

OUTLINES GERMAN POLICY.

(Continued from page 2, column 2.)

ral political principle.
 "In his second point Mr. Wilson demands freedom of shipping on the seas in war and in peace. This also is demanded by Germany as the first and one of the most important requirements for the future. Therefore, there is here no difference of opinion. The limitation introduced by Mr. Wilson at the end, which I need not quote textually, is not intelligible, appears superfluous and would therefore best be left out. (The limiting clause reads: "except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.")
 "It would, however, be highly important for the freedom of shipping in future if strongly fortified naval bases on important international routes, such as England has at Gibraltar, Malta, Aden, Hong Kong, the Falkland Islands, and many other places, were removed.
Economic Barriers.
 "Point three: We too are in thorough accord with the removal of economic barriers which interfere with trade in superfluous manner. We too condemn economic war, which would inevitably bear within it causes of future warlike complications.
 Point four: Limitation of armaments: As already declared by us the idea of limitation of armaments is entirely discussable. The financial position of all European States after the war might most effectively promote a satisfactory solution. (Cries of 'hear, hear.') It is therefore clear that an understanding might be reached without difficulty on the first four points of Mr. Wilson's programme.
 "I now come to the fifth point: Settlement of all colonial claims and disputes. Practical realization of Mr. Wilson's principles in the realm of reality will encounter some difficulties in any case. I believe that for the present it may be left for England which has the greatest colonial empire, to make what she will of this proposal of her ally. This point of the programme also will have to be discussed in due time, on the reconstruction of the world's colonial possessions, which we also demand absolutely.
Evacuation of Russian Land.
 "Point six: Evacuation of Russian territory: Now that the Entente has refused within the period agreed upon by Russia and the quadruple alliance to join in the negotiations, I must in the name of the latter decline to allow any subsequent interference. We are dealing here with questions which concern Russia and the four allied powers. I adhere to the hope that with recognition of self determination for the people on the western frontier of the former Russian empire, good relations will be established, both with these peoples and with the rest of Russia for whom we wish most earnestly a return of order, peace and conditions guaranteeing the welfare of the country.
 "Point seven: Belgium: My predecessors in office repeatedly declared that at no time did the annexation of Belgium to Germany form a point in the programme of German policy. The Belgian question belongs to those questions the details of which are to be settled by negotiations at the peace conference.
 "So long as our opponents have not unreservedly taken the standpoint that the integrity of the allies' territory can offer the only possible basis of peace discussion, I must adhere to the standpoint hitherto adopted and refuse the removal in advance of the Belgian affair from the discussion.
Valuable Pawn.
 "Point eight: The occupied parts of France are a valuable pawn in our hands. Here, too, forcible annexation forms no part of the official German policy. The conditions and methods of procedure of the evacuation, which must take account of Germany's vital interests, are to be agreed upon between Germany and France. I can only again expressly accentuate the fact that there can never be a question of dismemberment of imperial territory. Under no fine phrases of any kind shall we permit the enemy again to take from us territory of the empire which with our ever increasing intimacy has linked itself to Germanism, which has in highly gratifying manner ever and increasingly developed in an economic respect, and of whose people more than eighty-seven per cent. speak the German mother tongue.
Concerns Austria
 "The questions dealt with by Mr. Wilson under points nine, ten and eleven, touch both the Italian frontier question and questions of the future development of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy and the future of the Balkan States; questions in which, for the greater part, the interest of our ally, Austria-Hungary,

