KEOWEE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

—BY—

JAYNES, SHELOR, SMITH & STECK.

R. T. JAYNES, J. W. SHELOR, } Eds. | Pubs. { D. A. SMITH, J. A. STECK.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1.00 PER ANNUM.
ADVERTISING RATES REASONABLE.

WALHALLA, S. C.:

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

The Burdens of War.

At no time during the last twenty years could war have been inaugurated when its burdens would have borne more heavily on the great masses than at the present. For the last four years we have groaned under a financial panic, the result of which has paralyzed the industries of the whole nation, (with the possible exception of the very wealthy,) and especially those of the South and West. The volume of money has been so contracted that the products of industries would scarcely repay the expense of production. It may be possible that there is more money in the nation than we estimate, but if true, it is in the hands of the wealthy few. It certainly is not in the hands of the masses or in circulation.

Of late years the Government has found great difficulty in realizing money for its current expenses in time of peace. With war, and increased taxes incident thereto, unless some reform of our currency is devised which will place in circulation more money, many must suffer. We have very little hope for such reform from the present National Legislature, but as this is election year it is possible to make such changes in the personnel of Congress as to afford some relief.

It behooves us not to be so engrossed in the war as to forget that self-preservation demands that we give some attention to politics. While our noble sons fight for national honor let those remaining at home protect individual interests at the polls and all may be well.

Democratic Convention.

The convention of the Democratic party of Oconee will meet in the Court House in Walhalla next Monday, May 2d, for the purpose of reorganizing the party for the coming campaign and sending delegates to the State Convention, to meet in Columbia. Several of the clubs have met and elected delegates, but some have not met at all.

This next campaign is to be one of importance to the State, and one in which every citizen should interest himself. Much dissatisfaction has been manifested of late with the conduct of the Government and the cost of its administration. The voters should not now be luke-warm about the choice of the officers who make and administer the laws, and grumble afterwards. If we wish a change in the laws for the purpose of economy, now is the time to make our demands and secure their enactment into law. All reforms must come from the ballot-box.

We notice that the Center Club passed resolutions asking for the continuation of the primary election for the nomination of all State officers. This is correct, and we see no reason why all officers of the State should not be elected by the direct vote of the people. We feel assured that to so elect all officers would be infinitely better than a continuation of the log-rolling which is practiced by the members of the Legislature.

Reform in this direction would be a great improvement. A reduction in the amount of money to be raised by taxation is needed and should be secured. This year is the time for action.

The Prohibition Ticket.

Since the convention, held by the prohibitionists, in Columbia the 12th of April instant, there has been much discussion in the papers of the State as to whether the ticket suggested by the said convention can be voted for in the coming primary and have their tickets counted under the present rules governing the primary election. There ought to be no such question. If the rules of the party can be so construed, then the sooner such rules are abrogated the better for the Democratic party. We have too much foolish law in the party any way. The sole object of the primary should be to ascertain the will of the majority, and any rule that restrains the voters in expressing their choice is unwise and will eventually work harm.

But who will assert that there are not rules made to govern the primary election which tend to suppress the real will of the majority? What good reason can be given for not allowing a candidate to announce himself at any time before the election and be voted for and have his vote counted, or the people vote for a man not asking for office at all, and electing him if they choose? Many a time it has been wisely said that the office should seek the man and not the man the office; but the rules of our election say no vote cast for one not a declared candidate can be counted. We can only see protection to politicians and candidates in these rules. There certainly is none to the mass of voters.

It would be a good idea to have the State Convention at its next session repeal all its many rules and laws and simply define who can vote, and provide for a fair tabulation of the votes cast, and leave the voters to do the rest, and a more friendly spirit will spring up for the primary and with no detriment to the system.

The War with Spain.

It is evident that every State in the Union will furnish its quota of volunteer soldiers for the United States army in the war with Spain. The supply of volunteers is far in excess of the demand. It has reached the point already that it is safe to volunteer, so far as danger to life or limb is concerned, for several months. The 125,000 volunteers, together with the regulars, will make an army of some 151,000 soldiers. It is not probable that any of the volunteers will see Cuba before next fall. They will go into camp of instruction at convenient points in the South and be drilled during the summer, while the navy is doing its work on the high seas.

