

H. J. Brabham's Mammoth Wholesale Cost Sale

An Open Letter to the People of Bamberg and Vicinity

Dear Fellow Sufferers:—

Hasn't this year of grace, 1912, been a snorter? Could crops be much poorer? I've got goods galore. I know you need them, but lo, the money is woefully short! Well, here is a part of the remedy. Starting Saturday, the 23rd instant, I am going to sell you any article of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, etc., at Strictly Wholesale Cost, plus what it actually costs me to sell the goods. I figure that my clerks' hire, store rent, including freight, etc., is ten per cent. added to N. Y. prices. So to make a long story short, for 15 days you can buy my goods at ten per cent. above wholesale cost. Thus, any 25c article will cost you 21c, any 50c article 42c, any \$1 article 84c, other priced articles in proportion. Of course the reason I'm sacrificing all my profit is because I need the coin the very worst sort. I've got a big stock of seasonable merchandise, besides the staple lines, you can find here big assortments of Men's and Ladies' Sweaters, Knit Headgear of all descriptions, swell lot of Laces and Embroidery, and in fact the biggest assortment of Notions to be found in Bamberg. Just to show you how much you save in this sale I am quoting you below my line of Walk Over Shoes, the best shoes on earth: \$3.50 Walk Over @ \$2.97; \$4.00 Walk Over @ \$3.41; \$5.00 Walk Over @ \$4.07; any other article of any description at ten per cent. above wholesale prices. I want all of you people to know that this is a strictly legitimate bona fide sale of seasonable merchandise at absolutely no profit to me. If among you there be any doubting Thomases just come and price the goods and you will see that we will do strictly as we say and

Sell You Goods At Cost.

Please Remember the Time and Place

H. J. BRABHAM,

NEXT DOOR TO G. FRANK BAMBERG'S SALES STABLES

N. B.—I have had several head of horses and mules turned in to me that can be bought cheap—cash or credit.

SECOND N. B.—Those cut prices are for the cash strictly. If goods are charged they will go on books at regular prices. I would not sell Pierpont Morgan goods at cost and charge them to him.

APACHES AGAIN FREE

Government Releases Them After Twenty-Six Years of Duress

Maj. H. L. Scott, representing the war department, and Lieut. Ernest Stocker, Anadarko agent, representing the department of the interior, have been appointed to select the new homes for the 269 Apache prisoners of war held by the United States government at Fort Sill, Okla. The last session of congress granted liberty to these Indians, after holding them prisoners of war for twenty-six years, and the committee of two will select for them an open reservation somewhere in the West, but the probabilities are that their new home will not be within the boundaries of either New Mexico or Arizona. A reservation in either of those States might incite in the savage Apache Indians a memory of their forefathers' conquests and defeats, within these boundaries, and render their reimprisonment necessary.

The Apache tribe is one of the few tribes that never assimilated the white man's way of living, and since the year of 1858 have not been on friendly terms with any member of the white race.

In that year one division of the six branches, into which the tribe is divided, went from the eastern line of Arizona, where they were ranging, into Old Mexico, on a trading expedition. When near the outpost of the Kas-ki-yeh they camped, leaving their women and children, and proceeded toward Casa Grande. Citizens from that town met them and entered into a treaty of peace with them, though the Mexican government had placed a price upon their heads, paying \$100 for a warrior, \$50 for a squaw, and \$25 for a dead Indian child.

While in Casa Grande trading, Mexican soldiers took advantage of their absence from camp and set upon the defenseless women and children, killing all within camp. When the warriors returned in the evening the Mexican soldiers opened fire upon them and the Apaches, being armed with bows and arrows, were exterminated, excepting Geronimo, who at that time was a young brave, and one other Apache. In this massacre Geronimo lost his wife and

child, and, according to his own statement made after he became a prisoner of war of the United States, he swore eternal hostility to all Mexicans.

Geronimo returned to Arizona and sought aid from the other five Apache tribes, in seeking revenge on the Mexicans. The citizens of Casa Grande sent him a disclaimer of all knowledge of the massacre of his people after they had entered into the trading treaty with his band in Old Mexico, but Geronimo could never understand how it was the citizens had no control over these acts of the soldiers, and from that year until 1886 made annual raids upon the settlements within 300 miles of the northern boundary of Mexico.

