

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Visiting in This City and at Other Points.

—Mrs. S. R. Wilson is visiting relatives in Allendale.  
 —Mrs. A. W. Knight is visiting relatives in Newberry.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Denbow were in Charleston last week.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Jones A. Williams spent several days in Charleston last week.  
 —Miss Chevette Cochran spent last week with Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Bamberg.  
 —Miss Ethel Black is at home from Olar, where she teaches in the high school.  
 —Mr. Francis Bamberg is at home from the Sewanee University, Sewanee, Tenn.  
 —Mr. Will Brabham is at home for the holidays from the Bailey Military Institute.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Brabam, of Durham, N. C., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stokes.  
 —Prof. S. A. Merchant left Saturday for Spartanburg to spend the Christmas holidays.  
 —Misses Addys Hays and Moselle Copeland were among the visitors in Charleston last week.  
 —Miss Harriedelle Free is spending the Christmas holidays at home from Coker college, Hartsville.  
 —Miss Mary Livingston, who teaches in York county, is spending the holidays at her home in the city.  
 —Miss Kate Rentz is spending the holidays at home from Walterboro, where she teaches in the high school.  
 —Miss Jessie Cook arrived in the city Monday from Limestone college, Gaffney, to spend the Christmas holidays.  
 —Miss Georgie Crockett, of Tazewell, Va., will arrive Monday night to spend a week or more with Miss Franke Folk.  
 —Messrs. Drayton McMillan and Belton Hair are spending the holidays at home from Furman University, Greenville.  
 —Messrs. Sam and Clyde Rowell, Edwin Bruce, and Olar Zeigler are spending the holidays at home from Clemson college.

A Roast Goose Dinner.

Cream of chestnut soup—Shell a pint of chestnuts, cover with boiling water, parboil five minutes, then throw into cold water, when the brown skins can be easily removed. Cook until tender in enough boiling salt water or stock to cover. Mash with a wooden potato masher in the water in which they have been cooked, then rub through a fine sieve into one pint of milk or stock. Add a half cup of cream (if you have it to spare.) Season with a tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper, and a teaspoonful of sugar, if you like it. Cook five minutes, take from the fire and stir in one beaten egg. Send to the table at once, serving with croutons or freshly popped corn sprinkled in. If thicker than you care for, this soup may be thinned with a little more milk. If thinner, thicken with a teaspoonful of cornstarch stirred smooth in cold milk.  
 Prune stuffing for roast goose—Soak a quarter of a pound of prunes in cold water over night. Drain, cover with boiling water and simmer until tender. Wash one cup of rice, add the prune juice and enough water to make three cups of liquid in all, season with a teaspoon of salt and cook until the rice is tender—about 20 minutes. Add the prunes, stoned and cut in pieces, and a dozen large chestnuts blanched and cut in pieces. Blend thoroughly and stuff, reserving some of the dressing to be used as a garnish. Put the goose on its breast on a rack in a dripping pan, dredging with flour seasoned with salt and pepper and set in an extra hot oven to roast. When it begins to brown, pour a pint of boiling water in the pan, and every 15 minutes baste, dredging with flour, salt and pepper after each basting. Cook an hour and a half, lift out on a heated platter, skim off the fat in the dripping pan, thicken with a tablespoonful of flour and pour in a cup of boiling water. Stir until smooth and thickened, and if it lacks a rich brown color add a tablespoonful of culinary bouquet. Strain and serve as gravy for the goose.  
 Garnishes for the goose—Orange or lemon straws make a pretty garnish for the goose or game birds of any sort. To make them, cut the yellow peel into narrow strips. Have ready a heavy syrup made of one cupful of granulated sugar and a cup of water. Put the rinds into the boiling syrup and cool until clear. Remove, roll in coarse white sugar, lay on sheets of brown paper, and put in a cool, dry place to become crisp.  
 Peanut salad to serve with duck or game—Soak one cupful of nut meats in olive oil, drain and mix with two cupfuls cut celery and a dozen fine green olives, pitted and minced. Mix with mayonnaise and serve on lettuce leaves or romaine.

THE MISTLETOE BOUGH.

History and Meaning of One of the Oldest Customs in World.