It seems to be the policy now to let the navy do its work in blockading Havana and furnishing food and arms to the insurgents, so as to enable them to co-operate on land with the fleet on the water. The rainy season in Cuba will soon begin, and it would be unwise to mass a large army of American soldiers there at this season. The proper course will be adopted of letting the Spanish soldiers wrestle this summer with the diseases that prevail in the cities and low-lands, and await the developments incident to blockades, naval engagements and aggressive action by the insurgents after being well fed and equipped. In the meantime our citizen soldiers will have become disciplined and seasoned to army life. They will then be no longer raw recruits, but regular soldiers, ready for effective action. Before the time comes for them to depart for Cuba, the war may be over and Spain driven from that oppressed Isle. Who knows? It already begins to look that way.

But, since so few will be required to conduct the war to a successful conclusion for American arms, there is no occasion for excitement or the slightest interruption of business of any kind. The prudent man will go about his business as usual. If there is to be any difference it should be in the direction of greater energy and industry in the pursuit of daily avocations. This is no time for idlers in any department of business. There is something for all to do while the few go to the front to do the fighting, if it has to be done. By far the largest army must remain at home to till the soil, run the loom, keep the office, fire the forge, buy and sell, and see that business moves in its ordinary channels. This is the best way to support the Government in the present emergency and to bring success to our cause. It may seem common-place and prosaic, but this is far better than standing around making patriotic speeches and fighting imaginary Spaniards over two hundred miles away. Volunteer if you must, enlist if you can, fight if you meet a Spaniard—but, by all means, keep cool and attend to your business until Uncle Sam finds bigger business for you.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge Knights of Honor.

The State Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor of South Carolina met in annual session in Columbia on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The sessions were all most harmonious and pleasant and no time was wasted in disposing of the work on hand.

The following are some of the most important items passed upon by the Grand Lodge, which received its careful attention:

The Committee on Finance recommended that the Grand Lodge set aside $1,000, if so much be necessary, to meet the expenses of keeping a State Soliciting Agent in the field. This was adopted.

The same committee reported that it had carefully examined the books and accounts of the Grand Reporter and the Grand Treasurer and had found them in a most satisfactory condition.

The Committee on Returns stated that the reports of subordinate lodges showed a decided improvement on last year's record.

The Committee on Per Diem and Mileage reported that 49 lodges were represented at the meeting and that the pay rolls amounted to $900.30.

Supreme Vice Dictator, John P. Shannon, who was present, entertained the Grand Lodge for an hour and a half with an elaborate, earnest and instructive address, dealing with the aims, objects and benefits of the Order. This address was listened to with marked attention, and it is thought that it will do much good throughout the State organization. The Grand Lodge, by a rising vote, unanimously tendered Mr. Shannon a vote of thanks for his address.

The annual election of Grand Officers was held resulting as follows:

Past Grand Dictator, J. E. Holmes; Grand Dictator, W. A. Templeton; Grand Assistant Dictator, M. F. Kennedy; Grand Reporter, L. N. Zealy; Grand Treasurer, J. T. Robertson; Grand Chaplain, A. Buist; Grand Guide, J. A. Vernon; Grand Guardian, J. B. Lewis; Grand Sentinel, J. B. Bonner; Grand Trustees, J. G. Tompkins, H. C. Moses, D. A. Smith.

Representative to Supreme Lodge for two years, W. A. Templeton; alternate for two years, M. A. Carlisle; alternate for one year, J. W. Todd.

Orangeburg Lodge, No. 1,402, carried off both prizes offered. The first, offered by Grand Dictator Holmes, $25, was for the largest increase in membership from April 1, 1897, to April 1, 1898. The second offered by Grand Reporter Zealy, $10, was for the largest number of initiations from September 1, 1897, to April 1, 1898. The first was presented by ex-Governor Sheppard of the Advisory Board of the Supreme Lodge, and the second by Mr. Shannon. Both were presented with remarks highly complimentary to the Orangeburg Lodge. They were accepted in behalf of the lodge by Mr. A. Lathrop, who said he expected to see his lodge ahead again at the next annual meeting.

