

The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1902.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

JUST 9 DAYS TO CHRISTMAS

A Grand Winding Up Sale. ————— A Grand Winding Up Sale.

This seasons business has been a tremendous increase over the biggest we have ever had, and we hope to make the time from now until Christmas the banner nine days of the season. Make out your list and come to my store and fill it and you will buy more Christmas presents for less money than you ever did before. Some of the many useful things upon which I will save you money, are Shoes, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Underwear, Corsets, Silks, Dress Goods, Table Linen, Towels, Faccinators, Ribbons and Millinery.

90 pairs N G. Blankets 2.50 dollars worth 3.00.
 72 pairs " 3.00 " 4.00.
 48 pairs " 4.00 " 6.00.
 200 Cotton Blankets to go at almost a song.
 50 Men's Overcoats worth 5 dollars to go at 3.50.
 80 " " 6.50 " 4.98.
 80 " " 8.50 " 5.98.
 25 " " 10 " 8.25.
 250 Plush Capes worth 3 dollars to go at 1.49.
 250 Jackets worth 4 dollars to go at 2.49.

A Big Cape and Jacket Sale. Ffive Hundred dollars worth of Capes and Jackets to roll in Wednesday. The big lot will be Thrown on the counters at Half Price.

100 Pieces Heavy Outing worth 10c. to go at 7c.
 10 Bales 36-inch Sheeting, the best ever struck the town, worth in any retail market 7c., to go on sale at 5c., only 20 yds to a customer.
 100 White Bed Spreads worth 1.50 to go at 95
 " " " " 1.00 " " " 50
 " " " " 200 " " " 1.50
 100 Bolts Indigo Blue Calico to go at 4c yard
 5 Bales Sea Island Sheeting to go at 5c yard
 100 Bales of Calicoes to go at 3c yard.

SHOES

Every pair of Shoes under the roof to be closed out regardless of Cost. We are Shoe people if selling piles of Shoes make Shoe people.

SHOES

FRESH SHOES EVERY WEEK
 Don't fail to get our prices when YOU WANT SHOES!

SHOES

Get Right Into The Push And Follow The Crowds.

MIMNAUGH'S.

The Cheapest Store in The Carolinas.

MIMNAUGH'S.

CRUM A NATIONAL ISSUE.

WHAT THE EXIGENCIES OF POLITICS MAY NECESSITATE.

The President Still Investigating Dr. Crum's Alleged Bad Faith, But Will Probably in the End, Appoint Him Collector.

(News and Courier.)

Washington, December 12.—Clayton for marshal and Crum for collector will probably be the solution of the South Carolina problem. Capt. Capers and Major Micah Jenkins today had a protracted conference with the President relative to the appointment now vacant in the Palmetto State.

The situation in South Carolina was freely discussed from every conceivable standpoint and the result will probably be announced at an early day.

While no definite conclusion has yet been reached by the President to-day's developments indicate quite clearly that the President is disposed to recognize the efficiency of Dr. Clayton by promoting him to the marshaling, and the appointment of Dr. Crum to the collectorship of the port. This the President appears to think is a fair adjustment of the controversy which has surrounded these two important Federal appointments in South Carolina.

Although no definite announcement was made at the White House today concerning these two appointments, it was stated that the President is still investigating the Crum matter "in his own way," and if he finds that the charges against Crum's integrity are not well founded he could not recede from his original intention to appoint him simply because of his color.

The pressure for Dr. Crum's appointment to a Federal office in South Carolina is not confined to the Republican organization in that State; indeed Dr. Crum's strongest influence comes from four Republican States in which the negro vote cuts an important figure.

Dr. Crum has been made a national issue by the Republican politicians and if he is finally appointed collector of the port of Charleston

his selection will be due entirely to political exigencies.

During the conference between the President and Capt. Capers and Major Jenkins the proposition of appointing Dr. Crum to a Federal office outside of South Carolina was considered, but the President was not disposed to receive suggestions in that direction with favor.

If Dr. Crum is entitled to any recognition by the present administration he will be provided for within the confines of his own State. The proposition of transferring Major Jenkins from the office of collector of internal revenue to that of marshal was suggested, but Major Jenkins prefers to remain in his present position, for the time being at least. The President appears to be in no hurry to announce his final determination with regard to these two appointments until he has fully considered the subject. It is his present intention to fill the two existing vacancies at the same time.

