

DIDN'T KILL MADERO.

But Former Dictator Says He Knows Who is Responsible.

New York, April 16.—Asserting that he had nothing to do with the death of Francisco Madero, Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, issued a lengthy signed statement tonight setting forth what he termed his side of the Mexican question.

"Gen. Huerta declared he knew who was responsible for Madero's death, but that he was keeping it as a professional secret."

Gen. Huerta's statement reviewed the history of the Madero revolution, his own ascension to the provisional presidency and concluded with the assertion that "my country cannot be conquered."

Sixteen millions of men, women and children would have to be killed before Mexico would submit to an invader, Huerta asserted.

The heads of the Washington administration, Huerta declared, had not been fair to Mexico; had been misled by false statements; and if they had been in Mexico for thirty days "they would have changed their theoretical, erroneous ideas." Had it not been for the embargo on the exportation of arms from this country, Gen. Huerta indicated that his army would have prevailed over those opposed to it.

CARE WAS PROFITABLE.

An Interesting Little Story With a Valuable Moral.

"If I were a cobbler it would be my pride.

The best of all cobblers to be: If I were a tinker, no tinker beside Should mend an old kettle like me."

It is a rule that a workman must follow his employer's orders as a writer in the "Living Age" says, but no one has a right to make him do creditable work. Judge M., a well-known jurist, living near Cincinnati, loved to tell the anecdote of a young man who understood the risk of doing a shabby job, even when directed to. He had occasion to send for a carpenter, and a sturdy fellow appeared.

"I want a fence made. There are some unplanned boards—use them. You need not take time to make a neat job. I will pay you a dollar and a half."

Later the judge found the man carefully planing each board. Supposing that he was trying to make a costly job, he ordered him to nail them on just as they were, and continued his walk. When he returned the boards were all planed and numbered, ready for nailing.

"I told you this fence was to be covered with vines," he said sharply. "I do not care how it looks."

"I do," said the carpenter, gruffly, carefully measuring his work. When it was done, there was no other part of the fence as thorough in finish as this.

"How much do you charge?" asked the judge.

"A dollar and half," said the man, shouldering his tools.

The judge stared. "Why did you spend all that labor at that fence, if not for money?"

"For the job, sir."

"Nobody would have seen the poor work on it."

"But I should have known it was there. No; I'll only take a dollar and a half." He took it and went away.

Ten years afterwards, the judge had a contract to give for the erection of several magnificent public buildings. There were many applicants among the master builders, but the face of one of them caught his eye.

"It was my man of the fence," he said. "I knew we should have only genuine work from him. I gave him the contract, and it made a rich man out of him."

It is a pity that boys and girls are not taught in their earliest years that highest success belongs only to those whose work is most sincerely and thoroughly done.—The Interior.

For Posterity's Sake.

Why do you put your dolls away so carefully?" asked Aunt Myra.

"Oh," replied little Eva, "I'm keeping them for my children to play with."

"But suppose you do not have any children?" queried her aunt.

"Then," replied the little miss, "I'll give them to my grandchildren."—Chicago Tribune.

Cotton Not on Contraband List.

London, April 14.—The British government has decided against placing cotton on the contraband list.

A question was asked in the house of commons this afternoon on this subject and Neil Primrose, under secretary of foreign affairs, on behalf of the foreign office, replied that after careful consideration it had been found that the military advantages to be gained by declaring cotton contraband were insufficient to render such a step expedient.

OFFICERS FOR STATE MILITIA.

E. M. Blythe, Colonel First Regiment; H. B. Springs, Colonel, Second.

Columbia, April 19.—Returns from the election for officers of the 1st and 2nd regiments, National Guard of South Carolina, show that E. M. Blythe, of Greenville, was elected colonel of the 1st regiment; P. K. McCully, of Anderson, lieutenant colonel, and R. F. Watson, of Greenville, and W. B. Moore, of Yorkville, majors of the 1st and 2nd battalions. A second race is necessary for major of the 3rd battalion between Robert McKorrell, of Hartsville, and W. J. Tiller, of Chesterfield.

Holmes R. Springs, of Georgetown, was unanimously elected colonel of the 2nd regiment; J. H. Claffy, of Orangeburg, was elected lieutenant colonel, and A. H. Silcox, of Charleston; Dibert Jackson, of Columbia, and J. W. Bradford, of Sumter, were elected majors of the respective battalions.

The elections took place on Saturday, that date having been set by the governor as the commander-in-chief.

Col. Blythe has been connected with the 1st regiment for several years and is promoted to the colonelcy from the rank of major. Col. Springs has been lieutenant colonel of the 3rd regiment and is promoted to the colonelcy of the 2nd. There were formerly three regiments, but several companies were found deficient and were disbanded, and the National Guard will now consist of but two regiments of infantry.

