

# The Fairfield Herald.

WILLIAMS & DAVIS, Proprietors.]

A Family Paper, Devoted to Science, Art, Inquiry, Industry and Literature.

TERMS---\$3.00 Per Annum in Advance.

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WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1875.

[NO. 41

## THE FAIRFIELD HERALD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY WILLIAMS & DAVIS. Terms.—The HERALD is published Weekly in the town of Winnsboro, at \$3.00 annually in advance.

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Address of Kershaw County Commissioners.

TO OUR FELLOW CITIZENS.

Upon the undersigned has fallen through your suffrages and choice the important and difficult duty of managing the affairs of the County for the next two years. Large and varied, and scattered, are the interests confided to our care, and so much so that under the best and most diligent and vigilant attention with abundant means at our immediate command we could hardly indulge the expectation that they could all be so managed that we should escape the censure of all. But what chance have we of doing so in the present greatly embarrassed and entangled condition of its affairs? That you may justly appreciate the difficulties of our situation, and not indulge in any unnecessarily harsh judgement of ourselves, or our actions, or our failures to act, we propose, in this short address, to advise you somewhat as to the present condition of our county affairs. And to effect our purpose we do not feel it necessary to go beyond our own immediate sphere of action, and therefore we will commence with things as we found them to exist on assuming the duties of the office to which we have been elected by you.

In the first place, then, we found some of the most important bridges in the county entirely swept away, and requiring to be entirely rebuilt and many others needing considerable repairs. There having been no provisions made by the Legislature, or the old Board of County Commissioners, for the purpose, we, acting under the authority given to us in Chap. 9, Sec. 10, of the Revised Statutes, almost as soon as we could obtain our commissions, qualified and assumed the discharge of our duties, and understanding the true condition of the county in this respect, ordered our county treasurer to try and collect a tax of one and a half mills on the assessed value of all taxable property in the county, for the purpose of raising a fund to enable us to rebuild bridges and highways running through river and creek bottoms. The county treasurer thought he had no right to do so unless it was authorized and sanctioned and directed by the Comptroller General of the State and referred the matter to his consideration. He decided that we had no right to levy and collect such tax without a new and special delegation of authority and power from the legislature to do so, and of course the county treasurer refused to comply with our directions in this respect.

At the last term of the Circuit Court, Judge Carpenter in his charge to the Grand Jury declared that we had no right to use any portion of the tax raised by the ordinary county tax for the purpose of rebuilding and repairing bridges and highways, but that a special tax must be raised by us for that purpose.

These two decisions of Judge Carpenter and the Comptroller General render us entirely powerless to do anything towards this highly important matter.

Besides this, an Act of the General Assembly, of March 17th, '74, "To regulate the manner in which public funds shall be disbursed by public officers," make it a felony "for any public officer, State or County, to enter into a contract for any purpose whatsoever in excess of the appropriation made for the accomplishment of such purpose," and as no appropriation has been made for bridges and highways it would be a felony under this Act for us to use any part of the ordinary county tax for this purpose. And we therefore think it but just and right that we should give notice that we will not be responsible for any damage that may be incurred by bad bridges this year.

Another act of the General Assembly makes it a felony for us to use any part of the tax collected for this fiscal year which began November '74 to defray the expenses of any preceding year, hence you will see that we cannot pay any debts against this county which are prior to the 1st Nov. 1874.

After a very closely made estimate we see that the necessary expenses of the county for the current year will be about \$8000, while the amount realized from the county tax for this purpose will not be much more than \$5000, and how we are to meet four \$8000 of expenses with \$5000 of means is entirely beyond our comprehension. We have promised reform and economy, and it shall be practiced to our utmost ability. But you will readily perceive that the

fund raised is inadequate for the necessary expenditures, and while reluctant to ask that our people, who complain of high taxation, and justly, too, shall have an additional burden imposed upon them, we believe that the best interests of the country will be subserved by doing so. The financial condition of the county is deplorable in the extreme, and has been caused by expenditures made in excess of the appropriated means provided to meet the same. We wish we could lay before you the entire indebtedness of the county, but this cannot be done now. We hope, however to be able to do so soon, as we have already required a registration to be made of all the past indebtedness of the county. Most of this has been provided for by the General Assembly, and as soon as Judge Carpenter, (in whose hands the matter now is,) shall direct us in what manner we are to pay such claims, we will let it be known to the claimants, and pay out as directed by him.