predominate. Where German interests are concerned we shall defend them most energetically.
 "But I may leave the answer to Mr. Wilson's proposals on these points in the first place to the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister. Close contact with the allied dual monarchy forms the kernel of our present policy and must be the guiding line in the future. Loyal comradeship in arms, which has stood the test so brilliantly in war times, must continue to have its effect in peace. We shall thus on our part do everything for the attainment of peace by Austro-Hungary which takes into account her just claims.
 "The matters touched by Mr. Wilson in point thirteen concern our loyal, brave ally Turkey. I must in no wise forestall statesmen in their attitude. The integrity of Turkey and the safeguarding of her capital, which is held closely with the question of the straits, are important and vital of the German Empire also. Our ally can always count upon our energetic support in this matter.
Polish Question.
 "Point thirteen deals with Poland. It was not the Entente—which has only empty words for Poland and before the war never interceded for Poland with Russia—but the German empire and the Austro-Hungarian monarchy who liberated Poland from the czaristic regime which was crushing her national characteristics. It may thus be left to Germany and Austria and Poland to come to an agreement on the future constitution of this country. As the negotiations and communications of the last year prove, we are on the road to this goal.
 "The last point, the fourteenth, deals with a bon' of the nations. Regarding this point, I am sympathetically disposed, as my political activity shows, toward every idea which eliminates for the future a possibility or a probability of war harmonious collaboration of nations. If the idea of a bond of nations, as suggested by President Wilson, proves on closer examination really to be conceived in a spirit of complete justice and complete impartiality toward all, then the imperial government is gladly ready, when all other pending questions have been settled, to begin the examination of the basis of such a bond of nations.
 "Gentlemen, you have acquainted yourselves with the speech of Premier Lloyd George and the proposals of President Wilson. I must repeat what I said at commencement: We now must ask ourselves whether these speeches and proposals breathe a real and earnest wish for peace.
May Aid Negotiations.
 "They certainly contain certain principles for a general world peace, to which we also assent, and which might form the starting point and aid negotiations.
 "When, however, concrete questions come into the question, points which, for we allies, are of decisive importance, their peace, will be less observable. Our enemies do not desire to destroy Germany, but they cast covetous eyes on part of our allies' land. They speak with respect of Germany's position, but their conception ever afresh finds expression as if we the guilty who must do penance and promise improvement. This speaks the victor to the vanquished; he who interprets all our former expressions of a readiness for peace as merely a sign of weakness.
 "The leaders of the Entente must first renounce this standpoint and this deception. In order to facilitate this, I would like to recall what the position really is. They must take it from me that our military position was never so favorable as it now is. Our highly gifted army leaders face the future with undiminished confidence in victory. Throughout the whole army, in the officers and the men, lives unbroken the joy of battle.
 "I will remind you of the words I spoke November 29, in the Reichstag. Our repeatedly expressed willingness for peace and the spirit of reconciliation revealed by our proposals must not be regarded by the Entente as a license permitting the indefinite lengthening of the war. Should our enemies force us to prolong the war, they will have to bear the consequences resulting from it.
 "If the leaders of the enemy powers really are inclined toward peace, let them revise their programme, once again, or as Premier Lloyd George said, proceed to reconsideration."

Contractors working on orders for the Navy are required to provide watchmen and devices to protect their plants and property and the work in progress against espionage, acts of war and of enemy aliens. Upon request they must report the citizenship, country of birth, or alien status of all employees.

GEORGE H. BATES DEAD.

Former State Senator and Well Known Lawyer Passes Away.

Barnwell, Jan. 24.—George H. Bates, lawyer, ex-State senator and Christian, died at his home here yesterday afternoon after an illness of two weeks in the 65th year of his age. This announcement will bring sorrow to hundreds of homes, not only in Barnwell county but throughout the State. It was not generally known that he was seriously ill and the news of his death comes as a shock to his friends.

Captain Bates was born at Upper Three Runs on the edge of what is now Aiken county July 27, 1853, being a son of the late William T. Bates, who died in the service of the Confederacy at Greensboro, N. C., on May 14, 1865. At the age of 12, he was left an orphan, his mother having died four years prior to the death of his father. With the exception of five months, during which he taught school, he worked on the farm until he was 31 years old gaining an education by attending common school a few months at a time and later two years at Richland Academy. While he was working on the farm before his marriage he had begun to read law under the direction of the late Maj. John W. Holmes, afterward editor of the Barnwell People. On December 28, 1878 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Burckhalter at Aiken. In 1886 he formed a law partnership with the late Isaac M. Hutson and they practiced together under the firm name of Hutson & Bates until the death of the senior member. In 1889 Mr. Bates formed a partnership with Charles Carroll Simms of Barnwell, which firm has enjoyed a large practice in the courts of the State.

Haiti has forbidden the export of food stuffs to countries at war with the United States and countries associated with them in the war.

The year of 1917 established new high production records for corn, oats, rye, white and sweet potatoes, tobacco, beans, and onions.

A second training camp will be held at Porto Rico, starting February 1. The attendance of 400 will be selected from citizens and residents of Porto Rico.

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, 1917, until the 15th day of March, 1918, inclusive.

From the first day of January, 1918, until the 31st day of January, 1918, a penalty of one per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. From the 1st day of February, 1918, a penalty of 2 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. From the 1st day of March, 1918, until the 15th day of March, 1918, a penalty of 7 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes.

THE LEVY.

For State purposes.....3 1/2 mills
 For county purposes.....7 1/2 mills
 Constitutional school tax.....3 mills

Total.....19 mills

SPECIAL SCHOOL LEVIES.

