

The Newberry Herald and News.

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TWICE A WEEK, \$.50 A YEAR

A BUSINESS BLOCK BURNED IN ATLANTA.

LOSS UPWARDS OF HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

Fairly Covered by Insurance—Buildings Destroyed Out of Date and Improvements Will Result.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec 9.—Fire today in the heart of the downtown section of Atlanta wiped out almost a block of business houses, causing a loss estimated at between \$400,000 and \$500,000. The fire originated in the furniture store of Snook & Austin, on Whitehall street viaduct and was first discovered at 4 o'clock in the morning. It spread with great rapidity to the Norcross building, a structure on the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, whose six stories were largely taken up with the offices of physicians, dentists and attorneys. The Norcross building and the Snook building were entirely consumed, only portions of the walls remaining.

The building occupied by the Jacobs Pharmacy company, adjoining the Norcross building on Marietta street, was completely gutted and the Jacobs company and the Snook company sustained the heaviest individual losses of the fire. Water did considerable damage to several stores adjoining and across the street.

The Williams house, a small hotel located on the upper floor of the Jacobs pharmacy building contained about 65 lodges and for some time rumors prevailed that loss of life had occurred among the guests of the hotel; but Fire Chief Joyner declared tonight that all the guests had escaped unharmed.

ALL STREET CARS STOPPED.

The entire street car service of the city was suspended for about four hours, during the fiercest progress of the fire. The burned buildings were most of them old and their material value was not great. The Norcross building, the most valued of those destroyed, was to have been demolished within a year to make way for a modern office structure. It was built at a cost of about \$50,000.

The heaviest monetary loss falls upon the merchants in the various burned buildings who lost their stock and fixtures.

There was considerable apprehension early in the morning that the flames would spread to the Kimball house and involve the entire central business portion of the city but the heroic work of the fire department confined the fire to a comparatively narrow area. It is not believed that the Whitehall street viaduct is seriously damaged.

The Snook building was originally the old National hotel which during the early reconstruction days was the headquarters of Robert Toombs, Benj. H. Hill, Alexander H. Stephens and other Southern political leaders.

THE HEAVIEST LOSERS.

The heaviest losers with insurance, so far as ascertained, are as follows: Jacobs Pharmacy company, \$75,000; insurance \$50,000.

P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture company, \$30,000; insurance about the same.

R. M. Rose & Co., liquor dealers, \$15,000; covered by insurance.

Guarantee Clothing company, \$25,000; insurance \$10,000.

Williams hotel, \$7,000; insurance \$5,000.

The other losses have not been tabulated, but they will swell the aggregate to an amount over four hundred thousand dollars. Almost all the plate glass windows were broken in the retail stores across from the Norcross building on Peachtree street.

George Seton, a London writer, has published a budget of anecdotes, one of which tells of a fashionable woman who appeared before Pope Leo in a very low necked dress. His holiness disapproved of the costume so strongly that he sent a cardinal to remonstrate with the wearer. The messenger made this rather ambiguous explanation: "The Pope, my dear madam, is rather old fashioned, you know, and dislikes seeing any lady in evening dress. I, on the other hand, who have spent six years of my life as a missionary among the cannibals, am quite used to it."

PLENTY OF COTTON.

Agricultural Department Estimates Crop at 10,417,000 Bales.

The statistician of the department of agriculture estimates the actual growth of cotton in the United States for the year 1902 03 as 10,417,000 bales, of an average net weight of 490.7. The estimate was published last Wednesday.

The area picked or to be picked is estimated at 27,114,103 acres, reduction of 764,227 acres, or 2.74 per cent, from the acreage planted. The total production of lint cotton is estimated at 5,111,870,028 pounds, an average of 188.5 pounds per acre.

The estimated production by States in pounds, of lint cotton per acre is as follows:

Virginia 248; North Carolina 236; South Carolina 199; Georgia 165; Florida 120; Alabama 144; Mississippi 220; Louisiana 262; Texas 148; Arkansas 268; Tennessee 252; Missouri 252; Oklahoma 282; Indian Territory 244.

The phenomenally favorable weather that has prevailed almost continuously for some weeks past through out a large portion of the cotton belt has made a substantial addition to the cotton crop as indicated on October 8. All the eight States which at that date reported higher than at the corresponding date last year, have still further improved their positions, while two (Louisiana and Mississippi) of the five States compared unfavorably with the year 1901, now report slightly higher average yields per acre than a year ago, leaving Texas, Georgia and Alabama with an unfavorable showing.

