

THE BAMBERG HERALD

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A. W. KNIGHT, Editor.

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COMMUNICATIONS—News letters or on subjects of general interest will be gladly welcomed. Those of a personal nature will not be published unless paid for.

Thursday, May 17, 1906

Remember the railroad meeting the first Monday in June. If you want competition in freight rates, now is the time to work. The electric line must be built.

The candidates are coming out of the woods in this county, and it looks like there will be a full crop as usual. We want to see a number of candidates for every office, for we ought to have a lot of good men to select from.

The great importance to Bamberg of another railroad cannot be over estimated, and yet some of our people are apparently entirely indifferent about this matter. If we want the town to grow and prosper, we must work to secure a competing freight line.

Two important meetings are to be held in the court house here the first Monday in June. The railroad meeting is to be held in the morning and the graded school mass meeting in the afternoon. A great deal depends on the action of these meetings, and there should be a large attendance. There can be no more important matter than the election of trustees for our graded school, and every patron should be present. Get the very best men to serve—men who will take an interest in the school and visit it and look after its affairs. No man should be elected who will take little or no interest in the school.

Locating the Lost.

In the great work being carried on in relief of the distressed people at San Francisco, and in locating friends for anxious ones, many peculiar letters of inquiry came from all over the country. They are all sincere, but some of them not the less amusing. One woman writes: "My husband disappeared three years ago. Please locate him among the killed at San Francisco, if possible."—Denver News.

An Overworked Cow.

A story is going the rounds in Darlington that there is an industrious negro in the county who has a cow which he milks regularly at morning and night. That same cow he plows till noon, when he drives her to town with a load of wood. In the afternoon plows again and at nightfall another load of wood is hauled to town, at which time the industrious farmer carries to market a pound of butter that his industrious wife has made from the cow's milk. At night the industrious cow grazes in the green forest nearby. And thus the thing goes on from day to day. We recommend neither the plan nor the butter, but mention it simply as an example of diversified industry. And add by way of parenthesis that cow ought to take the prize at the next State fair.—Darlington New Era.

Maria Mitchell and the Beer Man.

Maria Mitchell, the famous astronomer, was once directed by her physician to use lager beer as a tonic. On the way to visit her sister, Mrs. Joshua Kendall, of Cambridge, Mass., she stopped at a saloon and purchased a bottle of beer and afterward asked her brother-in-law to open it for her. The Mitchell family, according to the Boston Herald, spoke among themselves after the Quaker custom. "Where did they get it, Maria?" questioned her sister. "At the saloon on the corner," replied Miss Mitchell, serenely. "Why, Maria! Doesn't thee know respectable women don't go into such places?" "Oh," said Miss Mitchell, in the manner of one who has done all that could be required, "I told the man he ought to be thoroughly ashamed of his traffic."—New York Tribune.

An Extraordinary Woman.

Dr. Abernethy, a famous Scotch surgeon, was a man of few words, but once he met his match in a woman. She called at his office in Edinburgh one day and showed a hand badly inflamed and swollen, when the following dialogue, opened by the doctor, took place:

"Burns?"
"Bruise."
"Poultice."
The next day the woman called again, and the dialogue was as follows:
"Better?"
"Worse."
"More poultice."

Two days later the woman made another call, and this conversation occurred.
"Better?"
"Well, Fee?"
"Nothing," exclaimed the doctor.
"Most sensible woman I ever met."

Have you weakness of any kind—stomach, back, or any organs of the body. Don't dope yourself with ordinary medicines. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the supreme curative power. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. H. F. Hoover.

NATURE IN THE OCEAN.

Creatures Devouring Each Other to Prevent Overproduction.

It is estimated that the cyclops will beget 442,000 young in the course of the year, and if these were all permitted to mature and reproduce themselves the seas would in a short time be a simple mass of living organisms. But the cetecephalus, or "whale food," constitutes almost the exclusive food of the vast shoals of herrings and the sea living salmon and salmon trout. Their existence is one of the greatest economic triumphs of nature, for these minute creatures scour the sea of its refuse and keep it sweet, while they form the food of fishes, which in turn furnish wholesome food for millions of human beings.

