

# The Rosenberg Mer. Co.

Department Stores

Four Stores Abbeville, S. C. Many Departments

*Our January Discount Sale closed Saturday the twenty-fourth, and we wish to thank our customers for their liberal patronage.*

*We are now showing some new spring arrivals in various departments in each of our four stores.*

### MAIN STREET STORE.

Among the new spring arrivals in this store are Krippendorf Dittman slippers and pumps for ladies.

Men's Low Shoes,  
Eclipse Shirts,  
Stetson Hats,

Hart Schaffner and Marx Suits for Men and young Men.

Regardless of advances in all lines, we are in position to save you money.

### HARDWARE STORE.

New shipments of Aluminum and Pyrex Roller Skates, Bicycles, Cultivators, Stalk Cutters, Plows, Harness and Parts, Paints and Varnishes, Carpenters Tools, Rubber Roofing, Baseball and Tennis Goods are on the road.

### GROCERY STORE.

New arrivals of Pickles, and Preserves, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, and many new lines which we have not carried in stock heretofore.

A personal inspection will convince you that we now have a real up-to-date grocery store.

Phone us your orders.

### DRY GOODS STORE.

Several large shipments of Spring Dress Goods, Voiles, Gingham, etc. A few new spring dresses in attractive styles. Our spring stock of Dry Goods and Ready-to-Wear is growing daily and well worth a look.

Our four stores represent an enormous stock of merchandise and its a clean fresh stock.

Our contracts have proven so far to have been well placed and we will be in position to offer merchandise under the market for some months to come.

THE  
**Rosenberg Mer. Co.**

### FOUR TO ONE VOTE ON SUFFRAGE ISSUE

The lower house of the general assembly yesterday afternoon adopted by a vote of 93 to 21 the amendment resolution by Representatives Bradford and Hart of York to reject the Susan B. Anthony equal suffrage amendment. The resolution now goes to the senate or consideration.

The resolution caused something of a parliamentary jam early in the debate, effort being made to refer the resolution to a committee that a joint resolution of the same import might be brought out. This agitation grew out of the different views held by parliamentarians in the house. One group contends that a concurrent resolution has no force at law, and that a joint resolution which requires the signature of the governor, when approved by both houses, would.

This difference of opinion has raised the question as to whether or not the suffrage amendment will come up again this session. It is contended by those arguing for a joint resolution that yesterday's action can be interpreted only as an expression

of sentiment and that if the amendment were to be presented a direct vote would have to be taken. The amendment has not been submitted on the direct question of "ratification" and further consideration is likely, if not this session, at least next year.

Some of those voting against the resolution yesterday are not in favor of equal suffrage. Several of these opponents contended that the issue was not faced squarely and by this indirect method would put the legislature in a somewhat unfavorable light outside South Carolina. The direct vote on the resolution was:

#### How Members Voted.

Yeas:—Cothran, Anderson, Ashley, J. B. Atkinson, R. O. Atkinson, Beacham, Bellamy, Berry, Boyd, Bradford, W. F. Brown, W. R. Brown, Buckingham, Busbee, Cade, Carey, Clinkscales, Claybourne, Coney, R. M. Cooper, Jr., Crewn, Daniels, J. H. Davis, Derrick, Dickson, Dreher, Dukes, Eaddy, A. C. Ellerbe, E. W. Ellis, Etheredge, Evans, Fairey, Folk, Fulmer, Gallman, Gaston, Gibson, Gray, Gresham, Hall, Hampton, Hanahan, Harmon, Hart, Hughes, Hutson, Jackson, M. M. Johnson, W. W. Johnson, Keenan, Kelly, Kinard, Lancaster, Langsdale, Leopard, Long, Mann, McAdams, McDavid, McDonald, McElveen, McLaurin, McMillan, McSweeney, Meares, Miley, Mishoe, Moise, Moore, Morrison, Moss, Orr, Owens, Paslay, Peurifoy, Pegues, Preacher, Pursley, Rawlinson, Riley, Rivers, Russ, Russell, Seagars, Seignious, Smoak, Stone, Turner, Walker, Wingard, Winter, Woods.—93.

Nays:—Barnwell, Belser, Bramlett, Brockington, Burguson, Butler, Carrigan, M. R. Cooper, E. R. Ellerbe, Hamlin, Hamer, Hamilton, Horton, Lide, Mims, Nunn, Oliver, Richardson, Sprott, Stringer, Welch.—21.

