

The News and Herald.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY.

WINNSBORO, S. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1901.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

ROYALTY WALKS IN A SAD PROCESSION

The Scenes Attending Removal of Queen's Body

Cowes, Feb. 1.—The body of Queen Victoria was borne this afternoon from its resting place in Osborne house to Portsmouth, the heart of England's navy. The half hundred fighting ships fired their broadsides and minute guns and over the still waters, between the roll of the six-pounders, came strains of Chopin's and Beethoven's funeral marches. The crews stood silently along the decks, and the flags were dropped half way down the balyards. Past the most powerful fleet England could muster quickly, past the Hohenzollern, the huge, through cumbersome Camperdown, the Rodney and the Benbow, on through the line of British battleships, till Japan's Hatause the biggest warship in the world, was left astern and the German Baden was beam to beam with Vice Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson's splendid flag ship, the Majestic, of the Channel squadron, the naval funeral procession slowly steamed. Ahead were eight destroyers. Paddling leisurely after them was the royal yacht Alberta, half screened by the awning on a crimson dais, whose drawn curtains left free to view the magnificent casket and robes. Close by was the Trinity house yacht Irene, watching the course, while in the wake of the coffin came the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward and Queen Alexandra and the English royal family; the royal yacht Osborne, with other royal personages, the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William, the duke and duchess of Connaught and others; the admiralty yacht Eucharist and a Trinity house yacht with officials on board.

The main squadron of battleships and cruisers were moored two and a half cables apart, in one line, extending from Cowes to Spithead.

The foreign war vessels were moored southwest of the British ships, in the order of their arrival and alongside of them were moored eight British gunboats.

After leaving Trinity pier, the Alberta, with her attendant escort, steamed along the deep channel between the coast of the Isle of Wight and the single line of battleships and cruisers.

The main line was as follows, beginning at Cowes: The Alexandra, Camperdown, Rodney, Benbow, Collingwood, Colossus, Sans Pareil, Nile, Howe, Melampus, Severn, Galatea, Bellona, Pactolus, Pelorus, Diana, Conqueror, Arrogant, Minerva, Niobe, Hero, Hood, Trafalgar, Resolution, Jupiter, Hannibal, Mars, Prince George and Majestic.

After the procession had passed the Majestic and the ships in the Solent and at Cowes ceased firing the forts and ships in Portsmouth and the wharf. The ships were manned and the sea front was manned. Then when the Majestic was left astern, the Alberta was moored at 4:40 p. m. for the night. To-morrow the body will be taken ashore at Portsmouth and thence conveyed to London and Windsor for the last tributes to the great queen.

THE LAND CEREMONIES.

The land ceremonies, consisting in bringing the coffin from Osborne house to the pier at Cowes, was scarcely less interesting than the naval function. At noon the gorgeous trappings of Chappelle Ardents were disturbed. Over the coffin was thrown the coronation robe worn by the royal queen. On this was placed the girl regalia, wand, sceptre and crown, which were scarcely ever used by the queen in her life time. Dammy regalia will be buried with her at Frogmore.

Thousands lined the route in Cowes. At 1:30 p. m. King Edward and Emperor William emerged from Osborne house, both in admiral's uniform. Then came the coffin carried by pretty officers from the Victoria and Albert, preceded by pipers and accompanied by equestrians.

Immediately behind, the king took his place, on his right the emperor of Germany, on his left the Duke of Connaught. The king's head was lower. The emperor was erect, his face expressionless. Then followed the royal princess, Queen Alexandra and eight royal princesses, all afoot. Several of the party, especially Princess Beatrice, were sobbing bitterly. All walked slowly, three abreast.

A ROYAL PROCESSION.

The spectacle of the two great monarchs, followed by the women of their families and the noblest princes of Europe walking silently along the country road behind the bier blazing with precious stones, will live long in the memory of those who saw it. The veneration and the love which the action implied were accentuated by the splendor of the uniforms of these kings and princes and the magnificence of the military display which preceded them, a dazzling mass of color when the head of the procession emerged from the royal entrance to Osborne, the scarlet bands of the canopy echoed with the grand strains of the funeral marches. The crowd massed behind the soldiers of troops first showed admiration and then a keen realization of the cans of the ceremony. When the coffin came in sight the tiniest boy pressed in to peep at those jewels and that rich coronation robe only served to remind them of

the well-loved features of the woman, who for over 60 years had governed the people and had been beloved by them.

