

WARNS BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

Germany May Be Held Accountable, England is Cautioned.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Publication tonight by the State department of the texts of notes sent yesterday to Great Britain and Germany, respectively, repeated that both countries had been warned in most emphatic terms against menacing the vessels or lives of American citizens traversing the recently proclaimed sea zones of war.

Germany was advised that the United States "would be constrained to hold the imperial government to a strict accountability" for any acts of its naval authorities which might result in the destruction of American vessels or the loss of American lives, and that if "such a deplorable situation should arise," the American government would "take any steps that might be necessary to safeguard American lives and property."

To Great Britain the United States pointed out the "measure of responsibility," which would seem to be imposed on the British government for the loss of American vessels and lives in case of an attack by a German naval force, if England sanctioned general misuse of the American flag, and thereby cast doubt upon the valid character of neutral ensigns.

Revised by President.

The communications were to have been presented today by Ambassador Page, at London, and by Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin. They were prepared by Counsellor Robert Lansing and revised by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, after consultation with the entire cabinet.

The British, Spanish and Brazilian ambassadors were given copies of the notes, as were the ministers of Sweden, Norway and Denmark. The documents created a sensation among diplomats generally because of what some regarded as their drastic implications.

High officials of the American government pointed out informally that it had been deemed advisable to speak in unmistakable terms now rather than to await the alarming effect upon American public opinion, which might ensue from the sinking of a vessel with scores of American citizens. The notes, officials were confident, would prevent the critical possibilities discussed in them.

Warning to Germany.

Diplomats examined with great interest the language of the communications and some construed the note to Germany as a warning that the loss of American lives by sinking even a belligerent merchant ship would be covered by the representations of the American government, because of the insistence that all merchant ships must be visited and searched and passengers taken off before ships can be sunk.

In discussing the notes today officials pointed out that the representations to Great Britain were not based specifically on the use by the Lusitania of the American flag or any other ship because it was not a rare use of war to hoist a neutral flag when escaping capture, and vessels of both sides among the belligerents in the present war already had made such use of them as had American vessels in previous wars. The distinction emphasized was that, aside from the legal propriety, which was reserved for future discussion, general misuse of a neutral flag by a belligerent was a violation of international comity and neighborliness, liable to produce serious dangers for the neutral.

To Avoid General Use.

No rule of international law exists against the practice, officials added, but the United States construes it as a moral obligation upon belligerents to avoid the general use of neutral flags, particularly under such circumstances as now exist.

As for the communication with Germany, officials said they were acting under specifically recognized principles of international law in pointing out the dangers to American citizens which would follow attacks on merchant vessels without first ascertaining the validity of the emblem flown by the vessel. Although there was no explicit reference in the notes to what would be the attitude of the United States toward the loss of American lives if a belligerent merchantman were sunk, it was made plain by officials that neutrals traveling on belligerent ships had a right to expect that enemy vessels would conform to international practice of affording opportunity to passengers and crew of all nationalities to be taken to a place of safety before destroying a ship as a prize of war.

One Best Guess.

"So you're from New Haven, young man? I have a wide acquaintance there."
"Bet I can tell you his name."
refrigerating plant, etc., will all be included in the plans for the central kitchen."

CALLS FOR SIX-MILL LEVY.

Contains Special Provision of \$2,000 for Legal Services for Governor.

Columbia, Feb. 10.—The general appropriation bill was reported to the house tonight. It shows careful work on the part of the ways and means committee, and will probably meet no considerable opposition in the house. The bill carries the levy of six mills, the same as last year. The levy in 1914 was six mills instead of 5 3-4 mills. Under the bill reported tonight the levy is divided: five mills for ordinary purposes, and one mill for pensions, which are increased to \$300,000, an increase of \$50,000. The one-mill levy will raise \$307,000, and there is a provision that any overplus from the pension levy shall be used for the current expenses of the State.

Totals Compared.