In conclusion we call upon all taxpayers to bear with us patiently, or be ever ready to aid us in our honest efforts to serve them, and believe that whatever step we take will be prompted by an earnest desire to promote their best interests and redeem the county from that position of insolvency and bankruptcy in which she now is and place her in a condition of prosperity. This will necessarily be a work of time, and we can hardly hope to accomplish it in the short term of our office, starting as we do under the embarrassments and difficulties we have already expressed. But we hope we shall be able to accomplish enough to evince that we have been actuated by a sincere desire to promote your best interests, by honesty and fidelity in the management of your financial affairs.

Respectfully Yours,  
T. H. CLARKE, Chairman.  
W. K. THOMPSON,  
JOHN C. REED.

### The New Revenue Bill.

The tax passed by the House of Representatives Tuesday will raise \$34,000,000, in round numbers as follows: From whiskey, \$12,000,000; from sugar, \$8,000,000; renewal of horizontal tax, \$8,000,000; tobacco, \$4,000,000; cigars, \$2,000,000. The original bill raised \$18,000,000 on whiskey, or \$6,000,000 more than the present measure, but did not tax cigars, and repealed the tax on matches, which this bill does not do. The net results of the two measures are almost the same in amount, the decrease of whiskey under the substitute being nearly covered by the increased tax on cigars and the continuation of the match tax.

### The Colored Cadet Trouble at Annapolis.

The commandant of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, some days ago caused the fourth-class midshipmen to be confined to their quarters for molesting colored midshipman Baker, and gave them notice that their liberty would not be restored until each member of the class gave written assurance that he would not interfere with or molest his colored classmate. Fifteen members of the class have given this assurance, but the remainder of the class, numbering about 100, still hold out.—Washington Cor. N. Y. Post.

### An Alleged Dublin Defaulter.

S. F. Eland, alias Franks, late Assistant Secretary of the Royal Bank of Dublin, was arrested in New York a few days ago by Deputy Sheriff Geffery, on the steamship City of Chester, on a charge of having absconded with two bonds to the amount of £400, leaving a wife and three children in Dublin, and eloping with another woman. At the solicitation of the woman who was with him, Eland gave up £395, in consideration of which he was discharged.

### Took Poison and Repented.

A Mrs. Jager, of New York had a quarrel on Friday with her husband on a domestic matter, and suddenly left the house. In a quarter of an hour she returned with a dose of strychnine, which she swallowed in his presence. A doctor hastily summoned relieved her momentarily by an emetic, but she soon died, begging earnestly from the time of the doctor's arrival that he would save her life.

A patron of a certain newspaper once said to the publisher, "Mr. Printer how is it you have never called on me for your paper?" "Oh!" said the man of types, "we never ask a gentleman for money." "Indeed," replied the patron how do you manage to get along when they don't pay?" "Why," said the editor, "after a certain time we conclude that he is not a gentleman, and ask him." "Oh!—ah!—yes!—I see!" Mr. Editor, please give me a receipt," and hands him a V. "Make my name all right on your books."

### How to Conduct a Courtship.

Don't be too sudden about it. Many a girl has said "no" when she meant "yes," simply because her lover didn't choose the right time and pop the question gently.

Take a dark night for it. Have the blinds closed, the curtains down and the lamp turned almost out. Sit near enough to her so that you can hook your little finger into hers. Wait until conversation begins to flag, and then quietly remark?

"Susie, I want to ask you something?"

She will fidget around a little, reply "yes" and after a pause you can add:

"Susie, my action must have shown—that is, you must have—I mean you must be aware that—that?"

Pause here awhile, but keep your finger firmly locked. She may cough and try to turn the subject off by asking you how you liked the circus, but she only does it to encourage you. After about ten minutes you can continue:

"I was thinking, as I came up the path to-night, that before I went away I would ask you—that is, I would broach the subject nearest my—I mean I would know my?"

Stop again and give her hand a gentle squeeze. She may give a yank to get it away or she may not. In either case it argues well for you. Wait about five minutes and then go on:

"The past year has been a very happy one to me, but I hope that future years will still be happier. However, that depends entirely on you. I am here to-night—know—that is to ask you—I mean I am here to-night to hear from your own lips the one sweet?"

