

The Bamberg Herald

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1891.

Published every Thursday in the Herald building, on Main street, in the live and growing City of Bamberg, being issued from a printing office which is equipped with Mergenthaler linotype machine, Babcock cylinder press, folder, two jobbers, a fine Miehle cylinder press, all run by electric power with other material and machinery in keeping, the whole equipment representing an investment of \$10,000 and upwards.

Subscriptions—By the year \$1.50; six months, 75 cents; three months, 50 cents. All subscriptions payable strictly in advance.

Advertisements—\$1.00 per inch for first insertion, subsequent insertions 50 cents per inch. Legal advertisements at the rates allowed by law. Local reading notices 10 cents a line each insertion. Wants and other advertisements under special head, 1 cent a word each insertion. Liberal contracts made for three, six and twelve months. Write for rates. Obituaries, tributes of respect, resolutions, cards of thanks, and all notices of a personal or political character are charged for as regular advertising. Contracts for advertising not subject to cancellation after first insertion.

Communications—We are always glad to publish news letters or those pertaining to matters of public interest. We require the name and address of the writer in every case. No article which is defamatory or offensively personal can find place in our columns at any price, and we are not responsible for the opinions expressed in any communication.

Thursday, Sept. 9, 1915.

Weekly Weather Forecast.

Issued by the U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., for the week beginning Wednesday, September 8, 1915:

For South Atlantic and East Gulf States: The week will be one of generally fair weather and normal temperatures.

Wheat planting time will soon be here again. We hope, now that the farmers of the county have once raised wheat, that the practice will not be discontinued. No matter what price cotton may bring, the people should raise at home all the flour and meat and everything else possible that they consume. Let's keep our wheat money at home hereafter.

We notice by the newspapers that several circuits—four to be exact—are headed for South Carolina within the next few weeks. When a bill is presented to the average citizen at the present time, the collector is told that there is no money to be had. We wonder how these people are going to buy circuit tickets. But we will wager that the circuits will have a big attendance at every performance, and we will also stake our reputation that none of the tickets will be bought on credit.

It would seem that the experiments of Mr. A. W. Brabham, which have met with considerable success, in the production of colored cotton are of great importance. If we understand the matter, the coloring that is used in printed cotton goods is a great cost to the manufacturers. If cotton can be made to produce in various colors, this would appear to reduce greatly the cost of producing colored cotton goods. Mr. Brabham has already produced several tints with his experiments, and feels confident that there are great possibilities in thus Burbanking the cotton staple.

Bamberg was glad to welcome the Columbia boosters Monday. It is a good thing to get into closer industrial and commercial fellowship. As we understand it, Columbia has a splendid and growing wholesale district, and we hope that our merchants will give the capital city all the patronage that they can. We see no reason why wholesale goods cannot be distributed as cheaply from Columbia as from Atlanta or Baltimore, and we hope that the day is not far distant when it will not be necessary at all for the South Carolina merchants to pay annual or semi-annual visits to Northern markets.

In another column of The Herald this week we reproduce an article from the Home and Farm on the "World's Consumption of Cotton." We hope every reader of The Herald will turn to the article and read it now. It is one of the clearest expressions on the cotton situation that we have seen. According to this publication, the receipts at export ports during the past cotton year were but 140,000 less than for the preceding year. Great Britain used more cotton than in 1913, and the whole of Europe consumed but a little more than half million bales less. The entire exports for the year were less than half million less than the preceding year. While the American cotton crop was slightly larger in 1914 than in 1913, the Egyptian and Brazilian crops were considerably less, making the world cotton crop about the same in number of bales produced as the preceding year.

A Bamberg man says he hopes to produce black cotton by next year. Nearly every farmer in the State produced that kind last year.—Greenwood Journal.

GERMANY ACCEPTS DEMANDS.

Bernstorff States no More Liners Torpedoed Without Warning.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Strained relations between the United States and Germany over submarine warfare apparently passed into history today after Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, informed Secretary Lansing in writing that prior to the sinking of the Arabic his government had decided that its submarines should sink no more liners without warning.

Oral assurances to this effect had been given by the ambassador last week. But it was not until Count Von Bernstorff, after a call at the State department today, returned to the embassy and sent a letter to Mr. Lansing quoting instructions from Berlin concerning an answer to be made to the last American note on the sinking of the Lusitania, that officials frankly admitted their gratification over the changed position of the imperial government.