Shortly after the vote was taken, Mr. Bradford, one of the authors of the resolution, said it gave him no pleasure to oppose the wishes of the women of the state who were anxious to have the Anthony amendment ratified by the legislature, but that he felt he was doing the state a public service in trying to prevent the injection of the negroes into politics.

#### For Suffrage Long Ago.

The most ardent speech against the Bradford-Hart resolution and for equal suffrage was made by M. R. Cooper, of Beaufort, who voted at

the state constitutional convention in 1895 in favor of woman suffrage. Mr. Cooper said all the talk about injecting the negro again in state politics was "pure rot." He had passed through the reconstruction period succeeding the War Between the Sections and had voted at precincts where three negroes voted to one white man, and all voted the Democratic ticket. The whites were able to get the negro vote with a little tobacco and liquor. States rights were lost at Appomattox and the position being taken by the South Carolina legislature was only a slap at the national congress.

Representative Meares of Fairfield, led the fight to get the bill referred to the committee on the judiciary of the house.

Mr. Hamilton of Chester contended that the house was going out of the way to express its sentiment on woman suffrage. The amendment was not before the house and the members ought to take a direct vote on a question which is one of the most important of the day.

#### Wanted Effective Action.

Mr. Hanahan, of Fairfield, was bitterly opposed to suffrage but wanted the resolution referred to a committee which could substitute a joint resolution instead. "Let us have a joint resolution which will kill the infernal thing now and forever," he said.

Mr. Belser, of Sumter argued for "a decent hearing" on the amendment. The subject of the amendment and its passage by both houses of the national congress deserved more consideration from the legislators.

Mr. Gray, of Spartanburg, did not live through the reconstruction period, but at his father's knee he had been told of the horrors of those years and he did not wish for himself or posterity such another calamity. He had told some of the women lobbyists for the amendment that "more hell and the devil would be raised over this thing than anything else."

Mr. Dreher, of Lexington, knew that states' rights were defeated at Appomattox, but the principles of democracy were still living and that was what he was fighting for in opposing the national amendment.

### AMERICAN CHURCHES MAKE BIG INCREASE

New York, Jan. 26.—American churches have gained nearly 3,000,000 members since the last church census was taken in 1916, but there has been a marked decrease in the number of Sunday schools and Sunday school pupils, according to "The Year Book of Churches," which will be issued tomorrow by the federal council of the churches in Christ in America.

The total church membership has increased 2,779,667, the announcement says, with an increase of 3,519 ministers and 5,250 church organizations. The total number of churches is now 233,834. There are 195,513 ministers priests and rabbis, with 44,709,521 members of their various organizations. The decrease in Sunday school membership is estimated at more than 3,500,000.

**More Than Fifty Million Protestants.**  
The total Protestant church membership is given at 25,980,456, and the Roman Catholic figures as 17,549,324. It is explained that the Protestant figures include only adult communicant members of a family, while the Roman Catholic statistics represent the entire family. Estimating four persons to a family, the Protestant constituency would be more than fifty million, the book says.

An estimate of members of Jewish synagogues is 260,000 and the two Mormon bodies report a membership of 494,388.

The largest Protestant body reporting is the Methodist Protestant Church with 4,175,502 members and the smallest the Primitive Friends, with fifty members and two ministers. The national Baptist convention (colored) is the second largest Protestant organization, with 2,938,579.

Engraved Cards and Invitations—The Press and Banner Co.

### "DIAMOND DYE" OLD GARMENTS LIKE NEW

Any woman can dye faded, shabby wearing apparel, whether wool, silk, cotton, linen or mixed goods to any color, just like new, by following simple directions in each package of "Diamond Dyes"

## SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients at a small cost, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound, now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.



## Fish Fertilizer

We are making the best fertilizer this year we have ever produced; it is heavily charged with fish, and we are using more fish this year than ever before, and that is why it is the best. It will pay any farmer in Abbeville County to use it. It is the best goods made, but we do not charge any more for it than others do for their goods. It will pay you to get in communication with us early, as the supply is not large.

**Anderson Phosphate and Oil Company**

Anderson, S. C.

W. F. FARMER, Sec'y.