Wait again. It isn't best to be too rash about such things. Give her plenty of time to recover her composure, and then put your hand on your heart and continue:

"Yes I thought as I was coming through the gate to-night, how happy I had been; and I said to myself that if I only knew you would consent to be my—that is, I said if I only knew—if I was only certain that my heart had not deceived me, and you were ready to share"—Hold on there's no hurry about it. Give the wind a chance to sob and moan around the gable. This will make her lonesome and call up all the love in her heart. When she begins to cough, and grow restless, you can go on:

"Before I met you this world was a desert to me. I didn't take any pleasure in going blackberrying, and stealing rare-ripe peaches, and it didn't matter whether the sun shone or not. But what a change in one short year! It is for you to say whether my future shall be a prairie of happiness, or a summer fallow of Canadian thistles. Speak dearest Susie, and say—any say—that!"

Give her five minutes more by the clock and then add:

"At you will be! that is, that you will—I mean that you will—be mine?" She will leave a sigh, look up at the clock and over the stove, and then as she slides her hand over your vest pocket she will whisper:

"You are just right—I will."

And then if you don't know what comes next, you are a sucker.

Rose buds, during the party season, are articles of no little importance in the florist trade, and the high prices asked for "rose bud" bouquets may be better accounted for when the cost at wholesale of the raw material composing them is considered. In New York, from 8,000 to 10,000 buds are daily sold at prices ranging from ten to thirty dollars per hundred. The most expensive variety of rose buds are the Marshal Neil, which command fifty dollars per hundred at wholesale, or ten dollars per dozen retail. Boston cut rose buds were formerly considered the choicest, but now the florists of Washington, New York and Philadelphia raise roses equally as beautiful.

Matt Carpenter is proud to record his vote against the civil right bill. Alexander H. Stephens is proud to vote for the resolutions recognizing Kellogg as Governor of Louisiana. In the language of the immortal Pinch, "It is paved" with such Southern Democrats as Stephens.

### Murder.

During the progress of a game of cards last Tuesday evening, at Graniteville, an altercation took place between Louis James and Robert Hatcher, both colored, in course of which the former was so severely stabbed in the abdomen by the latter that he died the next day. Hatcher made his escape.—Union-Herald.

### Murder.

On Thursday night last John Wick, of Union, was murdered while returning from the store at Jonesville. He was found the following morning lying in the road, with his throat cut from ear to ear, and his skull crushed as if done with an axe. Suspicion points towards William Griffin as the perpetrator of the deed.—Union-Herald.

### Murder.

The Minnesota lakes are dotted over with the cabins of fish-speakers, many of them in the distance, looking like embryo villages.

No man has a right to do as he pleases, unless he pleases to do right.

### Rules on Poker.

BY GEN. SHUNK.

1. Don't buy half as many chips at the start as the other players. The expectation is that you will win, and if you lose it is better to borrow or "owe" up.

Never ante up until some one tells you to, and then say that you have stuck to it, which will generally persuade some one else to "come in" twice. This rule, though an excellent one, must be followed with discretion. If practiced too often it is liable to produce unpleasant feelings.

3. Toward the end of the evening it is always better to owe up your ante "for a minute" than to put up, as the winner of the pot frequently forgets to charge up the debts, and none of the other players will remind him, as they may wish to do the same thing.

4. When the credit system begins to creep in, as it generally does about the middle of the game, you should always owe up if possible, and bet chiefly against those who always put up. This is one of the most important rules. To win in cash and lose on credit is the great secret of successful poker playing.

5. In dealing, always observe the bottom card, which you can easily do before the cut. Then, by noticing how thick a cut is made, you can tell whether that card goes out. This may help you in the draw.

6. Keep a sharp eye on the discarded. They may be of service if your draw is not satisfactory.

7. When you are "in luck," watch your opportunity from time to time to put some of your chips in your pocket without being seen. This will enable you to "owe" up if luck turns, and will prevent your being borrowed from.

8. When any one wants to buy more chips and you have plenty, get him to buy of you, if possible, in preference to the bank. It enables you to conceal the amount of your winnings, and, besides, the bank may not be able to pay up.

9. When you are "chipping out" for drinks, &c., put a cigar in your pocket every once in a while. You are sure to be so much ahead of the game, and they come in very handy, even when you don't smoke.

10. Never permit anything to make you forget for a moment that the whole object of your game is to save your own money and secure somebody else's, and let everything you do, however trifling, tend to this desirable end.