The bill this year shows a total of \$2,212,065.50, as against a total in 1914 of \$2,146,253.04. The bill reported tonight shows an increase of \$65,812.46 over last year's total. There is no provision for the \$110,000 borrowed for and by the extraordinary session of the legislature, that being covered by notes and will be absorbed by the increased revenue due to the \$10,000,000 increase in assessed values of property.

The increase of \$65,000 is shown in slight necessary increases in the appropriations for the asylum, the medical college, Winthrop college and the university. For the State fair \$2,500 is provided.

Larger Items.

Among the larger items in the bill as reported are: Confederate pensions, \$300,000; tick eradication, \$30,000; agricultural extension work, \$15,691; Winthrop college, \$156,249.32; University of South Carolina, \$103,251.44; Medical college of South Carolina, \$37,000; State warehouse system, \$17,337.63; hospital for the insane, \$309,700; Deaf, Dumb Institute, \$59,000; the Citadel, \$36,000.

The purpose is to provide in the appropriation bill for maintenance only at the asylum. A separate bill is to be presented, providing for a half-mill special levy for five years, and with this fund of \$750,000, to be raised at the rate of \$150,000 annually, it is proposed to improve the asylum property, bring it up to date and add the improvements recommended and urged for years.

For Governor's Legal Advice.

There is a special provision for \$2,000 for legal services for the governor's office.

The \$17,000 provided for the cotton warehouse system is the reappropriation of \$12,000 unexpended balance and \$5,000 for the purchase of corrugated iron with which to erect warehouses, and which is to be refunded to the State. The idea is that the warehouse system should buy the iron in large lots and sell it at cost.

The estimate filed with the comptroller general would have necessitated a seven-mill levy, but the committee pruned the requests and made no provision to pay the obligations involved in the recent holding of the extraordinary session of the legislature.

Wasn't Innocent.

"When Senator William J. Stone was governor of Missouri from 1892 to 1897 he received many petitions from prisoners in the penitentiary and their friends either for commutation of sentence or pardon," said Oscar Sandford of St. Louis, according to the Washington Post. "The then governor nearly every day would find on his desk a big stack of letters from the inmates of the penitentiary, and the burden of the complaint always was that the prisoner was innocent and ought to be turned loose. Gov. Stone was about ready to believe that the Missouri penitentiary was filled with innocents when he went one day to make a tour of inspection."
"He found many of the prisoners who had petitioned for release and they repeated in person what they had written or asked their friends to write. After a while the governor found a strapping fellow who made a strong impression."
"What's your name?" asked the governor.
"The man told his name and Governor Stone followed it up by inquiring:
"What are you in here for?"
"For stealing a horse," was the answer.
"But did you steal the horse?" said the governor, somewhat timidly.
"I certainly did," returned the prisoner.
"Then you were convicted justly for your crime and deserve your punishment," remarked the governor.
"There's no doubt about that," replied the convict.
"Well, I am going to pardon you," said the governor. "You have no business in prison with so many innocent men."

Read The Herald, \$1.50 per year.

STREWN WITH DEAD.

Fierce Struggle for the Snow-Covered Passes of the Carpathians.

London, February 10.—The Russian and Austro-German armies are fighting another series of battles for possession of the snow-capped Carpathian passes to decide whether the Russians will commence another invasion of Hungary or evacuate part of Galicia, as they have done in the case of Bukovina.

The Russians have issued two official reports of the operations claiming the better of the fighting. Their right wing has crossed the mountains and been engaged in a battle near Bartfeld and Svindnik, on the Hungarian side of the Carpathians and on the edge of the plains which sweep down to Budapest.

This army, too, threatens the rear of the Austro-Germans, who, having entered Lupkow Pass to the east have suffered severe losses in a battle with another Russian force.

The hardest fighting has occurred on the Galician side of Tuhola Pass, where Sunday the Austro-Germans captured the heights in the region of Kozioiwka, only to be driven back after a bayonet fight, which the Russian report describes as being "without precedent in history."

Terrific Battle.