Feeding on dead vegetable and animal matter, these entomostraca are converted into the food fishes of the world by one remove, being first assimilated by the herrings, then absorbed by the tunny, cod, mackerel and other fishes which follow herring shoals and prey upon the latter. They mainly swim on the surface of the water, and it is the search of them in this position which brings the shoals of herrings to the surface. Their countless numbers are also augmented by the microscopic larvae of fixed shells, such as the barnacle, which begins life in this form first as a one eyed swimming crustacean, then growing a pair of eyes and finally affixing itself.

In rivers these larvae are the sole food of all young fish and often also of older fish. In early spring the creatures in every stage—eggs, larvae and perfect though microscopic entomostraca—swarm in the water, on the mud and on the water plants, and were it not for nature's provision for keeping them in check so rapid would be their rate of multiplication that the whole character of the water would speedily be entirely changed.

AIR IN HIGH ALTITUDES.

The Same as In Other Places, but It Contains No Microbes.

It is an error to think that the chemical composition of the air differs essentially wherever the sample may be taken. The relation of oxygen to nitrogen and other constituents is the same whether it is on the heights of the Alps or at the surface of the sea. The favorable effects, therefore, of a change of air are not to be explained by any difference in the proportions of its gaseous constituents. The important difference is the bacteriological one. The air of high altitudes contains no microbes and is, in fact, sterile, while near the ground and some hundred feet about it microbes are abundant. In the air of towns and crowded places not only does the microbe impurity increase, but other impurities, such as the products of combustion of coal, accrue also.

Several investigators have found traces of hydrogen and certain hydrocarbons in the air, especially in pine, oak and birch forests. It is to these bodies, doubtless consisting of traces of essential oils, that the curative effects of certain health resorts are traced. Thus the locality of a fir forest is said to give relief in diseases of the respiratory tracts. But these traces of essential oils and aromatic product must be counted, strictly speaking, as impurities, since they are apparently not necessary constituents of the air.

Recent analysis has shown that these bodies tend to disappear in the air as a higher altitude is reached until they disappear altogether. It would seem, therefore, that microbes, hydrocarbons and entities other than oxygen and nitrogen, and perhaps also argon, are only incidental to the neighborhood of human industry, animal life and damp vegetation.—Chicago Chronicle.

Ancient Remedies For Hiccough.

The hiccough seems to be a modern and dangerous disease, but the ancients knew it and prescribed remedies that might now be tried advantageously. Galen recommended sneezing. Aetius approved of a cupping instrument, with great heat, to the breast. Alexander believed in an oxymel of squills. Alshabaravius made use of refrigerant drafts. Rhazes put his trust in calefacients, such as cummin, pepper, rue and the like in vinegar. Rogerius looked kindly on calefacient, attenuant and carminative medicines.

Not Just What He Meant.

Lloyd George was addressing a meeting in Wales, and his chairman said: "I haff to introduce you to the member of the Carnarvon boroughs. He hass come here to reply to what bishop of St. Asaph said the other night about Welsh disestablishment. In my opinion, gentlemen, the bishop of St. Asaph is one of the biggest liars in creashon. But he hass his match in Lloyd George!"

Savored of the Truth.

"That's no lie," remarked the man with the newspaper.
"What's no lie?" queried the other party to the dialogue.

"This paragraph to the effect that 'wise men are more often wrong than fools are right,'" answered the other.—Chicago News.

Why Bodies Were Embalmed.

The Egyptians believed that the soul lived only as long as the body endured; hence their reason for embalming the body to make it last as long as possible. It is estimated that altogether there are 400,000,000 mummies in Egypt.

Bad men live that they may eat and drink, whereas good men eat and drink that they may live.—Socrates.

It is some compensation for great evils that they enforce great lessons.—Bovee.