11. When the game is over, if you are winner, deny it entirely, or fix the figure as low as possible; if you are loser, declare that you have lost twice as much as you really have. This rule is never departed from. The money lost at a game of poker always foots up four times as much as the money won.

12. When it is convenient to avoid paying poker debts entirely, use discrimination in the matter. Debts to persons whom you are not likely to meet very often you can avoid. Many players feel a delicacy about asking for a poker debt—these are safe ones to play with.

Rose buds, during the party season, are articles of no little importance in the florist trade, and the high prices asked for "rose bud" bouquets may be better accounted for when the cost at wholesale of the raw material composing them is considered. In New York, from 8,000 to 10,000 buds are daily sold at prices ranging from ten to thirty dollars per hundred. The most expensive variety of rose buds are the Marshal Neil, which command fifty dollars per hundred at wholesale, or ten dollars per dozen retail. Boston cut rose buds were formerly considered the choicest, but now the florists of Washington, New York and Philadelphia raise roses equally as beautiful.

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### No Patents for Medical Compounds.

A recent decision of the patent office indicates that no more patents for medical compounds will be granted. The examiner refused a patent first, because the applicant had not invented or discovered anything; second, because the alleged invention was not useful, and third, because the production of this and similar preparations is a mere matter of skill.

Once more have the rangers of Texas been furnished with appalling evidence of despotism, and they cry aloud to know how long a free-born American nation is going to stand it. The Legislature of the Lone Star State has just passed a law making it a penal offense for any one to walk on a railroad track, and Texans are indignant. They think the American eagle might as well have been a dung-bill fowl, if Columbia's sons are thus to see slipping away from them, year by year, the blessed privileges which have been handed down to the countless results of a struggle for liberty.

Bismarck is reported to be still in a very unsatisfactory state of health, and the constant fear of assassination in which he lives retards his recovery.

Never trust with a secret a married man who loves his wife, for he will tell her, and she will tell sister, and her sister will tell everybody.

### At Its Old Tricks.

The sprightly Winnsboro News says that the News and Courier has been "bulling" the new State bonds, and is now "bulling" Treasurer Carlozo. A few days ago an up-country paper was confident that there was something wrong about The News and Courier, because it had spoken approvingly of something that the Columbia Union Herald had said, and the Union-Herald had returned the compliment. Something of the same sort will very likely be said by two-thirds of the Conservative newspapers in the State—at all events by any that think that no republican official measure can have any good points. We may as well answer them in a lunch at once.

Treasurer Carlozo has, we think, made an excellent State Treasurer, and in the matters at issue between him and the Legislature, we have given our reasons for saying so. All the papers of importance, pro and con have been published in these columns and we have given our readers ample opportunity to judge whether we are right or not. We didn't expect all of them to agree with us, and don't gumble about it. They do expect us to give them our honest opinions, and we give them—whether they are likely to be popular or not.

So we have been "bulling" the bonds have we? If that means that we have shown what the quality of the consolidated bonds is, and what security the holders have, we have certainly been "bulling" them. We opposed the scaling of the old State debt as strongly as we could; but our counsel was overruled, and nearly all if not all, the Conservative members of the Legislature voted for the funding bill. At that point our opposition to the bill ended. It is the law; and as the State, by that legislation, will only pay fifty cents on the dollar, and as there is no earthly prospect of making better terms, we think it best for the public credit and the public interests in general that the funding of the debt shall be completed as rapidly as possible, so that the State may again be numbered with States which pay interest promptly and regularly on their whole debt. The best way to promote that result is to show that the bondholders would not gain anything by waiting and that the new bonds, or Consols, are absolutely secure. That we have tried to do, and if that be "bulling" make the most of it.

Several Conservative newspapers in this State, that we might name, are prone to think evil things of The News and Courier. Their praise is very faint, and there is a suspicion of a civil sneer in their assent to any proposition of ours. Just as soon as anything is said that they don't understand, or that they don't like, they wag their heads and whisper that the News and Courier is at its old tricks; which tricks are, as we know them, to do the best we can, and the best we know for a brave and rather intractable people. There is possibly one remedy for this. If the country editors would decide to have that talked of convention in Charleston, for the purpose of forming a State Press Association, they might by sight and touch, convince themselves that The News and Courier is not so bad after all, and that a newspaper which is rated and criticized by both Radicals and Democrats can hardly be the hireling of the one party or the tool of the other.—News & Courier.

