REGARDED CARGO CONTRABAND.

Commander of Prinz Eitel Friedrich Gives Reasons.

Newport News, Va., March 11.—Commander Thierichens, of the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which late today went into dry dock for repairs, has submitted two statements to Collector Hamilton, of this port. One stated his reasons for sinking in South Atlantic waters, January 28 last, the American sailing ship William P. Frye, and with her cargo of 5,200 tons of wheat consigned to Queenstown. The other related to the length of time that will be required to repair his ship.

Collector Hamilton announced he regarded the communications as State papers and that he would forward them to Washington. It was learned, however, that the commander of the German ship frankly has stated to American government officials that he sank the American ship Frye because he regarded her cargo as contraband of war.

In the statement relating to the repairs necessary on the Eitel Friedrich, it was believed the German commander declared the vessel could be made seaworthy within a few days or a week at most. Whether he stated in the communication that he wished to depart as soon as American naval authorities could pass on repairs that are to be made, was not disclosed. The German commander previously made it clear, however, that it was not his intention to intern his ship.

Condition of Engines.

As to the condition of the Eitel Friedrich's engines and boilers he reported that whereas she had been making eighteen knots an hour at the beginning of her campaign against enemy merchant ships she scarcely dared make twelve when she reached American waters early Wednesday morning.

After the German cruiser went into dry dock tonight she discharged the crews of British, French and Russian ships she had sunk, having released the American crew in the afternoon. The French crews left tonight for New York. A few Russians went with them. The British crews plan to return to England on British ships laden with horses from this port.

Commander Thierichens assured officials here that neither he, officers nor men of the Eitel Friedrich would set foot on American soil, except on official business. He made this statement to Collector Hamilton after stating that it was his intention not to intern his ship.

In the Newport News ship yard tonight the released sailors of British ships, after receiving their kits, marched to street cars, singing "Tipperary."

The Young Idea.

The following are authentic gems from New York school children's compositions:

"Another thing which distinguishes him (Irving) a great deal from other authors is that he has a thinker."

"Julius Caesar chaperoned (not 'espoused') the cause of the people."

"A revolving desk chair is just in front of the desk. (Do you ever feel that way about it yourself?")

"He showed us an academized road which we had never seen before." (The royal road to learning?)

"Pheidippides is the hero of Browning's so-called poem."

"Today all sexes go to the theatre."

"Pelantry means the business of peddling; walking around from house to house."

"Pedantry means the study or care of the feet."

She Was.

The two oldest inhabitants were very ignorant, neither of them being able even to tell the time of day. A friend of Uncle Ben gave him a watch of which he was very proud. One day, before the crowd at the corner store old Pete, being slightly jealous of such wealth and wishing to embarrass his rival said: "Say, Ben, what time have you got?"

The other old fellow drew out his watch and turned its face toward his inquisitor. "There she be!" he exclaimed.

Pete was almost at a loss, but he made a magnificent effort and retorted, "Blame if she ain't!"—Everybody's

Change in Preaching Days.

Rev. J. R. Smith, of Ehrhardt, announces a change in the preaching dates at his various churches. The following is the correct schedule:

Ehrhardt—First Sunday, 11 a. m.; third Sunday, 4 p. m.

St. John—First Sunday, 4 p. m.; third Sunday, 11 a. m.

Hunter's Chapel—Second Sunday, 11 a. m.; fourth Sunday, 4 p. m.

Bethesda—Fourth Sunday, 11 a. m.

Bethany—Second Sunday, 4 p. m.

BURLESON AND FREE DELIVERY.

Postmaster General Denies Desire to Curtail Service.

Postmaster General Burleson does not want to curtail the free delivery service. Stories have been published all over the country to the effect that he wants to do away with weak routes and make the patrons thereof go further for their mails. So alarming did the reports finally become that Representative Lever, of South Carolina, wrote to find out about the matter.

Mr. Lever wrote as follows:

"I have been thinking a great deal about the matter of our conversation the other day relative to your policy in regard to the rural delivery service in the country. The more I think about it the more fully convinced I become that if you put into effect the plan you have in mind of curtailing rural delivery service, you will not only work a serious injury to the people—but make it impossible for the Democratic party to hope to win the next presidential election.