A SHERIFF STOPS A BULL FIGHT.

The Showmen Obdurate, but the Sheriff Gains his Point by Calling Upon the Catawba Rifles for Aid.

Rock Hill, December 12.—The active interference of the sheriff was needed to stop the exhibition of fighting of bulls, dogs and chickens advertised to be given at Thomasson's farm at 12 o'clock today.

In accordance with the instructions of the Governor Sheriff Logan went to the proposed arena before the hour fixed for the beginning of the performance. He informed Messrs. Thomasson and Tillman, the owners of the bulls, of his instructions and of his intention to carry them into effect.

The reply was that they too, had taken legal advice and that the Governor had made a mistake in choosing his mode of procedure; that he should have applied to the Courts for an injunction.

The sheriff was not disposed to split hairs about the matter and, as the projectors of the programme seemed in earnest in their determination to force the fight if there were any spectators, he decided to call for help. A message to Capt Dunlap

and the Catawba Rifles was all that was necessary, and in a short time this company was on the spot, ready to support the authorities.

This put an entirely different view of the matter before the bull fighters. The sheriff and his own constable were good men and true, but they might not be able to stop the fight if the crowd came. But the sheriff in earnest and backed by a company always ready to obey orders might win in any appeal to force.

Thereupon Messrs. Thomasson and Tillman decided to call off the main features of the programme and to amuse those who had come with a drag race. This was done. The prompt and firm action of the sheriff and the military company put an end to all expectations.

There is not much grief over this, but there is some apprehension lest the attention thus centred on that neighborhood should culminate in an investigation of the rumor regarding chicken fighting.

Trouble For The Proof Reader.

[Lippincott's Magazine for Dec.]

"If you think that I am going to pay you a penny for this advertisement of mine in your measly old paper, you are mightily mistaken, my friend," said an irate business man as he slammed down a copy of the Morning Reveille on the counter in the business office of the paper.

"What is the matter with the advertisement?" asked the business manager of the paper, as he came forward. "I'd ask what is the matter, if I were you! What I wrote was 'A fresh invoice of dairy butter every day.' Will you just cast your eye on that ad. of mine and see what you have printed?"

The business manager "cast his eye" on the "ad." indicated, and looked for a place of safety when he read—

"A fresh invoice of hairy butter every day!"

Louis Mann has secured Clyde Fitch to doctor up "Hoch the Consul."

Seagulls have ousted the penguins from their rocks in the St. James' Park Lake, London.

CONDITION OF THE STATE'S MILITIA.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The New Brigade and Numerical Strength of the Forces—Recommendations of General Floyd.

Adjutant General Floyd has completed his annual report to the governor to be transmitted by that official to the general assembly. It gives a full resume of the situation as to the militia in South Carolina: The report read as follows:

Sir: In conformity with the laws governing the volunteer system of South Carolina, I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the adjutant general's department for the year A. D. 1902:

The work of reorganizing the volunteer service of the State commenced in A. D. 1899 under the present official regime has been diligently promoted, and I can confidently announce to your excellency that military organizations of the State are at this date fully sufficient in numbers, arms, equipment and training to successfully cope with any emergency that is likely to menace or disturb the peace and dignity of the commonwealth; nevertheless it is my duty to advise you that there is still room for vigorous interest and activity upon the part of the State in fostering and encouraging the further development and improvement of her volunteer system.

The rapid advance made in recent years in military science and the arts of war, necessitating after practical tests various changes in models of ordnance, equipments, uniforms, etc., (with which the regular army has heretofore been equipped) along with the manifest interest of the national congress, as shown in the consideration and passage of laws, providing for substantial assistance to the States by the general government, in furtherance of the development of the volunteer service, suggest and demand that the States themselves should be more liberal in appropriations for the support of their volunteer soldiery; and South Carolina cannot afford to grow equal-

ity throughout the State, and more particularly his patriotic and enthusiastic interest, and energy in helping to build up and encourage the progress of our State military, justly and meritoriously entitle him to the recognition he has received and the promotion to which he has been duly commissioned by your excellency.

STRENGTH OF VOLUNTEER FORCES.