His raids, only on one occasion, was participated in by more than a dozen companions, and the extent of his depredations consisted chiefly in running off ponies and cattle. The Mexican government never had in the field against the Apaches more than two companies of troops, and the largest number of Apaches assembled at one time in war paint, was stated by Geronimo himself to be 400.

The Apaches, while on their excursions to Mexico, ran off some cattle that were in charge of white cowboys, and shortly thereafter United States troops made their appearance, and the Apaches always professed to believe they came in response to the Mexican government's appeal for aid in exterminating the Apaches.

In 1872 President Grant sent Gen. Howard to Arizona to enter into a peace treaty with the Apaches, and some time after the treaty the leaders of the band were arrested and put in chains, but subsequently released. The Apaches took to the hills with their leaders, and not long afterwards some of the leaders were requested to come into a soldiers' camp, and while there were killed.

The Apaches under Geronimo continued a desultory warfare against the federal government until Gen. Miles was sent out to enter into another treaty with them.

The women and children of the warriors, who had been captured by

Why the Victim Was Thankful.

The small son of the family had climbed to the top of a forbidden telephone pole, but on looking down from the giddy height, lost his nerve and came sliding down at breakneck speed, running an ugly sliver into the little body, inflicting a serious wound, says the Kansas City Star. The family physician came, administered an anaesthetic and performed the necessary operation.

At the first sign of returning consciousness the white lips twitched as in an effort to speak. The anxious mother bent over the limp little form anxious to catch what might be her darling's last words. This is what she heard:

"Gee! I'm glad I didn't have my Sunday pants on."

the federal troops, had been deported to Fort Marion, Fla., and under the treaty entered into between Gen. Miles and the Apache warriors, the latter were led to believe that they and their families would be united in some western country. Instead, the warriors were sent to Florida, and there made to work, Geronimo stating before his death that he was compelled to saw wood. The Apaches were kept in the South until 1887, and were finally moved to Fort Sill, Okla., and held as prisoners of war by the United States government until the last session of congress.

Geronimo died about eighteen months ago, and most of the old race of warriors had preceded him to the grave, and now the general government believes the younger generation can be once more trusted to run at large on an open reservation.

The failure of the Apache Indians to assimilate the ways of civilization and finally resulting in their becoming prisoners of war, was no doubt due in a large measure to the ascendancy Geronimo had over the members of his tribe, whom he kept constantly avenging the wrongs he and his relatives suffered at the hands of the Mexicans and Americans.

The word Apache, to the Indians, means the first son who was born to an Indian woman by Rainstorm. This son was taught by Usen, Apache name for God, to shoot with bow and arrow. Apaches engaged in battle with a dragon and at the third shot knocked off the scale protecting the serpent's heart, exposing it to full view. The fourth arrow pierced the dragon's heart and killed him.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CATCHES RECREANT LOVER.

Bride, Deserted at Church, Chases Him Through Streets.

Bayonne, N. J., Nov. 18.—After an exciting chase through the streets in pursuit of her prospective husband, who turned back at the church door, Helen Skibah, of 31 East Nineteenth street, nabbed her faint hearted lover, Antonio Dubin, of 8 East Twenty-first street and turned him over to a policeman.

The bride to be, accompanied by her attendants, had got as far as the door of Mt. Carmel church when Dubin turned to her.

"I don't think I want to get married now; good by," he said.

He started to run. Helen, followed by her attendants, dashed in pursuit and caught him. The pair was soon surrounded by a crowd. Policeman Van Woert appeared and the young woman turned her captive over to him. Van Woert took Antonio to police headquarters and he was arraigned before Magistrate Boylan.

"Why did you run away?" inquired the court.

"I had the wedding announced from the altar but when it came to the crucial moment I decided I did not want to get married after all," replied Dubin.

The court ordered him locked up to give him an opportunity to make up his mind.

Confesses Murder of Her Neighbors.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Pansy Ellen Lesh, who confessed Nov. 2 at Los Angeles to murdering two women in Missouri arrived here to-day in custody of Sheriff M. T. Henderson. To newspaper men Mrs. Lesh talked freely to-day. She related the stories as told the Los Angeles police of how she had administered poison to Mrs. E. M. Quaintance, at Green Ridge, Mo., in 1904 and to Mrs. Eliza Coe at Sedalia in 1905. She repeated that her confession had been hastened by threats of her husband to tell the story of her crimes.

"I have never regretted my confession to the Los Angeles police and I am prepared to take my punishment, whatever that may be," she said. "It almost broke my heart to leave my two-year-old boy and my husband, but there was nothing else to do."