The newly-elected Grand Officers were then installed by Messrs. Sheppard, Shannon and L. W. Perrin.

The customary resolutions of thanks to the railroads, hotels, the Knights of Pythias of Columbia and the local lodge of the Knights of Honor were adopted.

The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held in Columbia on the third Wednesday in April, 1899.

The following standing committees were appointed:

On Laws and Supervision—L. W. Perrin, M. A. Carlisle, L. Sherfesse.

On Finance—W. P. Anderson, A. F. Calvert, H. Ryttenberg.

This was the 22d annual session of the Garnd Lodge of this popular Order, and it was harmonious and pleasant throughout.

Walhalla Lodge, Seneca Lodge and Westminster Lodge were ably and faithfully represented in the Grand Lodge by Messrs. J. W. Holleman, J. L. Smith and W. P. Anderson.

Thousands of Women

are dragging out a weary, miserable existence, because they do not fully realize what is the matter with them. They know that they have "female weakness," but they do not really appreciate what that means. They do not know that to this one trouble is traceable almost all of their bodily ills. They consider it a disease by itself, and if they have also neuralgia, nervous headaches, biliousness, kidney troubles and other things, they see no connection between them, and the derangements of a strictly feminine nature. Busy and overworked physicians often treat these things as separate ailments, when the whole trouble has the one source. The reproductive organs are so important a part of the body that when they are out of order, the whole system is deranged. Whatever illness a woman has, she will do well to look there for the cause. A great many women knowingly neglect themselves, because they dread the telling of their troubles to a physician and the subsequent "examination" and "local treatment." All this is needless for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been found to perfectly and permanently restore lost strength and promote regularity of functional action.

Cross Roads Items.

CROSS ROADS, S. C., April 26.—Some in our community report their fruit all killed, while others have a full crop.

The small grain is fine, and we have more sown in this section than for several years.

The farmers are getting on nicely with their work. Most of them are through planting. Some few, who planted early, are having to replant.

Misses Leila Jones and Corrie Traynum, of Piedmont, are visiting Mr. A. P. Tannery's family.

Mr. Wade Armstrong and sister, Miss Maggie, returned last week from a short visit to relatives near Salem.

Miss Seppie McDonald is spending a few days in our midst.

Mr. Horace Stone and sister, Miss Etta, from near Seneca, visited friends here Friday and Saturday.

We had the pleasure of attending a sociable last Friday evening at the residence of Mr. A. P. Tannery, given in honor of Misses Corrie Traynum and Leila Jones.

Mrs. M. J. Harris, of Laurens, S. C., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Finley.

Mr. Tom Singleton and sister, Miss Sallie, of Mt. Tabor, visited relatives and friends here Sunday and Monday. Girls, Mr. Singleton is a "candidate" and will need only one vote.

V.

Valuable to Women.

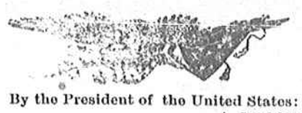
Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

"Marie," he cried passionately, as he threw himself at the feet of the rich widow, "will you be my wife?" "Yes, John," she murmured, putting her arms about his neck. "It means the sacrifice of my fortune, for my income from my late husband's estate ceases at my second marriage; but my love for you is such—" "Marie, I cannot accept the sacrifice! It is too much! I will be a brother to you!"

Pugh Jones now says that for the Cuban war all the Baptist niggers are to be called out first, because the Baptists are accustomed to fighting on water and this is to be a water war. Pugh further says that the Methodists will not be called out at all, as they cannot fight on water.—Edgefield Advertiser.

"I feel it my duty to give you a truthful statement of what Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy did," writes J. S. Collins, of Moore, S. C. "I had a child about two years old, that had the diarrhœa for two months. I tried all the best known remedies, but none gave the least relief. When this remedy came to hand, I gave it as directed, and in two days the child was completely cured." Sold at H. B. Zimmerman & Co.'s, Westminster; W. J. Lunney's, Seneca; J. W. Bell's, Walhalla, Drug Stores.