In striking contrast with the black-robed women followed the heads of the royal household in gorgeous uniforms. The coffin was placed upon the gun carriage. The pipers commenced their dirge.

The procession marched slowly to the gate, where the glittering military escort was met, the massed bands breaking out with a dead march and the cortege pursued its sluggish way in the midst of intense silence, save the music of the bands, to the pier. The troops were massed in close order. The bed was reverently borne to the royal yacht Alberta by the eight stalwart seamen. The queen and the princess, as well as the king, were very fatigued.

The king then boarded a steam launch and went off to the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. Shortly afterward the other royalties boarded the royal yachts, and the Alberta, with her solemn burden moved away from the pier and the minute guns began their roar and the stately, solemn procession passed slowly on to the harbor of Portsmouth.

There have been more magnificent pageants than that escorting the body of Queen Victoria from the house where she died to the royal yacht, but never has there been witnessed in recent world history a procession more remarkable in its combination of pomp and splendor with grief and humility.

PREPARATIONS IN LONDON.

London, Feb. 2.—Half a million of the late Queen Victoria's devoted subjects lining the shores of the Solent yesterday witnessed a majestic and awe-inspiring pageant and bade a last farewell to their beloved ruler, happy in the circumstances of her death, sovereign of the greatest naval power in the world, and fortunate in the manner of her obsequies.

The dominant note was its grand simplicity. The sad procession guided along in beautiful order and precision as though moved by some hidden power. There was no accident of any sort ashore or afloat. The weather was traditional "queen's weather." At 2 a. m., today's weather seems somewhat doubtful, but if equally favorable the millions of the metropolis will render their even grander military tribute to the queen, who desires to be buried as a soldier's daughter. Thousands of troops are now marching into London and there is an equally large civilian invasion from the princes and abroad.

MORE THAN SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS VOTED FOR FORTIFICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The house today passed the fortifications appropriation bill and made fine progress with the postoffice appropriation bill. During the general debate upon the former bill, Mr. Lanham of Texas delivered a notable speech upon the future of the Democratic party, in which he made a strong plea for the necessity of a united Democracy and counseled the burial of the hatchet and the welcoming back of those who in the last two presidential campaigns have declined to support the nominees of the party.

Many amendments were offered to the postoffice appropriation bill in the interest of various classes of postoffice employees but they all went down before points of order raised by Mr. Lend the chairman of the postoffice committee, who was in charge of the bill.

A substitute for the senate resolution for counting the electoral vote February 13 was adopted, the senate measure being, it was explained, an old abrogated resolution.

The house went into committee of the whole and took up the fortifications bill. Mr. Hemeway of Indiana, in charge of the bill, explained it. It carries \$7,227,641, being \$156,167 less than the current law.

The bill was read through without amendment and then passed.

The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up. It carried \$122,882,688, being \$1,515,339 more than the estimates and over \$9,000,000 over the current year appropriation. This appropriation for salaries of postmasters was increased from \$19,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

At 5:30 the house adjourned.

NEW COLLEGE BUILDING.

The trustees of Wofford College, at Spartanburg, have instructed Architect Frank P. M. Burns of this city to prepare plans and specifications for the new alumni hall to replace the one recently destroyed by fire.

It is the intention of the trustees to erect a much better building than the original, and in order to do this the alumni and the well-to-do Methodists will likely contribute liberally to the building fund. The insurance on the burned building was \$5,000 only.—The State

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays a pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer from diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 1-1-17

MONUMENT COMMISSION.

Arrangements for the Ceremonies at the Chickamauga Park to Occur in May.

Thursday afternoon there was a meeting of the Chickamauga monument commission in the executive chamber at Columbia. Governor McSweeney, General Floyd, General Walker, Colonel J. Harvey Wilson and Mr. C. K. Henderson were present. The commission was in session several hours.

The work on the South Carolina monument and the markers for the Chickamauga battlefield was reported all done, except the bronze palm tree, which caps the large monument. This is well under way and will soon be cast. All will be shipped and erected in ample time.

The day for the unveiling was fixed for Monday, May 27, 1901, the day before the Memphis reunion commences. The veterans attending the Memphis reunion will have the opportunity of taking part in the ceremonies. It is proposed that the trains carrying the veterans and others attending, either to the Memphis reunion or the unveiling ceremonies only, will leave this State on Sunday afternoon and arrive at Chickamauga on Monday about 7 o'clock.