"The postal service was never intended to be a profit making concern. It was established for the convenience and education of the people: and you can as little afford to curtail that service as Secretary Houston can to curtail the constructive work of the department of agriculture. I am writing this as your friend, and as a friend of the administration from President Wilson down to the humblest member of it. I earnestly beg you, and I know I am voicing the sentiment of every Democratic member in congress, not to put into operation any plan by which rural delivery service will be hurt. The country people are entitled to as good postal service as the city people, and we must do nothing that will show any discrimination against them."

Mr. Burleson's reply is as follows:

"This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 6, in relation to the rural service, which I have carefully read.

"I fully concur with you in the view that the postal service should not, and must not, be conducted as a 'profit making concern,' and that the rural delivery of mail was established 'for the convenience and education of the people.' So fixed am I in this conviction that it shall be my policy to increase and extend, instead of curtail, this very important postal facility so that, not less, but more, of the American people shall be furnished the advantages which it affords. Co-ordinate, however, with this policy good administration demands that satisfactory postal facilities be given to the people at the least possible expenditure of public funds.

"It is sincerely regretted that in times past this desirable service was not always established or maintained in well populated communities where it could be utilized for the convenience and education of the people, and that the expenditure of thousands of dollars for unusual or unnecessary mail facilities has interfered with the proper application of available resources for the extension of this service. Therefore, many of our people cannot be provided with these means of convenience and education that are more than liberally supplied to others.

"Then, again, there are other inequalities. For example: In communities where road conditions and population are similar, the mail facilities afforded should be equal. There are certain sections of the country where one community will have a route affording tri-weekly services and another where the conditions are identically the same, a route providing daily service. Now, either the community with the tri-weekly service is entitled to daily service or the community with the daily service is entitled to only the tri-weekly service. In other words, the service should be established with regard to the actual needs of the patrons of the particular route and should be equitably distributed between communities where the conditions and requirements are identically the same. The logic and justice of this is apparent both in the interest of good administration and fairness to the patrons of the postal service. That some communities should have more service than is essential and others less or none at all, is manifestly wrong. Effort is being made to eliminate these inequalities and it is believed that when this shall have been done, there will be no further cause for complaint from any source on the score of unequal or inadequate service.

"Under this conception of my duty as an administrative official, I am endeavoring to ascertain whether a rural service equally satisfactory and serving a larger number of our people can be provided at a less cost. But you may rest assured that no action will be taken which will injure or needlessly curtail the service. On the contrary, it is my endeavor to discover a satisfactory means of providing this service for a larger number of our people, and if possible, at a reduced cost. In this connection attention is invited to that portion of my annual report for 1914, pages 32-39, where the policy of the postoffice department under the present administration with regard to this service is fully set forth.

"The final approval of any suggestions which I may make will rest with congress. I feel that the postmaster general should be given authority to place rural delivery service on a contract basis only when, after careful investigation by the department, it is found in particular instances that by doing so the service will not be impaired but made more effective and administered at less cost."

NO CHANGE IN PENSION LAW.

General Assembly's Action Was to Add $50,000 to Fund.

Columbia, March 11.—From letters to the State pension board from the county pension boards and from private individuals, it seems that there is a widespread misunderstanding in regard to the acts passed by the last general assembly in regard to pensions, says W. H. Edwards, member of the State pension board. The law as to eligibility to pensions was not changed in any particular, says Mr. Edwards. The only change made by the last general assembly in regard to pensions was to add $50,000 to the pension fund, out of which must come in round numbers $17,500 for the maintenance of the Confederate Infirmary. The fund this year for pensions is $282,500, and the fund will be thus distributed by the comptroller general by the direction of the State pension board. The pensioners may expect the money on or about April 15, 1915. There was absolutely no changes made in the pension law by the last general assembly.

A Heart Tragedy.

There was a young man in Gloucester,
Who loved a young girl but loucester.
He went to his home
No more did he roam;
Just think of the pangs that it couster!
—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

District Court of the United States —District of South Carolina—In bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. D. Dannelly & Co., bankrupts.

By virtue of an order to me directed in this matter, I will offer for sale at Ehrhardt, S. C., in front of the storeroom of this bankrupt, on Wednesday, March 24th, at 12 o'clock noon:

All of the personal property of the said Bankrupt, consisting of Merchandise Stock, Fixtures, Machinery and Tools and Accounts.