The President Calls for More Volunteers than Lincoln in 1861.



WASHINGTON, April 23.—The President to-day issued the following proclamation, calling for one hundred and twenty-five thousand troops to serve two years:

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a joint resolution of Congress was approved on the 20th day of April, 1898, entitled "A Joint Resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government of the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect;" and

Whereas, by an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898, the President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States:

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000 in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution; the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged.

The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities through the War Department.

In witness hereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 23d day of April, A. D. 1898, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

(Seal.) WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President:
JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

Formal Declaration of War by Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The following bill, reported by the Foreign Affairs Committee in the Lower House of Congress to-day, was passed immediately and without division:

"A bill declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain. Be it enacted, etc.:

"First. That war be, and the same is hereby, declared to exist, and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

"Second. That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States, to such extent as may be necessary to carry this Act into effect."

The Senate went into secret session to-day on receiving the House war bill. Mr. Davis moved to take up the House war bill and then to amend the House bill by adding a few words which the Senate committee had agreed upon.

The Senate agreed to the House war bill. Amendments of the Foreign Relations Committee were dropped.

South Carolina's Quota of Volunteers.

At last the call for the volunteer troops from this State has been received from the War Department. Though anxiously awaited all day, and expected by mail, it came by wire about 7.15 o'clock last evening. That there will be a prompt response to the call of the President the events of the past few days in this State leave no doubt. Here is a copy of the call:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1898.

The Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.:

The number of troops from your State, under the call of the President, dated April 23d, 1898, will be one regiment and one battalion of infantry and one heavy battery of artillery. It is the wish of the President that the regiments of the National Guard or State militia shall be used as far as their numbers will permit for the reason that they are armed, equipped and drilled. Please wire as early as possible what equipments, ammunition, arms, blankets, tents, etc., you have and what additional you will require. Please also state when troops will be ready for muster into the United States service. Details to follow by mail.

R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War.

Immediately upon receipt of the above call Governor Ellerbe sent the following telegram in reply:

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 25, 1898.

R. A. Alger, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Your telegram received. South Carolina will respond to the call of the President. Will furnish information requested as soon as practicable.

W. H. ELLERBE, Governor.

Prizes Captured by American Fleet.

KEY WEST, April 22.—The cruiser Nashville has captured the Spanish steamer Ruena Ventura, for Rotterdam, having on board a cargo of lumber. She was on her way from the coast of Texas. The United States fleet was about 12 miles off Sand Key light house this morning at 7, when the Spanish merchantman was sighted, bound north. The gunboat Nashville ran her down and put a shot across her bows from the 4-inch gun on the port side aft, manned by Lieut. Dillingham. The Spaniard ignored the shot, but another, closer to her bows, brought her to.

A prize crew under Ensign T. P. Magruder was put aboard. Capt. Lucarraga, in command of her, was astounded. He did not know that war had been declared, but when informed of the state of affairs he shrugged his shoulders and accepted the situation philosophically.

KEY WEST, April 24.—Another prize was brought in this morning by the United States gunboat Helena, Commander W. T. Swineburne. She turned out to be the Spanish steamer Miguel Jover, bound from New Orleans for Barcelona, with a cargo amounting to about 2,000 tons of cotton seed and grain.

The Havana agents of the Miguel Jover are Balcello & Co., 43 Cuba street. She has a capacity of 5,500 tons, triple expansion engines and an electric lighting plant. She is classified A1 by Lloyd's.

MOBILE, ALA., April 24.—A special from Biloxi, Miss., says the revenue cutter Winona, from Mobile, captured the Spanish steamer La Cumina at Ship Island, Miss., at 1 o'clock to-day, but likely will have to remain in quarantine with the prize until the time of quarantine detention is out, to-morrow or next day. The name of the seized steamer is now learned for the first time. It is Saturnina, from Sagua to Ship Island, Zuclaga in command, 1,876 tons.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 24.—The fleet captured another prize yesterday afternoon, the schooner Mathilde of Havana, laden with rum. The schooner was taken by the torpedo boat, Porter, after a lively chase, during which a number of solid shots were fired. A prize crew from the flagship was put on board the schooner, but no ship could be spared to tow her and she was brought into Key West in tow of the Associated press dispatch boat Dauntless, which arrived about midnight.

