Mr. Byrnes in this statement which leaves no room to doubt where the South Carolinians stand in their allegiance to the president.

"Gone, But Not Forgotten."

Beyond a tiny tot of rum no dope has ever been given, or needed, by the English or French. In the general headquarters in France I saw on the wall a notice with a deep black border all around it. It was dated June, 1915, and it read: "Sacred to the memory of the rum ration; gone, but not forgotten."—Wilfred Grenfell, in the Outlook.

Courageous Child.

Rose, aged four, was gazing intently at the visitor's new bonnet.

"Well, dear," asked the lady at last, "what do you think of it?"

"Oh," replied the small observer, "I think it's all right. Aunt Mary told mamma it was a perfect fright, but it doesn't frighten me any."—Los Angeles Times.

INCREASE WARSHIP SIZE.

Rapid Progress in Battleship Construction Reported.

Washington, June 24.—Senator B. R. Tillman, chairman of the senate naval affairs committee, made public today figures recently submitted by commander William A. Moffett, showing the increase in the size of battleship construction since the Oregon was built in 1896 up to the present time, ships now under consideration having a length over all of 995 feet, with a displacement of 60,000 tons, carrying, with other armament, 15 16-inch guns, compared with a length of 358 feet, a displacement of 10,288 tons and four 13-inch guns in 1896.

The history of modern battleship construction, Commander Moffett says, shows that their displacement has steadily increased. Following the Oregon came the Kentucky class, 11,500; the Maine class, 12,500; the Georgia class, 14,900; the Connecticut class, 16,000; increasing at an average of about 1,000 a year.

The first radical increase came with the dreadnought, from 16,000 to 20,000 tons. Up to this time the constructors of the world imagined that the standard type of battleship had been reached in a ship of about 16,000 tons, 18 knots speed, main battery of four 12-inch guns, in two centre line turrets, intermediate battery of 6-inch guns, and 3-inch guns for torpedo defense, represented by the American Connecticut. British navy brought forward the dreadnought, making an increase of 4,000 tons displacement and two knots in speed. In the United States the South Carolina class came next, all big gun ships with turrets on centre line.

The dreadnought immediately scrapped all other battleships, in the British as well as in other navies. This is where Great Britain's rivals, especially Germany, had their opportunity. They should have promptly scrapped all their old ships and spent all their available money for battleships that would outpoint the dreadnought.

England's reasons for not wishing to increase the displacement of her battleships beyond what it is are obvious enough. She had a bad scare after the dreadnought's design became public and she found Germany laying down many ships of equal and larger displacement, and she lost no time in outbuilding Germany in numbers in these then large ships. She does not want this experience duplicated. She has the largest navy in the world, and realizes that it is practically impossible for any other nation to catch up with her as long as they confine themselves to ships of the same size as her own.

It is shown that following the Oregon the prize ship of Capt. Clark in 1898 and the South Carolina in 1909, the Delaware class came next in 1910 with a length of 510 feet, ten 12-inch guns and a displacement of 20,000 tons. After that the Pennsylvania class came with a length of 600 feet, with 12 14-inch guns and a displacement of 31,400 tons. In 1917, according to suggestions, the limit of length will be 995 feet, 15 16-inch guns and a displacement of 60,000 tons.

DARING LEAP SAVES GIRL.

Man in Racing Car Jumps Into Buggy and Stops Runaway.

Spectators were thrilled the other afternoon when Roy Cattley, 19 years old, son of a wealthy coal operator of Carnegie, gave a twentieth century demonstration of daring by leaping from the running board of a speeding racing car into a runaway buggy, probably saving the life of the girl huddled unconscious in the swaying vehicle.

Thomas Kane, 20 years old, of Walker's Mills, and Miss Ethel Morgan, 18 years old, of Carnegie, had started out driving when the horse took fright and ran away. Kane was flung from the buggy when it struck a street car, suffering fractures, of five ribs. Cattley, who saw the accident, jumped into the automobile of a friend and started off.

After a chase of 2 miles the machine was drawn up alongside the runaway. Cattley, at the risk of his neck, watched his chance, made a flying leap and landed in the buggy. He soon had the horse stopped, and Miss Morgan was revived in a physician's office. Kane was removed to a hospital.—Pittsburg Post.

During the last year 79,281,735 short tons of sand and gravel, having a value of \$23,846,999, were dug out in the United States.

UNCLE SAM'S FINAL WORD

CARRANZA MUST RELEASE ALL PRISONERS.

Situation Exceedingly Acute, Says Senator Stone After Conference With President Wilson.

Washington, June 25.—A demand for the immediate release of the American troopers taken prisoner at Carrizal, coupled with a stern notification that the United States expects an early statement of the purposes of the Carranza government, was telegraphed to Mexico City today by Secretary Lansing.

The note discloses that the State department received yesterday a communication from the de facto government stating that the Carrizal fight was the direct result of orders to attack American soldiers moving otherwise than toward the border, personally issued by Gen. Carranza to Gen. Trevino, and by the latter communicated to Gen. Pershing.

In reply Secretary Lansing requires that the de facto government transmit a definite statement "as to the course of action it has determined upon" through the usual diplomatic channels, "and not through subordinate military officers."

Deliberately Hostile.

The Mexican communication is construed, Secretary Lansing states, "as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United States now in Mexico, and of the purpose to attack without provocation whenever they move from their present position," despite the friendly mission on which they are engaged, and which is reaffirmed in the American rejoinder.