The commercial crop will consist of the above mentioned 10,417,000 bales, together with 154,592 bales brought forward from last year, about 250,000 bales of linters and sample cotton, and so much of the crop of 1903-04 as may be marketed before September 1, 1902, and so much of this same crop as may be carried forward to the year 1903-04.

THE PRESIDENT'S DILEMMA.

He Fears He Will be Hurt Whichever Horn He Takes—The Case of Vick, the Colored Postmaster at Wilmington, North Carolina.

[News and Courier.]

Washington, D. C., December 9.—President Roosevelt, who is chafing under the demands for his settlement of the controversy between the white and black factions of Southern Republicanism, caused it to be stated at the White House today that the Administration, meaning himself, is disposed to regard as "official and premeditated" what he calls "the interference" of the North Carolina members in Congress in the case of the negro postmaster, Vick, which is the most acute case now under consideration. The President argues that the action of Senator Simmons and his Democratic associates in the House in entering formal protest against the appointment of a negro postmaster is merely a political play to put him in a position where he will be hurt with either the negro vote of the country or with the Southern white Republicans. President Roosevelt fears that should he refrain from giving Vick another term as postmaster it would be declared by the North Carolina Democrats and Democrats throughout the country that he had turned Vick down because he was a negro. On the other hand should Vick be again given his position the President would be proclaimed as hostile to the sentiments of the Southern white men of both parties who desire to eliminate the negro, and at the same time the assertion would be made that the President was opposed to a decent Republican party in the South. He is in a hole and is worried over his predicament.

Always Good.

When people who use other brands of flour are kicking about their flour, users of "Clifton" are enjoying the same contentment as of yore. Nothing but sound wheat is used in making "Clifton," hence it is always good. Ask your grocer for it. If he does not keep it E. R. Hipp, L. W. Cosby or Hayes & McCarty can furnish it.

U. C. V. ORGANIZATIONS.

Commander Jno. B. Gordon Says They Must Eschew Politics.

The following general order has been issued by Gen. John B. Gordon, commander in chief United Confederate Veterans, through Adj. Gen. George Moorman:

As many communications have been received lately, asking these headquarters if it is permissible for U. C. V. camps or officials to endorse candidates for political office, and if U. C. V. camps or officials can, with propriety participate in politics to any extent; for the information of all the general commanding republicans his circular letter No. 136, of date January 2, 1901, with the addition to it of section 4, article X of the constitution.

As circular No. 136 is in strict conformity with the terms and intent of the U. C. V. constitution, it is his determination while he occupies the high position of commander-in-chief of the surviving heroes of the Confederacy, to enforce it, and to see that no infraction of the constitution occurs, through any political or religious action of any character, or by permitting the endorsement of candidates for office, or otherwise, by any of the camps of the U. C. V. association, or U. C. V. officials in their official capacity.

The general commanding places the U. C. V. association with its "Social, Literary, Benevolent and Historical" aims, objects and purposes, far above the policies, politics and contentions of the present day; as the Confederate veterans belong to a period in history which they consecrated by their valor, and immortalized by their stainless deeds—they occupy an unique place in history, as there can never be another Confederate soldier—"That brightest young nation in the annals of time," and the cause for which they contended has been placed by the fortunes of war in a niche in the Abey of Ages; leaving a record to which mankind can point with ceaseless pride, telling the story of their honorable, glorious and deathless achievements.

It is, then, the duty, and honor demands, that the members of the U. C. V. association shall see that its benevolent features are not tarnished in any manner, nor diverted in any way from the pure, noble and philanthropic purposes which its founders intended, and which its articles declare in article II of the constitution, by using its praiseworthy and beneficent system for political or other purposes foreign to its high and holy mission.

Circular Letter No. 136 is as follows, and will be strictly enforced:

"I. It having been brought to the notice of the general commanding that one of the camps of this association has violated section 1, article IX, of the constitution, by endorsing an aspirant for political office, and as it may have been done from inattention or ignorance, the section is here published in full, and brought to the notice of all the camps, so that no such infraction may occur again, to wit:

"Article IX, Section 1.—No discussion of political or religious subjects, nor any political action, or endorsing of aspirants for political office, shall be permitted within the Federation of United Confederate Veterans."