The Dauntless reports that the fleet has been divided.

The Nashville and the Machias or Castine sailed west at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, while the Amphitrite, the Puritan, the Cincinnati and the Castine or Machias sailed east later. The rest of the fleet at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon was blockading Havana, which is distant ten miles to the southward.

About 4:30 p. m. on Sunday Capt. Chadwick sent Chief Engineer C. J. McConnelly this message: "Get up all the steam you can. A steamer has been sighted and the admiral wishes to capture her."

The New York was soon tearing through the water at a rapidly increasing speed, and was fast leaving the squadron in the rear.

Away in the distance, close under the mist covereded hills of Cuba, midway between Havana and Matanzas, could be seen the outlines of a large steamer heading to the eastward. Then the old cry of "a chase," "a chase" re-echoed fore and aft. The officers and the crew of the New York gathered on her decks, eagerly watching the flag ship churn through the blue water, foaming white at her stern, until she was making about 18 knots.

The admiral paced the forward bridge as calmly as if watching a potato race.

It was evident that the Spaniard was doing her best to get away from the cruiser, and was heading in nearer and nearer to the coast, hoping to find safety in shallow water where the war ship would not dare to follow her.

When the Spaniard was about three miles from the shore and about a mile from the New York an 8-inch gun from the cruiser's forward turret suddenly belched out a stream of fire, accompanied by a crashing report. It was only meant as a warning shot, but the steel projectile went ricocheting over the water in dangerous proximity to the fleeing merchantman.

The echo of the report had hardly died away among Cuba's hills when the Spaniard hove to. About ten minutes later the New York was near her. In the distance a few lonely looking houses could be seen perching on a wild looking beech.

A prize crew, commanded by Lieut. E. E. Capehart, and composed of Assistant Engineer Neall, four marines and a boat's crew, all well armed, were lowered over the side of the cruiser and, amid exultant cheers from their comrades on board the New York, they pulled over to the Spaniard, which proved to be the Pedro, of Bilbao, an excellent prize.

In addition to the above it is reported that the Algonquin captured and towed into port two Spanish schooners.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 26.—The Spanish auxiliary cruiser, Panama, which sailed from New York last Wednesday with a big cargo of munitions of war for Spain and a large number of Spanish refugees was captured thirty miles from Havana by the light house tender Mangrove.

The Mangrove fired three shots before the Spaniards surrendered.

Two other Spanish prizes were captured this morning by ships in Captain Sampson's fleet.

An American Bark Captured.

The American bark Saranoc was captured by Spaniards near Phillippine Islands on April 26th. She had 1640 tons of coal on board.

The Nations to Remain Neutral.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Conditions in Washington are rapidly settling down to those of actual war.

Notice came to the State Department from the four quarters of the globe today showing that the nations are, as a rule, prepared to assume an attitude of strict neutrality as between the United States and Spain in the present struggle.

In most cases they were in answer to the identical note sent out yesterday by the State Department to all United States embassies and legations instructing them to inform the governments to which they were accredited that war has existed since April 21st.

Great Britain always has taken an advanced stand in the principles of neutrality, so that it was with great interest that the news was recieved here of the terms of the neutrality proclamation issued in London.

On the whole the officials are disposed to take the view that a strict adherence by Great Britain to these rules will be rather more advantageous to the United States than to Spain, particularly as we are now operating in the naval sense close to our own base of supplies and in all probability soon will cut Spain off from the two bases she now has in the neighborhood of Cuba.

Spain's Troubles Increase.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Spain's dangers from within are becoming fully as grave as those from without, says the Madrid correspondent of the World.

The war with the United States promises to cost her the last of her colonial possessions in the West Indies.