Have you ever asked how it is that we hang up mistletoe in our house at Christmas? Because the Druids used to do so, you may tell me, but then we come to the question why they did. Perhaps you may tell me again that their reason was that they believed the bright god, Baldr, had been killed by a dart of mistletoe. I do not think that was the real reason. I think that story—and a very pretty story it is—was made up to explain the custom when the true reason had been forgotten.  
 I believe that the custom of hanging up a bough of mistletoe is one of the very oldest customs in the world, and has come down to us from the time when men worshipped trees. It seems to you a very strange thing that men should do that, but if you will think a little, you may see that it was not very strange after all; imagine a savage man (and savage means a man who lives in a forest,) who has little knowledge of anything outside the forest in which he lives. He does not even see much of the sun, scarcely anything of the stars. He knows nothing of the cause of the change of seasons. The winter is a bad time for him, for then there are no fruits to gather, no nests with eggs that a man can find to eat, few roots to be dug up, and the ground is hard, and the light is short, and the darkness long, and the cold is terrible. How is it that the bad time comes? The first sign almost that he sees of it is when the leaves begin to fade and fall. Then the day shortens, and there is less and less warmth in the sunshine. When the trees are leafless and seemingly dead, then come frost and snow. The savage reasons from the facts which he sees, and he notes that when the trees begin to die, then the day shortens and the wind blows cold and keen. That seems silly to you, quite the wrong way of putting things, but the savage thought that all was well when the trees were alive, and that their dying brought him misery. Knowing no more than he did, it was even sensible. And it seemed to him to be proved every spring that the trees caused his comfort and the gladness of the world. The first sign and promise of better days was when the trees came into leaf and life again. That happened long before the warm, bright weather came, and what appeared first in order of time would be taken by him as the cause of what followed. Since the trees began to live again before the sunshine came, he fancied that they were the cause of the lengthening of the day and the growing warmth. So men, some men, at least, used to think, for they worshipped trees as the great lords of life. Traces of that worship are to be found today. There are men who would not cut down certain kinds of trees for any reward that might be offered them, because they believed that very bad "luck" would happen to them if they did.  
 You think I am a long time in coming to the mistletoe. Have patience for half a minute. Savages believe that every living thing has a soul.

"DYING" COTTON IN THE BOLL.

Efforts of a South Carolina Experimentor to Grow Colored Cotton.

In the future it may be possible to produce cotton in all the shades of the spectrum. At least that is the proposition on which Arthur W. Brabham, of Bamberg county, South Carolina, is engaged. Should he succeed—and he has made considerable progress—textile manufacturers would not be perturbed by the scarcity of aniline dyestuffs, just now an embarrassing problem, incident to the blockade of German and allied arteries of trade.  
 The chief objective with Mr. Brabham is to produce black cotton. A distinctly bronzed tint has been realized by six years of systematic cross-fertilization of the Egyptian brown with the Russell big boll, a variety common to South Carolina plantations. Continuation of this plan, the Bamberg county plant breeder is confident, will bring the hybrid black, which he regards as the missing link in the basic colors of his cotton scheme.  
 Mr. Brabham pointed out when visited a few days ago what is not generally known, that already four distinct tints of cotton are being grown in different parts of the world. In confirmation of his argument he drew from his sample case yellow Chinese cotton, grown from seed imported from the Far East. Flanking the fence parallel with the road by his home grew Egyptian brown of luxuriant growth, well fruited with shapely bolls, as if perfectly acclimated. He further emphasized that gray cotton is grown in India, varieties similar to the Egyptian in Peru and Hawaii and South America, and a reddish-hued cotton also in Peru. With black added to these and the native white cotton, he insists that a natural cotton spectrum could be

easily built.  
 Luther Burbank, whose rare combinations of bewitching colors in flowers and magnificent successes in hybridizing fruits has won the glowing admiration of the world, believes black cotton is not "an absolute impossibility." He is slightly incredulous, though, and comments: "It is somewhat doubtful if black cotton will be produced in this generation, if ever." He wouldn't undertake its production at any price, he writes.  
 The fundamental principles in breeding the new variety of cotton are exceedingly simple. Early in the day, when the blossom first opens wide, the pollen is shaken from the bloom of one variety into the bloom of another. The fertilized bloom is then tied up that bees may not "infect." Though white the first day, the blooms turn pink and drop the following day, so that the operation is as brief as it is simple. The Egyptian cotton used as one basic stock is of a brownish hue. The Russell big boll on which it is "crossed," enlarges the Egyptian boll and adds quality to the length of the fiber. The seed of the Russell also has a blanket wrapped about of exceedingly short, greenish, fuzzlike fiber. The elongation of this has had a distinct effect in producing the bronzed type of hybrid cotton.  
 Much interest is being manifested in the work of Mr. Brabham, which

has been carried on throughout a number of years.  
 One large cotton-manufacturing establishment in New England, which consumes annually 120,000 lbs. of cotton for "mercerized" goods, is making elaborate experiments with the Brabham product. Tests are being made of the tensile strength of the fibre, the fastness of the color and the calendarizing qualities of the cloth. Should the experiments bear out the general belief of manufacturers a tremendous demand would arise for the use of the cotton in "mercerized" goods manufacture.—J. Irby Koon, in Manufacturers' Record.