Hopewell, No. 1.....3 mills
 Midway, No. 2.....2 mills
 Hampton, No. 3.....2 mills
 Three Mile, No. 4.....2 mills
 Fish Pond, No. 5.....2 mills
 Hutto, No. 6.....2 mills
 Buford's Bridge, No. 7.....2 mills
 Olar, No. 8.....9 mills
 Salem, No. 9.....4 mills
 St. John's, No. 10.....2 mills
 Govan, No. 11.....3 mills
 Binnaker's, No. 12.....3 mills
 Lemon Swamp, No. 13.....4 mills
 Bamberg, No. 14.....9 mills
 Oakland, No. 15.....8 mills
 Hunter's Chapel, No. 16.....8 mills
 Colston, No. 18.....4 mills
 Clear Pond, No. 19.....2 mills
 Oak Grove, No. 20.....4 mills
 Denmark, No. 21.....6 1/2 mills
 Ehrhardt, No. 22.....13 mills
 Lees, No. 23.....4 mills
 Heyward, No. 24.....2 mills

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

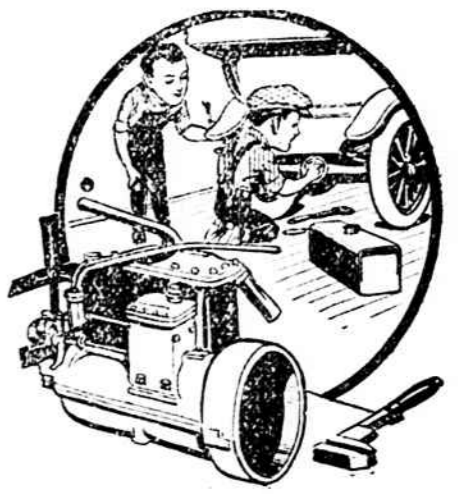
Capitation dog tax 50 cents.
 All persons who were 21 years of age on or before the 1st day of January, 1917, are liable to a poll tax of one dollar, and all who have not made returns to the Auditor are requested to do so on or before the 1st day of January, 1918.

I will receive the commutation road tax of two (\$2.00) dollars from the 15th day of October, 1917, until the 1st day of March, 1918.

G. A. JENNINGS,
 Treasurer Bamberg County.

We Can Practically Rebuild an Auto

here. We have every facility, all the skill and carry a full assortment of parts to replace broken or defective ones. No job of auto repairing is beyond our powers. None is too small to receive our best attention.



FULL STOCK OF FORD PARTS

J. B. BRICKLE

Telephone No. 14J

Bamberg, S. C.



The boss began by putting money in the Bank. He was a careful man—his money grew until he had enough to take a good business chance. You can do it.

NO, IT WASN'T LUCK. HE IS THE "BOSS," BECAUSE HE SAVED MONEY WHEN OTHER MEN WERE WASTING THEIRS IN LITTLE FOOLISH EXTRALARGENCES.

HE WASN'T STINGY—HE WAS CAREFUL. HE KNEW THAT ALL THOSE LITTLE THINGS HE DIDN'T REALLY NEED WOULD AMOUNT TO A LARGE SUM SOME DAY. HE BOUGHT A BUSINESS WITH THE MONEY HE PUT IN THE BANK AND SAVED.

YOU CAN DO THE SAME. BANK YOUR MONEY AND DO IT

BANK WITH US

WE PAY FOUR (4) PER CENT. INTEREST, COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY, ON SAVING DEPOSITS

Farmers & Merchants Bank
 EHRHARDT, S. C.

The Family Lamp

A Rayo lamp floods the room with cheerful radiance; gives brightness without glare; rarely flickers or flares.

RAYO LAMPS

are easy to take care of—no bothersome filigree decorations to catch dirt and make them hard to keep clean. Artistic design makes them an ornament to any room. They are easy to re-wick. You don't remove either chimney or shade to light them.

Ask for them by name. If your dealer does not carry them write to our nearest station.

The use of Aladdin Security Oil guarantees best results from lamps, stoves and heaters.

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 BALTIMORE, MD.
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Rayo Lamps

THE DANGERS OF TAKING CALOMEL

If you on'y realized the terrible injury you do yourself when you take calomel, you'd never put another grain in your mouth. It's rank poison.

Instead of calomel, use that splendid guaranteed vegetable compound, Martin's Liver Medicine, the medicine that is winning favor. It is excellent for headache, constipation and kindred ills. It acts forcibly and quickly without griping. Causes no loss of time from business; does not impair the appetite. While the prescribed dose is one tablespoonful, I have found by experience that a teaspoonful at bedtime promotes sound sleep throughout the night and a comfortable movement before breakfast. It gives me great pleasure to be able to recommend Martin's Liver Medicine as a pleasant and thorough laxative.—Andrew M. Beck Macon, Ga.

For Sale by MACK'S DRUG STORE, Bamberg, S. C.

DRINK

CHERO-COLA

IN A BOTTLE THRU A STRAW



FATIGUED?

TIRED?

OUT OF SORTS?

Then you need a bottle of delicious, delightful, invigorating Chero-Cola—in a bottle through a straw, you know.

PERFECTLY PURE

Bottled fresh, right here in Bamberg, in bottles made scrupulously clean before being used again.

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BAMBERG, S. C.