Secretary Lansing said in a formal statement that the letter "appears to be a recognition of the fundamental principle for which we have contended." He immediately sent the communication to the white house and discussed it in cheerful vein with his callers, who included Chief Justice White, Secretary McAdoo and Senator Tillman, of South Carolina. Everywhere in administration circles there was a visible relaxation.

The Next Step.

The next step, it is stated, will be a formal communication from the German government disavowing the destruction of the Arabic and tendering regret and reparation for American lives lost in the disaster if the attack was made by a German submarine. Even if the submarine that torpedoed the liner subsequently was sunk by a British man-of-war, as has been suggested both from Berlin and London, the Berlin foreign office is expected to send its disavowal as soon as a reasonable time has passed without a report from its commander.

Once the situation growing out of the Arabic incident has been disposed of, the response to the long unanswered American note on the Lusitania will be dispatched, and if Germany's explanation and proposals in this case are accepted by the United States both officials and diplomats here expect the way to be cleared for a complete understanding between the two governments on the subject of freedom of the seas.

In German circles it is freely admitted that in Berlin a hope prevails that such an understanding would be followed by insistent action by the United States to stop the allies' interference with neutral commerce, which prevents Germany from importing food for her civil population.

Bernstorff's Letter.

Count Von Bernstorff's, letter, which revealed for the first time that Germany had prepared an answer to the Lusitania note, which was about to be dispatched when the Arabic was destroyed, reads:

"My Dear Mr. Secretary: With reference to our conversation of this morning I beg to inform you that my instruction concerning our answer to your last Lusitania note contains the following passage:

"Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of non-combatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

"Although I know that you do not wish to discuss the Lusitania question till the Arabic incident has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above because this policy of my government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred.

"I have no objection to your making any use you may please of the above information.

"I remain, my dear Mr. Lansing, very sincerely yours,
"J. Bernstorff."

In connection with the letter Secretary Lansing made the following statement:

"In view of the clearness of the foregoing statement it seems needless to make any comment in regard to it other than to say that it appears to be a recognition of the fundamental principle for which we have contended."

Peaceful Merchant Vessels.

Secretary Lansing interpreted "liner" as used in the letter to mean all peaceful merchant ships. Later in informal conversation, the German ambassador explained that regular passenger vessels were meant. There seemed to be no disposition, however, to question Berlin's intention to grant the fundamental demands of the United States. It was pointed out, too, that the cases at issue between the two governments concern passenger liners, and that so far no question had arisen as to freight vessels carrying Americans in her crew.

It is generally acknowledged that



FALLOPENING

Miss AMERICA lived in the wigwam and wore only skins a few generations ago. Now she dwells in the finest homes and robes herself in the most handsome and stylish garments in the world. She is the composite of all nations and has at her command the creation of all lands. Wherever and whenever anything new is created we soon have it in OUR STORE. Of course you want to see the new fall styles. We shall gladly show them and price them to you. Come in.

Welcome Teachers. We are glad to have you all back in our town

Our Mr. Thomas did not visit New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia just for the fun of it. He investigated and saw for himself just what was to be worn this fall and winter. We put our integrity above everything else and when we tell you a certain piece of goods or suit is just what is being worn, you can rely on it. You will now find in our store the most complete and up-to-date merchandise in Bamberg county. Every piece of goods and garment in this store was personally selected, and you will realize this the minute your eyes rest on our stock. If you want something different—with individuality about it—come to our store.

MILLINERY

Miss Lillian Helms, who has been in the great markets for the past month, will again be in charge of our Millinery Department. The spring season was the best since we've been in business. Our business grows every day. If you need that hat before you go away to school, just come right in, Miss Helms will be glad to fix you up. The hats are mighty pretty this season. Sailor shapes are again strong. Of course blacks are the main standby, but a good many browns, reds, greens, Copenhagens, and navy blues are shown. Fancies, feathers and flowers are especially pretty this season. Come in and see Miss Helms. She will always be glad to show you whether you want to buy or not.

COAT SUITS AND COATS

No Two Alike Shown at Our Store.