The numerical strength of the volunteer troops, as tabulated from the annual inspection reports, and including all branches of the service rank and file, is 3,000, composed as follows: Three regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, one company of artillery, and three divisions of naval reserves. The companies that compose these forces are not as well distributed through the State as they should be; nevertheless, a fair majority of them can, in any emergency, be easily and quickly reached by wire, so that, however sudden the necessity for military aid, there is nothing to hinder the utmost celerity of movement to and from almost any portion of the State.

I am still impressed, however, with the urgent importance of having at least one thoroughly equipped and disciplined organization in each county, and I feel sure that my successor in office will continue the efforts initiated in the commencement of my administration until that result is accomplished.

FIRST BRIGADE INFANTRY FORMED.

The organization and admission of six new companies of infantry within the present year, which completes the full quota of three regiments of that branch of the service—it was found necessary and important to form a brigade, to which your excellency consented—said brigade has been fully formed, to be known as the First brigade of infantry, and general orders announcing same, as well as changes and equipments of companies to regiments composing said brigade, will be published as soon as the reports of annual inspections (just closed) have been examined and the standing of the companies ascertained and passed upon. Col. Willie Jones' appointment and promotion to brigadier general and commander of the First brigade has given universal satisfaction with soldiers and citizens; his long service in the militia of the State, his experience as colonel of the Second regiment in the Spanish-American war, his wide acquaintance and popu-

larity throughout the State, and more particularly his patriotic and enthusiastic interest, and energy in helping to build up and encourage the progress of our State military, justly and meritoriously entitle him to the recognition he has received and the promotion to which he has been duly commissioned by your excellency.

ANNUAL INSPECTIONS.

The annual inspections were completed the 1st of December. The reports of same made by Col. Frost and Maj. Newnam, as well as those made by the adjutant general in person, all indicate most clearly that from every standpoint the State militia is gradually but steadily improving all along the lines that make an efficient and reliable volunteer soldiery. I am pleased to note (as you are aware) that no disturbance or infraction of the peace of any consequence has occurred during the year that required the aid of the militia to suppress. Therefore, we conclude that the very fact, so widely known in this State, that we have a well organized and equipped militia, has in a great measure acted as the ever present barrier to lawlessness; and if so, how vitally important for the peace and progress of the State, that the general assembly make ample provision for the support and development of her military department—the paramount power of all governments at last.

STATE ARM-Y.

As regards this important subject, I insert what I said in my report of two years ago, and which I feel is even more strongly applicable today than it was then.

"In my last annual report I called the attention of the general assembly to the fact that the State was without an armory for storing military supplies and ordnance stores and other material received annually from the national government, and that we were therefore obliged to rent from year to year a house for the storing of said military supplies. The necessity of an armory building is absolute, to preserve and protect thousands of dollars worth of military material loaned annually to the State, to equip and uniform our

militia, and the national government requires that such material be kept secure from damage or destruction, except from natural causes. I submit the matter again for your consideration, whether it is best to rent an armory from year to year, or for the State to build one of its own, and thereby stop an annual outlay that in five years would amount to the cost of a suitable and substantial State building."

It is also highly essential that some provision be made to furnish armories for the companies of the volunteer service, where they can assemble for drill, and where the arms, uniforms, and ordnance stores can be safely kept. It has been said that "A good armory is almost as surely productive of a good company as a good home is productive of a good family." At present the State does nothing in that direction. A small appropriation added to the present one of \$3,000 would enable companies that have no armories to provide one. And where companies already own their armories taxes thereon should be remitted and the amounts charged to said companies in lieu of their quotas of any appropriation made for that purpose.

I would also state that besides the fact that rents in Columbia are steadily advancing, it is difficult to find a building suitable for the storing of military goods, the one now occupied being too small and unsafe.

Owing to the increased appropriation by the national government a much larger quantity of military stores are received and dispensed requiring double the capacity for handling; hence the reason for urging immediate action on this important matter.

CONFEDERATE ROLLS.

The Confederate rolls were placed in charge of the adjutant general's department three years ago by the general assembly; during that time but very few names have been added to them. The examination of the rolls to oblige citizens to search for the names of relatives and friends, and for various purposes, are of daily occurrence, and the wear and tear

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