After time for breakfast there the trains will be run down to Lytle's station, which is about half a mile from the position of the South Carolina monument. The trains will return to Chickamauga in the afternoon and the visitors will either go on to Memphis or return home.

The railroads will be asked to sell tickets from Friday, so as to allow any who wish to go in advance to do so. The following order of exercises has been decided on:

Governor McSweeney presides and opens the meeting and after prayer, by the chaplain of the South Carolina division—the Rev. Dr. Thornwell—the Governor will state the object, etc., of the gathering.

Historical addresses by Gen. C. Irvine Walker, commander of the South Carolina division United Confederate Veterans, and one of South Carolina's gallant officers, who served on the battlefield.

Address by Senator D. S. Henderson, of Aiken.

Address by Representative (Col.) J. Harvey Wilson.

Address by Gen. (now Bishop) Ellison Capers.

Unveiling by four young ladies, one representing each Kershaw's brigade, the Tenth and Nineteenth South Carolina regiments, the Twenty-fourth South Carolina regiment and Culpeper's battery.

Governor McSweeney will inaugurate the monument over to the Chickamauga Park Commissioners and it will be received by General H. V. Boynton, chairman.

Arrangements had been perfected to lay the cornerstone in advance of the unveiling, by the Grand Lodge A. F. M., of Georgia, but the committee decided that there would hardly be time for the proper Masonic ceremonies and it was decided that they would be obliged to omit this function.

The senate and house of representatives of South Carolina were invited to take part in the ceremonies and the formal invitation will be extended by the chairman and secretary.

Invitations to take part in the ceremonies will in due time be extended to all the citizens of South Carolina, to the veterans of South Carolina, and to General Gordon and all the United Confederate Veterans and to the South Carolina Congressmen and the United States Senators.

A special invitation will be sent the South Carolina volunteer troops, through General Floyd. It is hoped many companies will be enabled to be present on this spot sacred to the valor and bravery of their fathers.

Governor Candier, of Georgia, will also be invited.

The Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military Park commissions will be most cordially invited.

All arrangements which could be made at this meeting of the commission have been made and everything promises a most successful occasion. South Carolina, through the liberality of her legislature, places in eternal form the tribute to her sons who fought and who died at Chickamauga.—Aiken Journal and Review.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only DeWitt's Salve. McMaster Co.

"Ma, is there any pie left in the pantry?" "There is one piece, but you can't have it." "You are mistaken, ma. I've had it."—Tit-Bit.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle woman's medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by McMaster Co., druggists.

McCLUNG-KERR.

Abbeville, Jan. 30.—This afternoon the marriage of Miss Corrie McClung and Mr. John Davis Kerr was solemnized in the Presbyterian church, at 4 o'clock. This marriage was of unusual interest to the people of Abbeville. Miss McClung by her womanly graces endeared herself to all who knew her, and by her wonderfully beautiful voice won her way into the heart of every one who heard her sing.

The church was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers and despite the weather a large crowd witnessed the ceremony. The bride wore a handsome gown of olive green lady's cloth, trimmed with white silk and applique and milk fur, with a hat of white chiffon and green plumes, and carried a bouquet of white carnations. The groom and ushers wore black cut-away coats, with boutonnières of white carnations.

The ushers were: Messrs. T. Gordon White, Lewis Perrin, J. Allen Smith and W. P. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerr left immediately after the ceremony for Greenwood. Among many handsome presents Mrs. Kerr received a silver pitcher from the congregation of the Presbyterian church as a token of their appreciation of her services in the choir.—The State.

JANUARY WEATHER.

Facts About the Records in the City of Columbia.

The following statement in regard to the weather during the month of January in this city has been issued by Section Director J. W. Bauer of the weather bureau:

Mean temperature 45.8; highest temperature 75, date 11; lowest temperature 25, date 26; greatest daily range of temperature 40, date 15; least daily range of temperature 1, date 2.

Mean temperature for this month in 1888, 47; 1889, 45; 1890, 54; 1891, 45; 1892, 43; 1893, 38; 1894, 49; 1895, 45; 1896, 44; 1897, 42; 1898, 50; 1899, 45; 1900, 45; 1901, 46.