The minute you see our coat suits you will say, "Well, Thomas certainly has the prettiest suits in town." We want you to inspect them closely, notice the lining, workmanship, etc. We do not carry the real cheap suits because we can't sell them. We carry L. C. Stern's well known line of coats

and suits. You only find these garments in the leading stores. Caldwell & Haltiwanger handle these suits in Columbia. We mention Caldwell & Haltiwanger just to show you that you will find suits just as nice and the price to suit you right here in Bamberg. You will not find nicer suits no matter what city you go to.

Leading Shades in Coat Suits.

Leading shades in coat suits this fall will be navy blue, dark green, dark brown, and black—navy blue and brown seem to be in the lead. Of course you will see a few other shades, but these are the principal shades. Most of the suits are made of a hard finish material, similar to serge and of men's serge; a few broad cloths are shown. The coats are all about medium, skirts are wide and rather short. Some of the coats are trimmed in fur and buttons, close up around the neck (military effect), braid trimming, both on coats and skirts, are in evidence.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Coats.

The coats are mostly plaid effects, but a great deal more fanci-

er and prettier than they were last fall. We have a complete line of coats, including all sizes for children. Make your selections early for suits and coats before the sizes are broken.

Suits \$14.50 to \$27.50
Coats \$2.00 to \$18.50

SILKS

Taffetas and silk poplins and wide stripes are the craze this fall. Of course crepe de chine are used, but right now taffetas and silk poplins are easily in the lead. Just a few of the many new patterns we are showing:

36-inch wash silk, awning stripe, very wide stripe in navy and white, Copenhagen and white, and lavender and white. You will not find this cloth elsewhere, as we bought the last few pieces from the manufacturers. Only \$1.00 yard.

36-inch silk poplin in black, white, navy, new blue, Copenhagen, wisteria, green, brown and the wanted shades, at only 75c per yard.

Also same shades with others in a silk and wool silk poplin, 42-inches wide, at only \$1.00 the yard.

36-inch black habutai, nice heavy quality, at only \$1.00 the yard.

36-inch taffeta in black, white, brown, navy, Copenhagen and other wanted shades. A nice soft matchless chiffon taffeta at \$1.00 and \$1.50 the yard.

BEAUTIFUL PLAIDS

Beautiful line of plaids for trimming and shirt waists, 24 inches and 36 inches, in messaline and taffeta, also stripes, at 85c and \$1.00 the yard.

LADIES' NECK WEAR

New neck wear coming in daily. Just received pretty line collars in all the new effects, plain, hem-stitched and with baby Irish finish, at 25c each. Also ruffs in white and black. You want to see these, they are real classy, 50c each.

Our front show case is always brimming over with new arrivals in the way of neck wear, notions, etc. The little crepe de chine handkerchiefs, with fancy borders, and fancy Windsor ties can't be beat at 25c. You don't find these little wanted novelties elsewhere.

Drop in any time—you don't have to buy. We are always glad to show you.

Pictorial Review Patterns and Publications carried right here in stock. Send us your order by mail.

LaVerne Thomas & Co.

See our dainty line of infant goods, including sacks, sweaters, mittens, booties, shoes and many other pretty things.

TELEPHONE 41-J

"The Store of Courtesy"

BAMBERG, S. C.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Of the Dispensaries in Bamberg County for Month of August, 1915.

ALL STOCK IS GIVEN AT CONSUMERS' PRICES.									
Dispensary	No.	Location	Total Invoice, including Stock on Hand 1 day Mon.	Total Sales	Breakage	Stock on Hand Last Day of Month	Other Credits	Operating R. R. Claims	Ex. of each & goods Rt. Dispensary
Bamberg, S. C.	1	R. R. Ave.	\$ 7,852.05	\$2,312.85	\$ 5.05	\$ 5,303.25	\$ 14.50	\$131.40	
Denmark, S. C.	2	Palmetto Ave.	5,675.55	1,250.51	9.20	4,381.60	20.55	103.69	
Olar, S. C.	3	R. R. Ave.	5,768.40	1,067.41	6.55	4,629.15	46.05	130.74	
Ehrhardt, S. C.	4	Main St.	6,211.95	1,013.15	6.00	3,665.05	1,495.45	104.30	
			\$25,305.95	\$5,643.92	\$26.80	\$17,979.05	\$1,576.55	\$470.13	

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Bamberg County.