LADIES WE THANK YOU

For Kind Appreciation during our Easter Display

We still call your attention to our line of hats, so pretty, stylish and cheap. Also to our line of dress Novelties, Laces, Embroideries, Silks, Lawns, Muslins, at unheard of prices. : : : : :

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Having purchased the stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries formerly owned by H. A. Ray on the corner at a bargain, I am prepared to supply the trade with nothing but first-class goods. We are receiving fresh goods every week. Your business will be appreciated. o o o o o o o o o

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We have a small stock of tinware, glass and chinaware, etc., on hand and we have not the room to carry it, so we are going to offer it at a great sacrifice. Come in before it all goes. Yours for business,

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WONDERFUL MIRAGES.

Those Seen in the Winter Twilights in Northern Alaska.

The most wonderful mirages ever beheld by mortal eyes are those that are seen in the twilight winter days in northern Alaska. These remarkable ghastly pictures of things, both imaginary and real, are mirrored on the surface of the waste plains instead of upon the clouds or in the atmosphere. Mimic lakes and water courses fringed with vegetation are to be seen pictured as real as life on the surface of the snow, while grassy mounds, stumps, trees, logs, etc., which have an actual existence some place on the earth's surface, are outlined against mountains of snow in all kinds of fantastic shapes. Some of these objects are distorted and magnified into the shapes of huge, ungainly animals and reptiles of enormous proportions. The fogs and mists are driven across these wastes by the winds, and as the objects referred to loom up in the flying vapors they appear like living creatures and seem to be actually moving rapidly across the plain.

At other times they appear high in the air, but this is a characteristic of the northern mirages that are seen near the seashore. When the vapors and mists are driven out to sea the images mirrored in them appear to be lunging through the waters at a terrific rate of speed, dashing the spray high in the air, while huge breakers roll over them and onward toward the mountainous islands beyond and against which they all appear to be dashing. Monstrous serpents, apparently several hundred feet long, sometimes with riders on their backs, men on horseback thirty to fifty feet in height, animals and birds of all kinds of horrible shapes and colors seem to be scurrying past, racing and chasing each other until they are lost in the twilight fogs or dashed to pieces upon the rocky islands mentioned above and which are twenty miles out to sea.

THE RED SQUIRREL.

He Stores Very Little Food For Use In Winter.

In Maine—in fact, all over New England—red squirrels do not put by great hoards of any kind for winter use. Where a Maine red squirrel has filled itself with acorns and beechnuts it will hide a few here and there—under leaves, in hollow logs, in cracks of rifted trees and among stone heaps.

An average red squirrel, having the run of an oak grove in the fall of the year, may in the course of two weeks hide away from two to four quarts of acorns, though they will be in perhaps twenty different places, and in no instance which we have noted has any nut been shelled.

The squirrel which plans a hoard of nuts and makes deliberate preparations for winter is the little chipmunk, or striped squirrel, which seeks winter quarters soon after heavy frosts and which remains in hiding all winter. The chipmunks often hide as many as two quarts of shelled beechnuts in one place. Their storehouses are, as a rule, under the ground, in sloping and sandy soil, the burrows having been dug with true engineering skill, so that no freshet can drown them out.

It is believed that most observing woodsmen will say that the red squirrels of this vicinity seldom make large caches of provisions for winter consumption and never shell the stored nuts. In fact, the red species have no need to pay much heed to such matters, as they are abroad and active in the coldest days of winter as much as they are in midsummer, so precautions for food are not demanded. As the red squirrels subsist for a good part of the year upon the cones of pines and spruces, which hang to the limbs, they do not care how deep or hard the snow may be, feeling secure in finding all the food they want among the tree-tops.—Bangor News.

Courage.

The greater part of the courage that is needed in the world is not of a heroic kind. Courage may be displayed in everyday life as well as in historic fields of action. There needs, for example, the common courage to be honest, the courage to resist temptation, the courage to speak the truth, the courage to be what we really are and not to pretend to be what we are not, the courage to live honestly within our own means and not dishonestly upon the means of others.—Smiles.

Indian Ocean Serpents.

Among the most venomous serpents in the world are the marine snakes of the Indian ocean. They are the dread of fishermen, and it sometimes happens that vessels are obliged to thread their cables through barrels to prevent the reptiles from swarming on board. Great numbers of them may often be seen floating on the surface of the water as if asleep. They are exceedingly fierce and will commonly attack human beings without provocation.