Election Returns.

The following are unofficial returns of the elections held on Saturday:

Colonel 1st infantry, W. W. Lewis 3, E. M. Blythe 22.

Lieutenant colonel 1st infantry, J. R. Lindsay 9, P. K. McCully 26.

Major 1st battalion, 1st infantry, R. F. Watson, Greenville, 11.

Major 2nd battalion, 1st infantry, W. B. Moore, Yorkville, 11.

Major 3rd battalion, 1st infantry, W. T. Tiller, Chesterfield, 4.

Robert McKorrell, Hartsville, 5; J. B. Doty, Winnsboro, 3. Second election necessary for this battalion.

Colonel 2nd infantry, Holmes B. Springs, Georgetown, 34.

Lieutenant colonel 2nd infantry, Chas. Early 1, J. H. Claffy, Orangeburg, 33.

Major 1st battalion, 2nd infantry, A. H. Silcox, Charleston, 11.

Major 2nd battalion, 2nd infantry, J. W. Bradford, Sumter, 11.

Major 3rd battalion, 2nd infantry, Dibert Jackson, Columbia, 11.

BILLY SUNDAY INVITED.

American to Help in Prohibition Movement in England.

London, April 17.—"Sir Henry Randall knows nothing at all about it," is the reply telegraphed by Sir Henry today in response to a request for information in the matter of the report cabled here from the United States that he had invited the evangelist, "Billy" Sunday, to join the fight for prohibition in England.

The invitation to Billy Sunday to come to England was sent by Henry J. Randall, the London agent of an American manufacturing company, who has taken a prominent part in the recent temperance movement and was one of the companies which inserted advertisements in London papers which resulted in a flood of letters being sent to Premier Asquith and Chancellor Lloyd-George petitioning for prohibition during the war.

Mr. Randall still is negotiating with the evangelist. It is explained that the confusion arose through Sunday's addressing his replies to Sir Henry, although they were delivered through the newspapers, in care of which they were addressed, to Randall.

Mr. Randall's invitation has the support of prominent nonconformists, including Sir William Lever, and it is proposed that the evangelist visit London early in June and that a committee go to New York to escort him here.

He Was Thankful.

Sergeant Pfiz believed in handling his men firmly. Pausing before one recruit, he eyed him sternly.

"Now, then pull yourself together," he remarked harshly. "You're standing all wrong! Your uniform's not put on right, your buttons are dirty, and you're holding your rifle like a hay fork. Let's see if you can march." "Right-about-face."

The recruit stood stock still, and heaved a sigh of relief.

"Thank goodness," he said, with resignation. "I'm right about something, anyway."—London Times.

He Asked to Know.

First Juror—Young Attorney Bray made a mighty fine speech, didn't he?

Second Juror—Eh-yah! Wonder which side he was on?—Judge.

AFTER THE WAR IS OVER.

Allies in Danger of Quarreling Among Themselves.

"While the spring campaign in Europe's great war is opening up," says a statement issued by the National Geographic society a few days ago, "and the question is pending as to whether or not the coming summer will end hostilities as those of the Napoleonic wars were ended in the year of which this is the centennial, it is interesting to go back a hundred years for a glimpse of the process by which the map of the continent was remade at that time."

"In March, 1814, Great Britain, Austria, Russia and Prussia entered into a treaty binding them to stand together until peace was concluded. A little less than three months later France, with Napoleon beaten, entered into a secret agreement with these powers giving them the disposition of all the countries which the Little Corporal's fall had liberated from French control."

"The allies decided to hold a congress at Vienna for the distribution of the spoils of the war. As soon as they met there Great Britain, Austria, Russia and Prussia decided that they would first settle all controversies themselves, and then call in France and Spain to ratify what they had done. France was represented by Talleyrand, and he declared that France would never give its consent to such a course of procedure. Sweden and Portugal were finally added as members of the congress, and it was not long until bones of contention were thrown into the area of debate upon which the four allies could reach no agreement among themselves. One of these was the question of the disposition of Saxony and Poland. Russia insisted that she should have the whole of Poland as the price of its contribution to the war. England, through its leading representative, Lord Castlereagh, firmly opposed the pretensions of Alexander."

"The diplomatic war continued for a number of months with England standing by France, her late enemy, against Russia, her recent ally. Finally, with Russia showing no signs of yielding, France, Austria and Great Britain entered into a secret treaty of defense, the purpose of which was to force Russia to terms. The allies probably would thus have fought among themselves at that time, just as the allies did after the Balkan war a few years ago, had not Napoleon reappeared on the scene of action as their common enemy again."

"The outcome of the bickering in the congress resulted in Austria and Prussia retaining most of their Polish dominions, with the remainder going to Russia under an agreement that it should be a separate kingdom, ruled by the czar of Russia, according to its own constitution. Switzerland was given a constitution; Italy retained Lombardy and Venetia; and Holland kept Belgium, Luxembourg and Limburg. Sweden, losing Finland to Russia, secured Norway as compensation."