Personally appeared J. M. Grimes, J. B. Kearsse, W. H. Faust, members of the Bamberg County Dispensary Board, who, being each duly and severally sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing statement is true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of Sept., 1915.

J. S. WALKER, Notary Public.

in agreeing to the contentions of the United States Germany expects President Wilson to renew his representations to Great Britain against interferences with neutral trade. The President has steadfastly declined to conduct one negotiation in a relation to the other.

The new American note to Great Britain making representations against the restrictions imposed by the orders in council is almost ready to go forward to London.

The Way Opened.

The immediate effect of today's developments is to open the way for a resumption of negotiations between the United States and Germany for an agreement upon the rights of neutral shipping. The State department had decided to have no further exchange of notes with the German government, as officials concluded that the apparent disregard of American rights, as shown by the sinking of the Arabic, demanding a severance of diplomatic relations unless some satisfactory explanations were volunteered by the German government. It is under-

stood that the next step will be to clear up any possible misunderstanding as to the extent of the concessions.

An Appeal to the Citizens of S. C.

We are engaged in a supreme effort to rid the State once and for all of the evil effects of the sale of liquor. The approaching election is the most important which this State has held in a quarter of a century. It is of the utmost importance that every citizen should go to the polls prepared to cast his own ballot, and also prepared to give his time and his energies and his best judgment to obtaining a full attendance of his neighbors at the polls on election day.

In behalf of the moral welfare; in behalf of the physical welfare of the present and of the future generations of the State, and in behalf of the financial prosperity of our State, we appeal to every citizen to register his own conviction and to make the majority against liquor so great that there may be no doubt as to the real sentiment of this State, and as

to the power and influence back of the enforcement of the law after it is voted.

(Signed.) A. Mason DuPre, C. E. Burts, D. W. Robinson, J. F. Lyon, Robert McDougall, K. G. Finlay, C. F. Rizer, J. L. Harley, superintendent Anti-Saloon league, D. R. Coker, Mrs. R. L. Hollowell, president Women's Prohibition league, Guy A. Gullick, vice president South Carolina Inter-Collegiate Prohibition league, J. K. Breeden, secretary Business Men's Prohibition league, Mrs. Joseph Sprott, president W. C. T. U., J. L. Quimby, J. L. Sherrard, Geo. H. Bates, Chas. E. Danner, George Waterhouse, Neils Christensen, Samuel Summers, Ed. DeCamp, A. G. Brice, R. T. Gaston, Charlton Durant, W. W. Smoak, Bright Williams, W. J. Carter, J. L. Mims, C. P. Wray, S. C. Cathcart, J. P. McNeil, W. H. Keith, Allen Graham, L. P. Hollis, C. C. Featherstone, G. W. Gardner, George Warren, E. M. Peoples, W. B. DeLoach, J. T. Green, Chas. Bobo, L. S. Trotti, C. A. Guignard, P. D. Rinsinger, E. C. Ridgell, D. M. Crosson, Alan Johnstone, Geo. B. Cromer, M. R. McDonald, J. T. Taylor, N. F. Par-

HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES

of quality at

Specially Interesting Prices



It makes no difference whether your hair be blonde, brunette or gray, we can perfectly match it from our stock of Manhattan Guaranteed Human Hair Switches. Unless your hair is becoming arched, you will find that our hair will be as becoming and pretty as it ought to be. Nothing helps like a switch or two. It need not be expensive. A personal investigation of these exceptional values will convince you.

Naturally Wavy Switches.

20 inch.....\$2.00 three strand
22 inch.....\$2.50 three strand
24 inch.....\$3.00 three strand
26 inch.....\$5.00 three strand

Other Qualities and lengths at proportionately low prices.

LaVerne Thomas & Co.
Telephone 41-J
BAMBERG, SOUTH CAROLINA

ish, Wm. L. Daniel, R. O. Purdy, C. D. Epps, Robt. S. Owens, Walter I. Herbert, Jesse W. Boyd, Howard B. Carlisle, J. S. Moffat, W. P. Hamrick, F. H. Hyatt, E. O. Watson, E. E. Bowman, J. H. Boldridge, L. G. Porter—Steering Committee State-wide prohibition.