When the Raven Was Milk White.

According to Mohammedan belief, the ravens which Noah took with him on the ark were both pure white. When the ark had been riding the billows of the flood for thirty-three days one of the giraffes died, and the carcass was thrown overboard. No sooner had it struck the water than the ravens pounced upon it. For this Noah cursed them, and since that day they have been coal black.

The Disappointment.

May—it was too bad that Miss Trills disappointed the audience at the amateur performance. Elsie—But she didn't. She was able to appear after all. May—Yes, but it was generally supposed that she would not be able to appear.

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the condition of the Bamberg Banking Co., located at Bamberg, S. C., at the close of business May 4, 1906.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts.....\$212,345.18
Overdrafts.....1,197.42
Banking house.....2,000.00
Furniture and fixtures.....807.03
Other real estate.....1,255.00
Due from banks and bankers.....46,804.15
Currency.....5,726.00
Gold.....635.00
Silver, nickels and pennies.....906.98

Total.....\$371,676.74

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in.....\$55,000.00
Surplus fund.....25,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.....16,549.64
Due to banks and bankers.....132.13
Individual deposits subject to check.....129,850.75
Time certificates.....34,954.42
Certified checks.....3.23
Cashier's checks.....187.50
Bills payable, including time certificates representing borrowed money.....10,000.00

Total.....\$371,676.74

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF BAMBERG.

Before me came D. F. Hooton, Cashier of Bamberg Banking Co., who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of file in said bank. D. F. HOOTON, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 15th day of May, 1906.

HENRY J. BRABHAM, JR.,
Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
J. D. COPELAND,
J. B. BLACK,
E. C. HAYS, } Directors.

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the condition of the Bank of Olar, located at Olar, S. C., at the close of business May 4th, 1906.

RESOURCES.
Doans and discounts.....\$53,276.34
verdrafts.....17.28
Banking house.....918.54
Burniture and fixtures.....912.50
Due from banks and bankers.....13,091.36
Currency.....626.35

Total.....\$68,843.87

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in.....\$30,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.....2,547.73
Individual deposits subject to check.....17,146.04
Notes and bills rediscounted.....29,149.10

Total.....\$68,843.87

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF BAMBERG.

Before me came G. M. Neely, Cashier of Bank of Olar, who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of file in said bank. G. M. NEELY, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of May, 1906.

RICHARD MORRIS,
Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
C. F. RIZER, Director.

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the condition of the Ehrhardt Banking Co., located at Ehrhardt, S. C., at the close of business May 4th, 1906.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts.....\$3,033.75
Banking house.....2,840.91
Furniture and fixtures.....100.00
Other real estate.....300.00
Due from banks and bankers.....11,536.51
Currency.....3,256.00
Gold.....55.00
Silver, nickels and pennies.....538.00
Expense account.....387.65

Total.....\$21,165.19

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in.....\$10,000.00
Undivided profits.....136.00
Due to banks and bankers.....174.44
Individual deposits subject to check.....8,921.73
Bills payable.....2,888.92

Total.....\$21,165.19

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF BAMBERG.

Before me came Conrad Hartz, Cashier of Ehrhardt Banking Co., who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of file in said bank. CONRAD HARTZ,
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11th day of May, 1906.

JACOB EHREHARDT,
Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
J. M. DANNELLY,
J. C. KINARD,
C. EHREHARDT, } Directors.

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the condition of the Bank of Denmark, located at Denmark, S. C., at the close of business May 4, 1906.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts.....\$46,424.78
Due from banks and bankers.....68,470.42
Currency.....3,004.66

Total.....\$112,899.86

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in.....\$10,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.....4,509.74
Individual deposits subject to check.....98,390.11

Total.....\$112,899.86

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF BAMBERG.

Before me came J. Arthur Wiggins, Cashier of Bank of Denmark, who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of file in said bank. J. ARTHUR WIGGINS,
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9 day of May, 1906.

R. D. HOLMAN,
Notary Public, S. C.

S. D. M. GUESS,
J. ARTHUR WIGGINS, } Directors.

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