But no one can tell what will be the result of her rapidly increasing domestic troubles—the cabinet crisis, the dissensions among statesmen and warriors, the intrigues of the Carlists, the plotting of Weyler and Romero Robledo and the popular agitations. The street demonstrations in the capital and elsewhere have assumed such a threatening character as to cause the gravest concern to the Queen and her Government.

All these political dangers are aggravated by the financial disturbances in Madrid, and a dozen principal towns in the provinces marked by an alarming run on the silver reserve of the Bank of Spain, a fall in the prices of securities of every kind and a rise of exchanges sending the gold premium to 75 per cent. These things have made the politicians and everybody else pay less attention to the news from America and Cuba, startling as it is.

The press advises the people to desist from demonstrations, which become inexpedient and dangerous. The newspapers attribute the financial panic to the Hebrew bankers and speculators.

It is impossible to describe how bitter the Spaniards are against the English, and the feeling increases every day.

"England is the only European power," the Spaniards say, "that is paralyzing the energetic action of the other countries to force America to take her hands off Cuba."

This feeling is fostered by continental diplomacy, which encourages Spain to hope that the powers will interpose as they did between Japan and China and between Turkey and Greece, to prevent any excessive settlement after the war that could damage the finances of the institutions of Spain.

Spanish Fleet Near Our Shores.

LONDON, April 27.—It is reported from Madrid that the Spanish fleet has been at sea for some days, and the news of the bombardment of American coast towns is expected at the Spanish capital before long. It is confidently looked for. The fleet left Cadiz several days ago and the world apparently lost sight of the ships from the very day they sailed.

It is reported that three Spanish ships have run the blockade into Havana and Matanzas carrying, supplies and ammunition.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 27, 1:10 p. m.—The Spanish steamer, Ambrosio Bolivar, captured by the monitor Terror to-day a few miles out from Havana, had $60,000 in Spanish silver aboard, in addition to a cargo of bananas. She was brought in here by Gunner Martin and a prize crew.

Spring Medicine

It is true wisdom for everybody to take a thorough course of Swift's Specific just at this season of the year. The blood is sluggish and impoverished, and the system is full of impurities which should be eliminated. In addition to thoroughly cleansing the blood, and toning up the system so as to avoid loss of appetite and a general run-down feeling in the spring, S. S. S. so strengthens and builds up as to fortify against the many forms of dangerous illness that abound during the hot summer season. It is a very small matter to take this precaution but it insures health and strength all summer. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is far ahead of all other remedies for this purpose. It is a real blood remedy which promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly renovates the entire system, tones and strengthens the stomach, and renews the appetite. It is the only safe tonic, being purely vegetable, and the only blood remedy *guaranteed* to contain no arsenic, sulphur, mercury, potash or other mineral substance, which is of so much importance to all who know the injurious effects of these drugs. Nature should be assisted by nature's remedy, S. S. S. Take S. S. S. and be well all summer.

Gives Summer Health

The territory once owned by Spain is immense. It included Spain, Portugal, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Bohemia, Hungary and Transylvania, nearly all the northern half of Africa, the continent of South America, Central America, Mexico, and all of North America south of a line running from Savanah to San Francisco, the West Indies, and a great many others isles. By misgovernment and oppression and extravagance, she has lost practically the whole of this vast territory. About all that is left her are Spain, Cuba, and the Philipine Islands.

Fifty-two car loads of regular troops passed through Columbia last Thursday on their way to Tampa, Fla. They were in seven trains and passed at intervals of a half hour. Two regiments of them were from New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

W. M. WHEELER, the Greenville Photographer, will be in Walhalla about May 6th for a few days. He will be prepared to make all the latest styles of Photographs and finish them up-to-date in every respect.

4-28-98—17-tf

Teachers' Bibles And Testaments:

I have just received a new supply of

Teachers' Bibles and Testaments.

These Books range in price from 10c. to $3.50. If you are interested, call and look at them. The price is as cheap as you will find anywhere.