"England made a proposal that the slave trade of Europe should be abolished, which resulted in a declaration of abolition, leaving each country free to fix its own date of abolition."

"It was the purpose of the English representatives to secure a solemn guarantee from the members of the congress to make collective war on any nation that might undertake to disturb the agreement of partition. This plan partook something of the nature of an international court such as is today recommended by many peace advocates. But the return of Napoleon forced the adjournment of the congress, almost before it had parceled out the territory at issue, and wholly before it could take up and adjust those matters which might have the more fully made for permanent peace."

Over in Georgia.

H. W. Smith, of Lavonia, announced the birth of a son the other day who is a great uncle to children older than he himself is. The father of the new arrival is 67 years of age. The little one's oldest half-sister is 44 years old, and her grandchildren are older than the baby. Mr. Smith is just as proud of the youngster as he was when the stork presented him and his first wife with twins 44 years ago. The brothers and sisters of the little fellow, and his nephews and nieces, are very fond of him. So are the children to whom he is great-uncle.—Toccoa Record.

If the Ladies Ruled.

Lady Judge—I'm getting tired of these requests for postponement. What's your latest excuse?

Lady Lawyer—Why, your honor we only ask you to give us another week. The fact is my client's dress-maker is ill and can't get her going-to-court gown finished until that date.

Lady Judge—Granted. Next case.

—Stray Stories.

Read Bamberg Herald \$1.50 year.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.

The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00



Best material and workmanship, light running, requires little power; simple, easy to handle. Are made in several sizes and are good, substantial money-making machines down to the smallest size. Write for catalog showing Engines, Boilers and all Saw Mill supplies.

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SO DECEPTIVE

Many Bamberg People Fail to Realize the Seriousness.

Backache is so deceptive. It comes and goes—keeps you guessing.

Learn the cause—then cure it. Possibly it's weak kidneys. That's why Doan's Kidney Pills are so effective.

They're especially for weak or disordered kidneys.

Here's a Bamberg case. Mrs. S. M. Kinard, Broad St., Bamberg, says: "Last spring I suffered from a severe attack of backache and it caused me much annoyance and pain. Any bend or sudden movement sent a sharp pain through my kidneys. I had headaches and I often felt as if I was falling. The kidney secretions were unnatural. Others of the family had found Doan's Kidney Pills very beneficial and I began taking them. One box brought the very best of relief, removing all symptoms of the trouble in a short time."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Kinard had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

LODGE MEETING.

Bamberg, Lodge, No. 38, Knights of Pythias meets first and fourth Monday nights at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

H. L. HINNANT,

Chancellor Commander,

F. C. AYER, Keeper of Records and Seal.

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds-up the system. 50 cents

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Office Over Bamberg Banking Co. General Practice

Worn Out?

No doubt you are, if you suffer from any of the numerous ailments to which all women are subject. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, weak, tired feeling, are some of the symptoms, and you must rid yourself of them in order to feel well. Thousands of women, who have been benefited by this remedy, urge you to

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., says: "Before taking Cardui, I was, at times, so weak I could hardly walk, and the pain in my back and head nearly killed me. After taking three bottles of Cardui, the pains disappeared. Now I feel as well as I ever did. Every suffering woman should try Cardui." Get a bottle today. E-68

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

E. H. HENDERSON

Attorney-at-Law

BAMBERG, S. C.

General Practice. Loans Negotiated

Glendale Spring Water delivered at house for 50 cents per five-gallon bottle by J. A. Murdaugh.—adv.

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Ice delivery from wagons is now made.

No Ice Delivered Except to Those Having Ice Tickets

Phone No. 2 To-day for Tickets

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Bamberg, S. C.

Headquarters for Ice, Coal, Meats and "Good Things to Eat."

THE "PRUDENT MAN" SEES THAT HIS SON HAS A BANK ACCOUNT



This would be a most prosperous community if every father in it would say to his boy: "Son, start a bank account this very week and every dollar you save and put in the bank I'll give you another dollar to put in the bank with it"—and if everybody would have SENSE enough to do it.

The "PRUDENT" young man who banks his money becomes a PROSPEROUS man.

Make OUR bank YOUR bank

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at the Enterprise Bank if he handles many accounts of a size your affairs would yield. He will tell you that the proportion of small accounts is much larger than the number of big ones. So do not hesitate to start one because your business is not large. It will grow and so will the account.



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is not all there is to auto repairing. Such knowledge is valuable and essential, but having adequate tools and facilities is equally important. You'll find us fully equipped in every respect for auto repair work of all kinds. Send your car here, where it will be expertly and promptly put in condition.



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