Terms of sale cash. Goods to be removed after sale. Parties desir us of bidding can get further information by writing Trustee.

W. L. DOUGLASS, Trustee,
3-18 Charleston, S. C.

A WONDERFUL HEALING INFLUENCE IN KIDNEY TROUBLES.

A year and a half ago I was taken with a severe attack of Kidney trouble that pained me to such an extent that morphine had to be given me. Was attended by a doctor who pronounced it as Stone in the Bladder and prescribed Lithia Water. I took Lithia Water and Tablets for some time and received no relief from them. I stopped taking medicines for some time, later having some Swamp-Root in the house I decided to try it and felt much relieved. While taking the second bottle commenced to pass Gravel in urine until I had passed in all at least a half dozen or more and have not suffered the slightest since—and in all have taken one bottle and a half and feel very grateful to Swamp-Root.

Yours very truly,
H. W. SPINKS,
Camp Hill, Ala.

Personally appeared before me this 16th day of August, 1909, H. W. Spinks, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

A. B. LEE,
Ex. of Justice of Peace.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Bamberg Weekly Herald. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

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.

E. H. HENDERSON
Attorney-at-Law
BAMBERG, S. C.
General Practice. Loans Negotiated.

R. P. BELLINGER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Over Bamberg Banking Co.
General Practice

BUSY BEE CAFE
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Everything Up-to-date
In the Old Postoffice
All Kinds Home
Made Candies
Fresh Norfolk Oysters
Every Day

SAW LATH SHINGLE MILLS
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 catolog showing Engines, Boilers and all Saw Mill supplies.
LOMBARD IRON WORKS & SUPPLY CO.
Augusta, Ga.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

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.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.
The worst cases, no matter of 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

RILEY & COPELAND
Successors to W. P. Riley.
Fire, Life
Accident
INSURANCE
Office in J. D. Copeland's Store
BAMBERG, S. C.

FRANCIS F. CARROLL
Attorney-at-Law
Office in Hoffman Building
GENERAL PRACTICE.
BAMBERG, S. C.

NOTICE TO DISTILLERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS.

Bids and samples are hereby requested in accordance with the Dispensary Law now in force for the following goods to be furnished the State of South Carolina for the use of the County Dispensary Board of Bamberg county, South Carolina. Liquors to be shipped in car load lots, except Beer, freight prepaid to Bamberg, S. C., to-wit:

All kinds of corn, rye, gin, wines and brandies, both in bulk and bottled in full 1-2 pints, pints and quarts.

Beers in pints and quarts to be delivered at Bamberg, Denmark, Ehrhardt and Olar, S. C.

Also bids on empty bottles, 1-2 pint, pints and quarts, in dispensary cases, cork and tin foil.

All goods shall be furnished in compliance with and subject to the terms and conditions of the Dispensary law of 1907, and bidders must observe the following rules:

1. All bids must be sealed and there shall be no signature or mark upon the envelope indicating the name of the bidder.

2. All bids must be sent by express or registered letter to Geo. A. Jennings, Treasurer, Bamberg, S. C., on or before Monday, April 5, 1915.

3. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, the board reserving the right to reject any or all bids, or parts of bids.

The Board requires that on all bids submitted the age and proof of all goods shall be stated, and bids shall be in gallons, 1-2 gallons, quarts, pints and 1-2 pints.

Bids will be opened at the office of the County Board, Bamberg, S. C., on April 5, 1915.

J. M. Grimes,
Chairman.
J. B. Kearse,
W. H. Faust.
Board of Control County Dispensaries, Bamberg County, South Carolina.

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.

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.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(NEW JERSEY)
BALTIMORE
Washington, D. C. Norfolk, Va. Richmond, Va.
Charlotte, N. C. Charleston, W. Va. Charleston, S. C.

Statistics for 1913 show a property loss by fire in the United States of $229,000,000, and on this loss $180,000,000 in insurance was paid, leaving the difference of $49,000,000 a total loss to the owners of property.

Even if you don't own your home, your belongings contained therein represent as asset too valuable to be unprotected from loss by fire. The rates are so low that everyone can afford to obviate the risk. Ask for them. Do your banking with us.

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 Binghamton 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 ———. Physicians say that had the ambulance been secured at once ———'s life might have been saved."
—*Elmira 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.