W. J. LUNNEY,
SENECA, S. C.

Summons for Relief.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, } COUNTY OF OCONEE. }

IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

John D. Verner, Plaintiff, against

Margaret I. Gibson, Pinckney Freeman, Noah Owens, Henry L. Owens, Berry Owens, Austin Owens, Amanda Crummey, Mahala Turner, John Owens, Week Owens, Willie Owens, Tully Owens, Clarisa Dooby, James Owens, Lizzie Owens, Lena Owens, Mitchell Hellams, William Hellams, James Hellams, Nan Hellams, Lillie Ann Jefferson, Robert Hellams, Lena Hellams, Lany Hellams, Mary Talley and Beulah Owens, Defendants.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF—(COMPLAINT NOT SERVED.)

To the Defendants above named:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the said county, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1898, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, on the Public Square, at Walhalla Court House, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 27th, A. D. 1898.

[L. S.] JAMES SEABORN, C. C. P.
JAYNES & SHELOR,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To the Defendants above named.

You, and each of you, will please take notice that the summons and complaint in this action were filed in the office of Clerk of Court of Common Pleas in and for Oconee County, on the 27th day of April, 1898; that the object of this action is the foreclosure of a mortgage of the premises described in the complaint executed by the Defendant, Margaret I. Gibson, to D. Biemann & Son on the 2d day of February, 1889.

JAYNES & SHELOR,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Walhalla, S. C.

April 27, 1898. 17-22

It is said President McKinley will issue a call for 10,000 colored volunteers, to form a colored army corps.

Legal Notice.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF OCONEE.
IN COMMON PLEAS COURT.
Butler Vaughn, et al., Plaintiffs, against
Sallie Vaughn, et al., Defendants.

UPON hearing the petition of the Plaintiffs in this action, praying that some suitable person be designated to be guardian ad litem for the Defendants A. R. Argroves, infant, and the heirs of Evaline Farmer, deceased, whose Christian names and whereabouts are unknown and supposed to be infants under the age of twenty-one years, and who have no general or testamentary guardian within the State, and who have been duly made parties by publication:

It is ordered, on motion of H. A. H. Gibson, attorney for the petitioners, that J. W. Shelor, Esq., an attorney of this Court, be, and is hereby, designated to be guardian ad litem for said infant defendants with all the powers appertaining to the position, unless said infant defendants or some one in their behalf shall procure the appointment of a guardian ad litem for them in this action within twenty days from the service of a copy of this order upon them, exclusive of the day of service.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be served upon said infant defendants by publication, in case they cannot be found within this State.

February 8, 1898.

JAMES ALDRICH,
Presiding Judge.

April 28, 1898. 17-6w

Bids for Building Bicycle and Base Ball Park.

THE Committee are ready to receive bids for building the Walhalla Bicycle and Base Ball Park. Specifications furnished on application. File cash bids at once with us.

WM. J. STRIBLING,
J. C. NEVILLE, JR.,
JAMES H. DARBY,
Committee.

April 14, 1898.

GRAY EAGLE

GRAY EAGLE is a well-bred Jack, sired by a thoroughbred Black Spanish Jack, his dam is a native Kentucky Jennett. His colts are finely shaped, with long, keen heads, mostly blacks and bays. No short heads or dish faces, and, never as yet, shown any bad colors. He will be at Richland this season. For particulars apply to

J. J. BALLENGER,
Richland, S. C.

April 14, 1898. 1m

Notice to Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

EXECUTORS, Administrators and Guardians will take notice that under the law they are required to make to the Judge of Probate an annual accounting of the estate in their hands between the first day of January and the first day of July in each year, and upon failure to do so forfeit all claims for commissions, and are further liable to fine and costs. E. L. HERNDON,
Judge of Probate for Oconee County, S. C.

April 14, 1898. 14-4t

To Audit and Pay Claims.

DAYS FIXED.

BY Resolution of the County Board of Commissioners the Supervisor will audit and pay claims for road work on the first Monday and third Saturday in each month only. Persons wishing this class of claims audited will take notice of this order. No accounts will be audited on any other days except by the full Board. J. W. SHELOR,
Clerk of Board.