Correspondents say this battle was terrific. The Germans brought up their best reinforcements to aid the Austrians, and themselves led the attack. Backed by heavy artillery, they assaulted the Russian position on the Kozioiwka heights, but found themselves under an enfilading fire from the Russians on parallel hills, and were cut off from the main German column. The Russian infantry then attacked, driving them back at the point of the bayonet.

Attack followed counter attack until the Russians had regained their old positions leaving the slopes, according to their report, "littered with bodies of dead Germans."

The fighting here seems to have been desperate and sanguinary as that before the Warsaw lines during the last week, and so far as can be judged by official and unofficial reports, has been just as unsuccessful for the Germans. The Germans now have assumed the offensive on the southern border of East Prussia, and as a result another important battle is developing in that region. Of the battle in the northern part of East Prussia neither official communication speaks.

Russians Falling Back.

At another extreme end of the line, in Bukowina, the Russians are falling back before superior Austrian forces, but still hold the greater part of that province.

From Rome comes the report that the Russians have reached Wloclawek, on the lower Vistula, thirty-five miles southeast of Thorn. If this is true, it suggests that the Russians, last reported at Sierpec, have made a move which may enable them to interfere with the transfer of troops from Poland to East Prussia, as Wloclawek is on the railways from Lowicz to Thorn.

There has been little or no fighting in Flanders, France, or Alsace, although artillery and airmen continue active. It is believed the Germans are preparing for another attack on the British line near LaBassee, which, if successful, would open the door to the French coast, from which the Germans hope to threaten England.

Capture Great Dune.

Meanwhile, the allies are reported to be making slow progress along the coast of Belgium, where the capture of the Great Dune was of considerable advantage, as from it almost the entire coast as far as Ostend can be controlled by artillery.

Speeches in the Russian Duma, in which the possession of Constantinople was spoken of as the ambition of the Russian people, have caused little or no discussion here.

While the German loan to Bulgaria is discussed in the German press as though it assuaged Bulgaria's continued sympathy it is pointed out in Sofia that the loan was arranged before the war, at a time when there was no expectation that Bulgaria would throw in her lot with the Triple Entente. The defeats, which Turkey has suffered, according to view here, are sufficient to induce Bulgaria to remain neutral.

Self Denial.

"Ernest," she gasped, choking back her tears, "father has lost all."
"Eh?"
"Father has lost all," she reiterated sobbing.
"Not all?" he exclaimed.
"Yes, all."
"Never!" he said bravely, pulling himself together. "You, Miranda, still are left him. I could not be so cruel as to take the last of his wealth."
"Ernest!"
"No!" Firmly he held her off. "Tell him, Miranda, tell him from me, that his generosity towards me demands that I leave what little lies in my power!"

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:

- Bamberg—January 1 to January 16.
 - Denmark—Monday, January 18.
 - Lees—Tuesday, January 19.
 - Govan—Wednesday, January 20.
 - Olar—Thursday, January 21.
 - Ehrhardt—Tuesday, January 26.
 - St. Johns—Wednesday, January 27.
 - Camp Hill—Thursday, January 28, 8:30 a. m. till 10 a. m.
 - Kearse Store—Thursday, January 28, 11 a. m. until 2 p. m.
 - Farrell's Store—Tuesday, February 2, 11 a. m. until 3 p. m.
- 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.
- 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.

How To Give Quinine To Children.

FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

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, 1914 until the 15th day of March, 1915 inclusive.

From the first day of January, 1915, until the 31st day of January, 1915, a penalty of one per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. From the 1st day of February, 1915, a penalty of 2 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. From the 1st day of March, 1915, a penalty of 7 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes.

THE LEVY.

- For State purposes 6 mills
- For county purposes 4 mills
- For bridges 1 mill
- For roads 1-2 mill
- Constitutional school tax 3 mills

SPECIAL SCHOOL LEVIES.