The calculation of the effect of a slight gratuity to a hotel or restaurant waiter comes out something as follows: Three cents—slight bow; apt to inspect coin as if expecting it to change into something larger. Five—"blighted." Six cents—"thank you." Ten cents—"thank you, colonel." Fifteen cents—"thank you general." Twenty cents—low bow; flourish of napkin; formula as above. Quarter—profound bow; alacrity to find hat; to touch it with the elbow; door held open.

The Matrimonial News, a journal devoted to the promotion of marriage and conjugal felicity, has a wide circulation all over Great Britain. There are more than three hundred advertisements in its last issue for husbands and wives. Clergymen, army officers, members of parliament, manufacturers, merchants, physicians, chemists, farmers, university men, an earl's son, a reporter, gentlemen with expectations, and gentlemen without any; bachelors and widowers, Roman catholic and protestant, all urge their suits through its convenient journal, which contains full announcement of characteristics, physical and spiritual; age, condition, property and family connections.

The Belgian papers are warmly discussing an incident which has occurred at Huy. One of the pupils of the training college, on receiving the communion with his comrades, took the wafer out of his mouth, pocketed it, and afterward exhibited it in the playground, telling his companions they might see it was only bread. After a discussion as to what should be done with it, he resolved to eat it with a muffin. Three days afterward, a fire the origin of which cannot be discovered, destroyed the college, and some of the scholars, regarding this as a judgment, revealed what had passed. The clerical paper took the same view of the fire, while other journals blame the priests for forcing young men by moral and material pressure to feign sentiments and take part in rites in which they do not believe.

### THE GREAT SOUTHEEN.

DRY GOODS HOUSE, Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

275 King Street Charleston, S. C. THE CHEAPEST DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, RUGS, &c.

THIS SIDE OF NEW YORK. For prices, see Local papers.

### MONEY WANTED.

All parties indebted to us on store account are notified that we need money badly, and must have accounts settled.

McMASTER & BRICE.

### Brevities.

The wheat crop of Texas, it is thought will double that of any previous year.

Success in the indoor cultivation of ivy is greatly promoted by washing the leaves in clear water once a week. The leaves must be kept free from dust.

"Don't you know that it is four degrees below zero?" asked a Milwaukee girl as she was cutting riding with her lover. He took the hint and put his arm around her.

"Oh, isn't it beautiful," said Mrs. Pousonby, of Chicago, as she leaned out of a private box in a Chicago theatre one night last week, and just then she lost her balance and went crashing down into the bass violin in the orchestra, while the man who agitates that instrument gave one long dismal whoop and disappeared under the stage.

Miss Charlotte Cushman—her full name is Charlotte Saunders Cushman—now in the fifty-ninth year of her age. She is a native of Boston. She began her professional life as a singer in opera in 1835, and shortly afterwards studied for the stage, her great success at first, as now, being as Lady Macbeth.

He laid down the basket of chips he had pilfered, and looking hard at the wretch who had been making a target of him by shooting at him with a "nigger killer," said: "What was you raised, eh?" "Shuengro," said the young hoodlum. "In do morf?" "Yeth thur." "I tort so. Southern white folks children wud-dunt do dat wa. Lemme tell you honey, manners gwino to carry you fuder dan money. You heard me."—Dallas (Texas) Herald.

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## JUST RECEIVED

—AND TO—

COATS and SHOES, Gentlemen's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing, Blankets, Shawls, Corsets and Ribbons, Brooches, Pinned and Plaid Homeopons, Calicoes, Spool Cotton, Linen Damaska and Flannels, Silk Bows for Ladies, new style Jet Necklaces, Pearl Sleeve Buttons, Plated Shirt Studs, Initial Handkerchiefs (something new), Gentlemen's Lunas and Silk Handkerchiefs, new style Nabias, Beaded Dress Buttons, Black Silk Belts. A Fine assortment of Towels, Full assortment of Crockery and Glassware, Fancy China Cups and Saucers and China Mugs.

Black Alpaca and White Alpaca of choice make.

## ARRIVE,

—O—

FINE BLACK MOHAIR. Boulevard Skirts and Plaid Linseys. Many of these articles are desirable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, and will be sold at LOW PRICES

Withers & Dwight.

—O—

## NOTICE!

In order to close out our extensive Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, to make room for our

## SPRING STOCK,

we have marked down our goods, and will sell at

## GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

W. H. FLENNIKEN & CO.

—O—

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