April 14, 1898.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

ALL CIVIL ENGINEERING or SURVEYING business efficiently executed. Orders left with Jaynes & Shelor will receive prompt attention.

RESPECTFULLY,
I. H. HARRISON,
Walhalla, S. C.

February 3d, 1898. 5-1yr.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF FURNITURE, SPRING COTTS AND EVERYTHING NEEDED FOR FURNISHING A HOUSE. GIVE ME A CALL AND I WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

G. A. Norman.

4-12-98.

W. H. REEDER.

UP-TO-DATE GROCERY STORE.

Boots, Shoes
—AND—
General Merchandise.

☞ Personal Attention to Customers.

4-21-98—4m

Going at Cost.

WE have bought out the T. E. ALEXANDER Stock of Goods and expect to run them off at COST FOR CASH, all except Groceries, for the next sixty days.

Don't fail to come and get some of the Bargains before they are gone.

VERY RESPECTFULLY,
W. J. SCHRODER & COMPANY.

February 24th, 1898.

C. W. Pitchford Company.

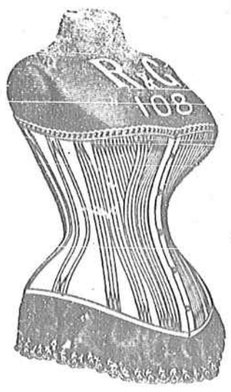
Dry Goods, Notions,
Clothing, Hats,
Shoes, Hardware,
Groceries, Etc.

OUR SPRING STOCK is now complete and we can offer you some very nice goods at real low prices.

We have established a bargain counter and we are adding great bargains to it daily.

20 pieces Hamburg Edging, 5 cents per yard.

100 pair Ladies' Bleached Undervests only 10 cents per pair. A great bargain



Corsets,

Corsets.

A perfect Fit guaranteed To every Customer in the R. & G. CORSET.

Bay State Shoes and Slippers from $1 to $4 per pair.

Cooking Stoves and Ranges.

If you are needing a Cooking Stove or Range, we want to sell you Sheppard's Excelsior. We guarantee every stove and range to give perfect satisfaction.

When you are needing anything in our line call and see us.

You will always find our stock complete.

We sell at one price and that the lowest.

We treat you courteously.

A satisfied customer is our best advertisement.

Our constant aim is to give you the best goods at bottom prices.

We make your interests ours.

Your child will be served as cheaply and politely as yourself.

A comparison of our goods and prices will convince you that you should trade with us.

We control the following brands and guarantee every article: Bay State Shoes, Ballard's Flour, Sheppard's Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Clauss Scissors and Shears, Baker & Young's Crescent Roasted Coffee.

C. W. Pitchford Co.

We are Singing

The Same Old Song.

WE want your trade and in exchange we will try to give you better values each time you come. Do you trade with us, if so, we hope you are pleased (we are). If not, call and see us and get our prices.

Don't buy your COTTON HOES until you have seen ours. We think we can please you in a good HOE for a small price.

Bring your wife and daughters with you and let us sell them a nice Dress, Pair of Shoes or Oxfords, Belts, &c., while you pick out things for the farm.

Call often.

Lowery, Byrd & Co.,

March 17, 1898. SENECA, S. C.

They Must Be SOLD!

ALL Dress Goods, Capes, Blankets, Flannels, Underware and all Winter Goods at what they actually cost and less. We must reduce stock and we expect to do the work. The goods are only half season old. Everything new, fresh and desirable stock, but it is our rule not to carry over goods from one season to other; therefore we offer this sacrifice sale. If you are going to buy only very little it will pay you to investigate our goods and prices.

Telling reductions in Men's and Boys' Clothing. They are not counter worn but fresh and good as gold. If you will come and give us a trial we will show you for how little money First Class Clothing can be had.

There is going to be cold weather yet, but we are determined to close the Winter Season and prepare for Spring and Summer.

Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage during the past and soliciting share of their custom during the present year, and wishing you all a prosperous year, we are sincerely,

Carter Merchandise Co.,

WALHALLA, S. C. - WESTMINSTER, S. C.

January 20, 1898.