CITATION NOTICE.

The State of South Carolina—County of Bamberg—By Geo. P. Harmon, Esq., Judge of Probate.  
 Whereas, Ella Mitchell, hath made suit to me to grant her letters of administration of the estate of and effects of Jerry Mitchell, deceased.  
 These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Jerry Mitchell, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Bamberg, on Saturday, Jan. 8th, next, after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.  
 Given under my hand and seal this 18th day of Dec., A. D. 1915.  
 GEO. P. HARMON,  
 Judge of Probate.

"I Wonder What's in It"



ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

The Auditor or his deputy will be at the following places on the days and date below for the purpose of receiving returns of personal property and notice of real estate bought or sold since last return. The Auditor will appreciate it very much if every taxpayer will make a list of his personal property and the price at which he wishes to list it with the Auditor. This will save time for all concerned and avoid the forgetting of any item of personal property:  
 Farrell's—January 6, from 10 to 1 o'clock.  
 Midway—January 7, from 9 to 10:30 o'clock.  
 Ehrhardt—January 13.  
 St. John's—January 14, from 9 to 11 o'clock.  
 Kearse—January 14, from 12 to 2 o'clock.  
 Govan—January 20.  
 Olar—January 21.  
 Denmark—January 27.  
 Lee's—January 28, from 10 to 1 o'clock.  
 All male persons between the ages of 21 and 60 (except Confederate soldiers) are liable to \$1 poll tax. All able-bodied male persons between the ages of 21 and 55 are liable to \$2 road tax. Dogs 50 cents.  
 Automobiles will be returned separately from other articles. Household goods will be returned separately from other goods. Taxpayers are urged to find out the name and number of the school district in which they reside, and be prepared to give this information to the Auditor when they make their returns.  
 Please get your age in your mind. I will be at the court house on all days not mentioned above until the 20th of February. After the 20th of February a penalty of 50 per cent. will be added to all personal property not returned, so make yours before the 20th.  
 R. W. D. ROWELL,  
 County Auditor.

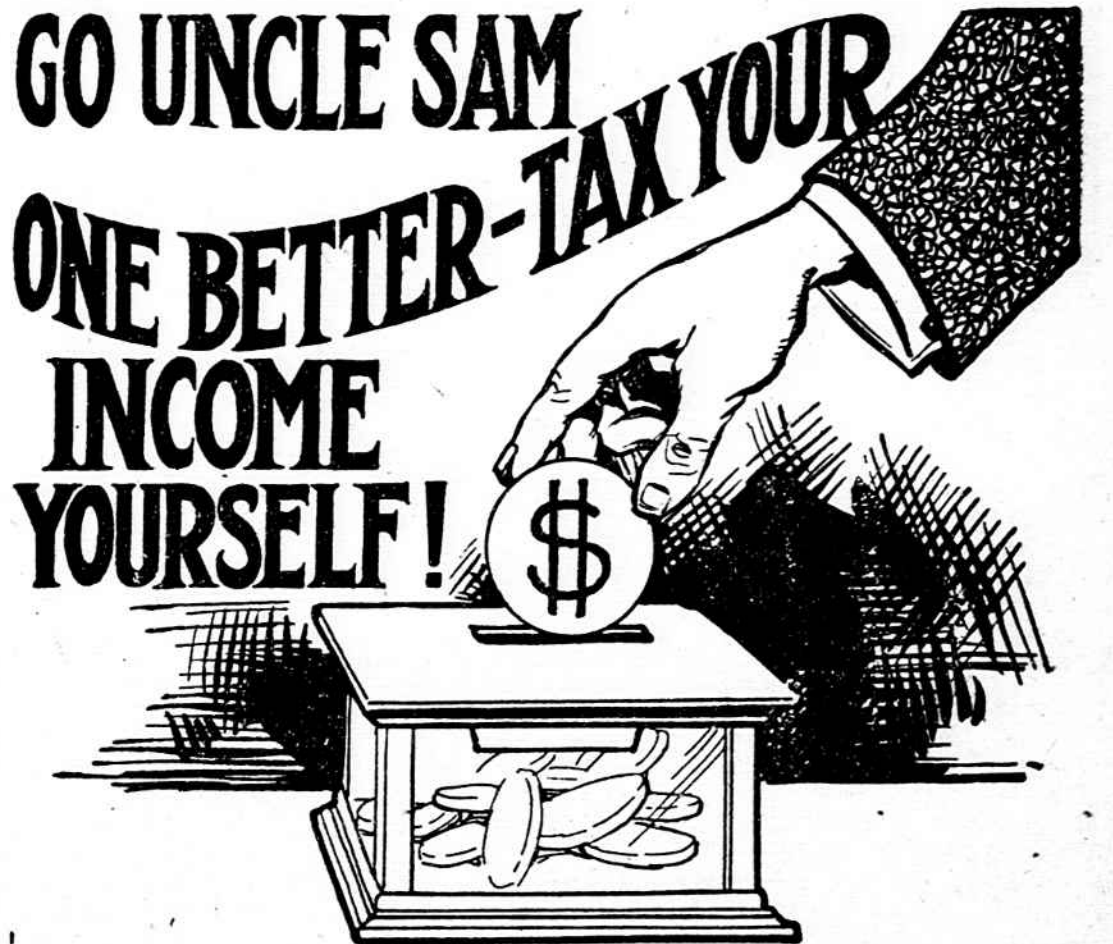
MASTER'S SALE.