Mean temperature for this month for 13 years 46; average deficiency of daily mean temperature during month 66; accumulated deficiency of daily mean temperature since Jan. 1, 17 0; average deficiency since Jan. 1, 0.2; prevailing direction of wind, north-west.

Total precipitation, 3.34 inches; number of days with .01 inch or more of precipitation, 10.

Total precipitation (in inches) for this month in 1888, 2.30; 1889, 5.18; 1890, 1.07; 1891, 3.21; 1892, 7.63; 1893, 1.36; 1894, 1.73; 1895, 7.97; 1896, 5.16; 1897, 2.28; 1898, 1.78; 1899, 5.41; 1900, 1.24; 1901, 3.34.

Total deficiency in precipitation during month 0.46 inches; accumulated deficiency in precipitation since January 1, 0.46 inches; number of clear days, 11; partly cloudy days, 9; cloudy days, 11.

Dates of dense fog: 10 and 14.

Highest January temperature ever recorded, 78 degrees on Jan. 11, 1890.

Lowest January temperature ever recorded, 10 degrees on Jan. 28, 1897.

THE COST OF WAR.

"The supplementary estimate of \$216,000,000 for meeting the expenses of the war in South Africa and the military operations in China to the end of the current financial year were agreed to on Tuesday by a majority of 284 votes against 8. It was rendered necessary by miscalculations of the government, as Mr. Brodrick candidly admitted, of the probable course of events at October, when it was supposed the series of successes of Lord Roberts would lead to the collapse of the Boer opposition. Instead of the subsequent scale of expenses being only about a fourth of what they had previously been, there has in fact been no reduction since the period of guerrilla war began. Over two hundred thousand men will still have to be kept indefinitely in the country, even including the volunteers, and in addition a force of ten thousand men constituting the new Transvaal police requires an expenditure of \$1,000,000. Of the sum asked for, \$13,500,000 will be required for the purposes of the war. It will, however, only be necessary to raise a sum of eleven millions, in round numbers, as a sum of about five millions remains of the amount voted in July. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was given powers of borrowing the sum of eleven millions either by a war loan, Exchequer bonds, or by treasury bills; and he believes this will be sufficient till the end of the financial year on the expectation of revenue made in April."—Saturday Review (London)

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons holding claims against the estate of William M. Rosborough, deceased, are required to present them, duly attested, and all persons indebted to said estate will make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

J. E. McDONALD, Administrator Estate William M. Rosborough, deceased. 17th Jan. 1901. 1-18-1m

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons holding claims against the estate of William M. Rosborough, deceased, are required to present them, duly attested, and all persons indebted to said estate will make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

J. E. McDONALD, Administrator Estate William M. Rosborough, deceased. 17th Jan. 1901. 1-18-1m

A Good New Year's Resolution

YOU couldn't make a better one. Why? Because it embodies Comfort, Satisfaction and Success.

COMFORT.—Because Selz Shoes fit well.

"We'll all wear SELZ SHOES this year."

SATISFACTION.—Because Selz Shoes wear well.

SUCCESS.—Because Selz Shoes preserve your health, save you money and enable you to pursue your daily duties with ease and freedom.

We sell them. All styles, all sizes, all prices. Come and see.



ALSO STEP IN AND SEE SOME OF OUR NEW SPRING OFFERINGS IN Gents' Hats.

IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY THE FULL PURCHASING POWER OF YOUR DOLLAR SPEND IT WITH D. V. Walker & Co.

First Boy: "Your little baby brother hasn't any hair."
Second Boy: "No; the doctor what brought him was bald."—Smart Set.

Pity and Beauty

50 Head of Mules

The most beautiful thing in the world is the baby, all dimples and joy. The most pitiful thing is that same baby, thin and in pain. And the mother does not know that a little fat makes all the difference.

Dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear; the fat, that was comfort and color and curve—all but pity and love—is gone.

The little one gets no fat from her food. There is something wrong; it is either her food or food-mill. She has had no fat for weeks; is living on what she had stored in that plump little body of hers; and that is gone. She is starving for fat; it is death, be quick!

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the fat she can take; it will save her.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other. If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y. 409 Pearl St., 50c. and \$1.00 all druggists.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons holding claims against the estate of William M. Rosborough, deceased, are required to present them, duly attested, and all persons indebted to said estate will make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

J. E. McDONALD, Administrator Estate William M. Rosborough, deceased. 17th Jan. 1901. 1-18-1m

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.