"Article X, Section 4.—Forfeiture of membership shall be declared against any camp allowing political or religious discussion or taking any such action."

"It is of course right and proper for individual members of camps to endorse their friends for political and other offices, and to try and obtain positions for old comrades in their declining years, by all honorable means within their power, and their loyalty and friendship in this way can not be too highly commended; but under the above sections no such actions of a United Confederate Veteran camp, collectively nor any officer of the association, officially, will be tolerated by the association."

"II. The United Confederate Veteran Association was organized

AT COST \$10,000 AT COST

\$10,000—WORTH OF NEW CLOTHING!—\$10,000

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT ACTUAL COST!

Bran New Stock! Schloss Bros.' celebrated goods! All bought this season, and now to be closed out because we have decided to make a change in our business on January 1st.

A GENUINE COST SALE OF NEW CLOTHING!

It is not a ruse to get rid of clothing carried on the shelf from season to season, for five or eight years. No odor of moth balls or creases of dust of years on clothing which is to go in this most remarkable sale—remarkable, because every garment is new, up-to-date in quality and style—the best that can be had in any market of this country.

We Mean What We Say!

And \$10,000 worth of the very best Clothing is to be closed out at Cost, and if anybody can find an old garment in the lot, we will forfeit the value of the whole stock.

Suits for Men, Youths, Boys!

A fine selection! Latest styles! Best fabrics! Such an opportunity has never before been placed before the purchasing public.

A Genuine Cost Sale

Of Clothing is such a rare event that we must persist in the statement that here goes a Real Cost Sale, and all who want any of the splendid Suits will find it out to their great regret if they delay long in coming to see how it is.

Come and See Us! —*— Come and See Us!

THE EWART-PIFER CO.,

Sellers of \$10,000 stock of New Clothing at Cost and persisting in selling at Cost \$10,000 Stock of New Clothing.

P. S.—Turn it and look at it any way you may, it is a Genuine Cost Sale. THE E.-P. CO.

for a high and holy purpose, and it will be the endeavor of the general commanding to keep it within its proper sphere, and to see that it is not diverted from the noble and benevolent purposes for which it was intended.

"As the glorious achievements of its members, and the history it is intended to perpetuate, were all won and made in an era long since passed the distinction was organized with the distinct understanding that religious matters were not to be discussed or interfered with in any manner, and that it was to have no connection whatever with the politics of the present day; therefore, we must steer clear of all such entanglements; as the constitution

plainly states, 'nor any political action shall be permitted within the Federation of the United Confederate Veterans,' and consecrate all of our efforts solely to the objects stated in the constitution."

"Perfesser."

In Boston all the bootblacks advertise themselves as "perfessors," and the custom is spreading to other cities. The real meaning of this honored title is of course, unknown to these Italians, and to a large class of whom they are but a part. A current newspaper story well "takes off" the situation:

The train was about to leave the station, as a young man reached up

to the car window, shook hands with the middle aged man, and said, "Goodbye, professor."

A man with wide stripes in his shirt front, who shared the seat with the dignified gentleman, looked at him narrowly, and after the train had started, he said, "Kin ye do any tricks with cards?"

"No, I never touched a card."

"Mebbe ye played the pianny?"

"I know nothing of music, excepting as a mathematical science."

"Well, ye ain't no boxer. I kin see that by yer build, Mebbe ye play billiards?"

"No."

"Well, I've guessed ye this time. It's funny I didn't think of it before."

Now, We Are Not Selling

Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishings at cost, but We do sell the celebrated Florsheim and Stetson Shoes for men and a fine line of Shoes for women at prices which will meet all competition.

Our Line of Hats

And Gents' Furnishings comprise the Best Qualities and Latest Styles to be found in Newberry or elsewhere.

We Are Strictly Up-To-

Date and We are Selling Goods at very Low Prices.

You're a mesmerist." "I am nothing of the kind." "Well, I'll give it up. What is your line? I know ye're in the bus'ness, 'cause I heered that young feller call ye perfesser." "I'm an instructor in Greek, rhetoric and ancient history." "And ye can't do no tricks, ner play music, ner hypnotize?" "Of course not." "The man turned and gazed out of the window on the opposite side of the car. "An' he calls hisself perfesser!" he said.

YOUR NEIGHBORS KNOW YOU can learn that the Newberry Steam Laundry will give you satisfaction in any thing in their line. Why don't you patronize home people?