- Bamberg, No. 14 9 mills
 - Binnakers, No. 12 3 mills
 - Burford's Bridge, No. 7 2 mills
 - Clear Pond, No. 19 2 mills
 - Colston, No. 18 4 mills
 - Denmark, No. 21 6-1-2 mills
 - Ehrhardt, No. 22 9 mills
 - Fishpond, No. 5 1 mill
 - 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 4 mills
 - Lees, No. 23 4 mills
 - Midway, No. 2 2 mills
 - Oak Grove, No. 20 2 mills
 - Olar, No. 8 9 mills
 - St. John's, No. 10 2 mills
 - Salem, No. 9 4 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, 1914 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, 1915.
- I will receive the commutation road tax of two (\$2.00) dollars from the 15th day of October, 1914, until the 1st day of March, 1915.
- G. A. JENNINGS,
Treasurer Bamberg County.

A BIT OF ADVICE

First—Don't Delay. Second—Don't Experiment.

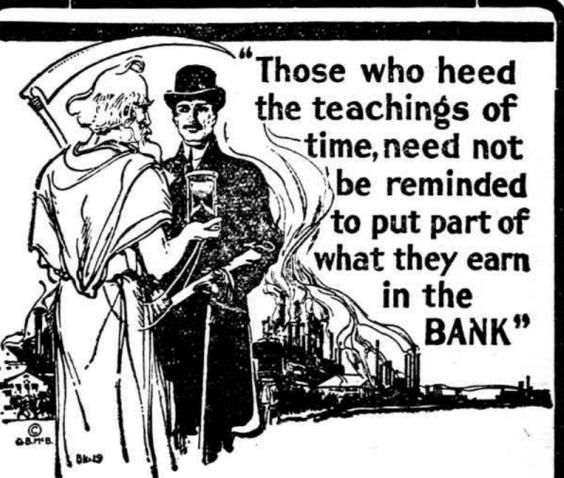
If you suffer from backache; headaches or dizzy spells; if you rest poorly and are languid in the morning; if the kidney secretions are irregular and unnatural in appearance, do not delay. In such cases the kidneys often need help.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially prepared for kidney trouble. They are recommended by thousands. Can Bamberg residents desire more convincing proof of their effectiveness than the statement of a Bamberg citizen who has used them and willingly testifies to their worth?

Mrs. M. R. Brickie, Elm St., Bamberg, says: "My back ached and pained me so that I could hardly do my housework. I had dizzy spells and headaches and the kidney secretions were frequent in passage and unnatural. I used a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and they rid me of all symptoms of kidney complaint."
Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Brickie had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Tetter, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally or externally. 25c



"Those who heed the teachings of time, need not be reminded to put part of what they earn in the BANK"

The foundation of many a prosperous and paying enterprise has been the hard earned savings of a poor but determined boy.

You can establish a useful banking connection with us and we urge you to come in and get acquainted. Give us a chance to know you. Make this your Bank, it is here to serve your best interests always and cheerfully. One dollar will start you.

4 per cent Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

PEOPLES BANK
Bamberg, - - - - - South Carolina

Don't Make Curiosity Telephone Calls

"Because 2,000 idle curiosity seekers in Birmingham asked 'Central' where the fire was, an emergency call for an ambulance was held up for nearly 15 minutes and this delay resulted in the death of 11 Physicians say that had the ambulance been secured at once ———'s life might have been saved."
—Elmura Advertiser.

IT is beyond the bounds of possibility to answer promptly the mass of curiosity telephone calls that threaten to swamp our exchanges every time there is a large fire.

Calls for physicians, the ambulance or the police, held up at such times might result in the loss of human life.

For your protection, as well as for the protection of your neighbors, we ask you not to call the telephone operator merely out of curiosity. After all, she has no more information than you have.



SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

BOX 108, COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.



Lessons Come Easier
IF the child has a big, generous light to study by. The **RAYO LAMP**

saves eye strain. It is kerosene light at its best—clear, mellow, and unflickering. The RAYO does not smoke or smell. It is easy to light, easy to clean, and easy to rewick. The RAYO costs little, but you cannot get a better lamp at any price.

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