Gen. Carranza is required to place himself on record formally, and the plain intimation lies behind the restrained language of Mr. Lansing's communication that force will be met with force. Apparently, however, the Washington government is determined that the de facto government shall not evade responsibility before the world if war is forced upon the United States.

White House Conferences.

The note and the military situation of the United States were talked over at the white house tonight by the president with Chairman Stone, of the senate foreign relations committee; Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member, and Chairman Flood, of the house committee on foreign affairs.

After the conference, which lasted more than an hour, Senator Stone said the situation was "exceedingly acute." The president had felt it necessary to acquaint congress with the state of affairs and the action taken, through the foreign affairs committee. It was indicated that he might desire to address a joint session of the house and senate in a day or two, but would not take this final step until the Mexican government had been given an opportunity to reply.

Will Offer Mediation.

New York, June 24.—Gonzalo S. Cardova, minister from Ecuador to the United States, announced through his secretary tonight that he would leave for Washington late tonight or early tomorrow to confer with other South American diplomats in an effort to bring about mediation between the United States and Mexico. Roumulo S. Naon, Argentine ambassador to the United States, left for Washington late today, accompanied by his secretary.

Dr. Cardova said he had received instructions from Senor R. H. Elizalde, the foreign minister of Ecuador, directing him to confer with the other diplomats and stating he had sent messages to the foreign minister of all Latin-American countries urging him to direct their representatives at Washington to use their good offices in an effort to avert a conflict.

"I feel that war can be averted if immediate and energetic steps are taken," said Dr. Cardova through his son, who acts as his secretary.

He added that while he could, of course, communicate with his fellow diplomats by telegraph he felt that much more could be accomplished by seeing them personally. He expects to confer with the other Latin-American envoys as soon as he reaches Washington and predicted that the way could be cleared for a mediation conference early in the week.

Modesto C. Rolland, former Mexican consul general in New York, who was invited by the American Union Against Militarism to serve as one of three Mexican representatives on

LIGHTS ON BABY CARRIAGES.

New Law in London is Outgrowth of Zeppelin Raids.

London has passed an unusual law, which requires that baby carriages shall be equipped with sidelights. While no adequate explanation is given, it is believed that the new ruling was put into effect because of the darkness into which the streets are plunged because of the fear of Zeppelin raids. Baby carriages, while not dangerous objects, are objects of danger, and the fact that they are compelled by law to be equipped with a lamp to light their way lessens the possibilities of collisions. The law requires that the light shall show white in the front and red in the rear.—Popular Science Monthly.

an unofficial commission, which would strive to bring about a peaceful solution of the Mexican trouble, left late today for El Paso, where he expects to meet David Starr Jordan and Frank P. Walsh, who have consented to serve as American representatives. An effort is being made to induce William Jennings Bryan to serve as the third American on the commission.

Intended to Attack Pershing.

Field Headquarters, June 24.—Gen. Pershing, American expeditionary commander, today received reports that the Carranzista forces near here had intended to attack his command at the time of the Carrizal engagement, but were deterred by the strength of the Americans.

Captain Morey Reported Safe.

San Antonio, Texas, June 25.—Capt. Lewis Sydney Morey is safe, having reached the main body of American troops with two of his men, according to a message to Gen. Funston which was received tonight from Mrs. Morey at Austin, Texas, who said that she had had a wireless message from him from "somewhere in Mexico" to that effect.

Second Regiment at Camp Moore.

Camp Moore, Styx, S. C., June 24.—The 2nd regiment, National Guard of South Carolina, Col. Holmes B. Springs commanding, arrived here this morning on schedule time, and by night the men were fairly comfortably quartered in their part of the camp, which had been put in pretty good shape by the New Brookland and Olympia companies, which belong to the 2nd regiment, and which have been in camp for several days.

Col. Springs reports a fine trip via the Atlantic Coast Line, with all the men well and in excellent spirits, and these declarations were borne out by a visit to the camp of the 2nd. The boys have begun their camp duties in true military style, a patriotic martial spirit being in evidence on every side.

After the remarkable farewell demonstration in Charleston the men were further encouraged by similar demonstrations along the route. At every station were gathered many people, who applauded the soldiers and bade them Godspeed. Notable among these manifestations of patriotic interest were those at Lanes, where Col. Springs boarded the special Atlantic Coast Line train; at Manning and at Sumter.

Call for Thousand Recruits.

Columbia, June 25.—One thousand recruits are needed at once to complete the First and Second regiments of the National Guard of South Carolina for service in Mexico.

The call for the men was issued last night by Gov. Manning after a conference at Camp Moore with Col. E. M. Blythe, of the First regiment, ranking officer and Col. H. B. Springs, of the Second regiment.

The following call was signed by Gov. Manning:

"A crisis confronts us. The call for service has come. South Carolina is expected to do her part. Our men are responding nobly. About 2,500 are now in camp. We need at least 1,000 additional men. I make this appeal to the patriotism and loyalty of the men of South Carolina to offer their services without delay. The matter is urgent. Recruits are needed at once. I request those in each community who are interested in seeing South Carolina furnish her full war quota of troops to take the lead in securing available recruits for the two South Carolina regiments and urge that they communicate with Col. O. K. LaRoque at the governor's office in Columbia at once. Recruiting officers will be sent to any communities that indicate a response to this appeal. I am confident that the patriotism of our people will bring a prompt response.