State of South Carolina—County of Bamberg.  
 B. H. Smith, et al, plaintiffs, vs. T. M. Phifer, et al, defendants.  
 By virtue of a decree of the court of common pleas for Bamberg county in the above stated case, dated November 16, 1915, I, H. C. Folk, master for Bamberg county, will sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, January 3, 1916, during the legal hours of sale, at the court house door, Bamberg, S. C., the following described property, to wit:  
 All those certain lots or parcels of real estate, situate, lying and being in the town of Denmark, county of Bamberg and State of South Carolina, known and designated on the map or plat of said town as lots Nos. 5, 6, and 7, in block 41; subject however to the right of way of the railroad track across the north-east corner of lot No. 5.  
 Also all buildings on the above lot together with the contents, consisting of foundry, three iron lathes, one wood lathe, one band saw and twelve-horse power oil engine, one pipe and belt threshing machine, and also all wood working foundry and machine shop tools and equipments deeded to the said T. M. Phifer, C. S. Campbell and Frank G. Tompkins by the said B. H. Smith by his deed dated August 1, 1914.  
 Purchaser to pay for papers and deposit with the master two hundred dollars immediately after the sale at a guarantee that his or their bid will be complied with. Otherwise the master will immediately sell the premises and property on the same terms.  
 H. C. FOLK,  
 Master for Bamberg County.  
 Bamberg, S. C., Dec. 15, 1915.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly  
 The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 25c, 50c, \$1.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.  
 The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Carter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves itching and burning, and cures in 25c, 50c, \$1.

Glendale Spring water for sale at W. P. Herndon's grocery and Mack Drug Store.



GO UNCLE SAM ONE BETTER-TAX YOUR INCOME YOURSELF!

PERHAPS you are not making \$3,000 or \$4,000 a year. The income tax doesn't affect you. Cheer up. You may make enough some day to pay Uncle Sam his small tax. Meanwhile TAX YOURSELF. Set aside a certain amount of your earnings and let us pay you for keeping it. This kind of taxes is not as sure as death, but it's a lot more pleasant. Meanwhile—

INVITE US TO HELP YOU TAX YOURSELF. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$100,000.00 4 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

Bamberg Banking Co.

Real Xmas Joy Comes To Those Who Give Snappy Overcoats

In the very classiest shapes and the newest mixtures, solid black, etc. Quarter, half or full lined. Its a garment that will give years of wear.  
 \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00

BOYS' WOOL SUITS

In the nobby mixtures and the dressy navy blue serges. The styles are the newest and they are built for wear, 4 to 20 years.  
 \$3.50 to \$10.00

"Bradley" Sweaters for Men

The best known garment in the knit world. All wool and they wear well. In navy, grey, green, mix, tan, etc.  
 \$2.00 to \$5.50

Holeproof Hose

For men, give him a half dozen, they are guaranteed to wear six months.  
 Pair 25 cents

F. G. MERTINS

AUGUSTA, GA. WE PAY PARCEL POST

RUB OUT PAIN with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.  
 Good for your own Aches, Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.  
 25c, 50c, \$1. At all Dealers.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's  
 The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

A. B. UTSEY

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE

Old Line Companies Represented

Bamberg, South Carolina

Read the Herald, \$1.50 per year. Read The Herald, \$1.50 per year.