Just received at The Herald Book Store a new lot of Sample Box Paper. From 10c to 30c per box.—Adv.

"Mistook lawyer for robber" reads a headline in a newspaper. And some one was cruel enough to say that it was perfectly natural to do so.

DO YOU ENJOY EATING

Or Does Everything You Eat Distress You?

Experts declare that the reason stomach disorders are so common in this country is due to hasty and careless habits of eating. Stomach troubles and run-down conditions also usually go together.

John Lind, of Oneonta, N. Y., says: "I have been troubled with a bad stomach trouble for fifteen years, and became so weak that I could hardly walk or do any work. My appetite was very poor, and it seemed impossible to get any relief. Since taking two bottles of Vinol I find that it has already made a remarkable improvement in my health; my digestion is much stronger, and I have gained in weight."

Vinol makes weak stomachs strong because it strengthens and tones up the weakened, tired and overtaxed nerves of the digestive organs. Vinol is easily assimilated by the weakest stomachs, and is delicious to the taste. Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you. Peoples Drug Co., Bamberg, S. C.

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decretal order directed to me out of the Court of Common Pleas in the case of Dorcas Green against Cornelia Zeigler et al., I, H. C. Folk, Master in and for the County of Bamberg, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door, at Bamberg, on the 2nd day of December, 1912, the same being salesday, between the legal hours of sale, the following real estate:

All that piece, parcel or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the Town and County of Bamberg, State aforesaid, bounded as follows:

North by right of way of Southern Railway Company or public road leading from Bamberg to Denmark, East by Cox Avenue, South by lot of Dorcas Green and West by Cox's Branch, which divides said lot from the estate of E. M. Cox, deceased.

Terms cash, purchaser to pay for papers.

H. C. FOLK,
Master for Bamberg County,
Bamberg, S. C., November 7, 1912.

READ THIS.

BANELLA cures dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness. First dose helps. Indorsed by physicians. After using ten days if not satisfied return medicine and get your money. 45 days treatment \$1.00. For sale by Peoples Drug Co., and elsewhere.

TAX NOTICE.

The treasurer's office will be open for the collection of State, county, school and all other taxes from the 15th day of October, 1912 until the 15th day of March, 1913, inclusive.

From the first day of January, 1913, until the 31st day of January, 1913, a penalty of one per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. From the 1st day of February, 1913, until the 28th day of February, 1913, a penalty of 2 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. From the 1st day of March, 1913, until the 15th day of March, 1913, a penalty of 7 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes.

THE LEVY.

For State purposes 5 1/2 mills
For County purposes 5 1/2 mills
Constitutional school tax 3 mills

Total 14 1/2 Mills

SPECIAL SCHOOL LEVIES.

Bamberg, No. 14 9 mills
Binnakers, No. 12 3 mills
Buford's Bridge, No. 7 2 mills
Clear Pond, No. 19 2 mills
Colston, No. 18 2 mills
Cuffe Creek, No. 17 2 mills
Denmark, No. 21 6 1/2 mills
Ehrhardt, No. 22 9 mills
Govan, No. 11 4 mills
Hutto, No. 6 2 mills
Hampton, No. 3 2 mills
Heyward, No. 24 2 mills
Hopewell, No. 1 3 mills
Hunter's Chapel, No. 16 1 mill
Lees, No. 23 4 mills
Midway, No. 2 2 mills
Oak Grove, No. 20 2 mills
Olar, No. 8 4 mills
St. John's, No. 10 2 mills
Salem, No. 9 3 mills
Three Mile, No. 4 2 mills

All persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years of age, except Confederate soldiers and sailors, who are exempt at 50 years of age, are liable to a poll tax of one dollar.

Capitation dog tax 50 cents.
All persons who were 21 years of age on or before the 1st day of January, 1912, are liable to a poll tax of one dollar, and all who have not made returns to the Auditor, are requested to do so on or before the 1st day of January, 1913.

I will receive the commutation road tax of two (\$2.00) dollars from the 15th day of October, 1912, until the 1st day of March, 1913.

G. A. JENNINGS,
Treasurer Bamberg County.

Delays Are Dangerous

I represent the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, one of the strongest old line companies in existence. Let me show you our many attractive policy contracts. I also represent the Standard Live Stock Insurance Co., of Indianapolis. This is a strong company. Insure your horses and cattle.

W. MAX WALKER
EHRHARDT, S. C.