

# MONEY-SAVING

## NEWS FROM THE BIG BUSY BEE HIVE.

### Radical Reductions in All Departments.

IF YOU WANT WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT, COME TO SEE US. We are prepared as never before to take care of your Winter Needs for all members of the family. Moreover, we are making these very Liberal Price Reductions now instead of in February, as is our custom. We are sacrificing our profits on this Bright, Clean, New Stock, and those who have not already bought can now make a saving that will count. THESE PRICES GO INTO EFFECT AT ONCE, AND THIS BIG SALE WILL LAST THROUGH DECEMBER 24.

#### Corduroy Velvet.

Pretty for Dresses, Combination Tunics and Trimmings. Thirty inches wide. Colors, Green, Black, Navy, Brown, White, etc., yard 50c. and

39c.

#### Underwear Specials.

Ladies' Ribbed Fleece Vests and Pants, 20, 25 and 40c.  
Misses' Ribbed Fleece Vests, 15, 20 and 25c.  
Men's Heavy Fleece and Ribbed Vests, 40, 45 and 50c.  
Boys' Union Suits, 25 and 50c.

#### Stylish Millinery.

Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed Black Velvet Hats in newest shapes. Children's Headwear, Infants' Caps, etc. Prices that will please.

#### Rain Coat Specials.

Ladies' Rubber Front Coats, \$2.00.  
Ladies' Blue Poplin Front Coats, \$4.00.  
Men's Tan Canton Cloth Coats, \$4.00.  
Men's Tan Canton Cloth Coats, \$4.00 to \$10.00.

#### Ladies' Sweater Coats

250 Wool Sweater Coats for Ladies, Girls and Children specially priced for this sale. All colors, in plain and fancy weaves.

#### Boys' Wool Sweaters

Boys' All-Wool Heavy Gray Cord Sweater Coats, best dollar values, reduced to

75c.

#### Cotton Blankets.

100 pairs of Gray and Tan Cotton Blankets. Smallest size is 60 by 76 inches. Priced in keeping with cotton prices—\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50 and \$1.75 each.

#### New Cotton Goods Prices.

38-inch Cambric Percales, 15c. values ..... 10c.  
40-inch 8 1/2c. Sea Island Sheeting, yard ..... 6 1/2c.  
15c. Heavy Blue Denims ..... 12 1/2c.  
10c. Cheviot Shirtings, Riverside ..... 9c.  
10c. Dress Cheviot, short lengths, half price, yard ..... 5c.  
25c. Cotton Corduroy ..... 12 1/2c.  
Standard Calicoes, yard ..... 5c.  
Lonsdale Cambric, yard ..... 12 1/2c.  
Heavy Cantons, at 10 and ..... 12 1/2c.  
7 1/2c. Outing, yard ..... 5c.  
Pound Prints (5 pounds) value \$1, at ..... 79c.  
Apron Gingham, 7, 6 and ..... 5c.

#### Ladies' Coat Suits Reduced.

Present stock comprises about twenty of this season's Suits in Long or Short Coat Styles, and about fifteen last season's Suits.  
\$5.00 Suits, good Cloth, Black and Gray and Brown mixtures, ..... \$2.98  
\$6.50 Suits, Striped Suiting ..... \$3.98  
\$10.00 Suits, All-Wool Serge, etc. .... \$6.50  
\$10.00 Suits, All-Wool Serge, new ..... \$7.85  
\$12.50 Suits, All-Wool Serge, new ..... \$7.75  
\$12.50 Suits, All-Wool Serge, new ..... \$10.50  
\$15.00 Suits, Crepes and Heavy Serge, etc. .... \$10.50  
\$18.00 Suits (only one) Crepe ..... \$12.50

#### 25 Per Cent. Off all Men's Suits.

We carry the biggest stock of Medium and High-Grade Clothing for men and boys in the city. They are all marked in plain figures. You can easily figure the price. Regular price is \$5.00 to \$15.00. Twenty-five per cent. off—makes them—  
\$3.75 to \$11.25.

#### Boys' Suits Reduced to 20 Per Cent.

Upwards of 200 Boys' Suits in stock, in sizes up to 20 years; comprising highest grades in Norfolk and Double-Breast styles. Regular prices \$1.50 to \$10.00. Twenty per cent. off, makes them—  
\$1.20 to \$8.00.

Most any price you wish to pay between \$1.20 and \$8.00.

#### Shoes for Less Money.

Men's \$2.50 Box Calf or Gun Metal, for ..... \$2.00  
Men's \$2.00 Satin Calf Shoes ..... \$1.50  
Men's \$2.00 Heavy Shoes ..... \$1.50  
Men's \$2.50 Heavy Kangaroo Shoes ..... \$2.00  
Men's \$4.00 Patent Button or Gun Metal, small sizes, only ..... \$3.00  
Men's Keith & Pratt Fine Shoes, all leathers ..... \$4.00  
Ladies' All-Leather Fine Shoes ..... \$1.50  
Ladies' Solid Vici Shoes, \$1.50 values ..... \$1.25  
Ladies' Box Calf Shoes, \$1.75 and ..... \$1.50  
Ladies' Gun Metal Button, \$2.75 down to ..... \$2.00  
Ladies' Gun Metal Button Shoes ..... \$2.00  
Ladies' Cloth Top Button Shoes, \$2.00 and ..... \$2.50  
Boys' Shoes, \$1.25 to ..... \$2.50  
Children's Shoes, 40c. to ..... \$2.00

#### Ladies' and Misses' Coats Reduced.

Children's \$2.00 Coats ..... \$1.50  
Children's \$2.50 Coats ..... 1.98  
Children's \$4.00 Coats ..... 3.00  
Misses' \$3.00 Coats, 13 to 17 years ..... 1.98  
Misses' \$5.00 Coats ..... 3.98  
Misses' \$7.50 Coats ..... 5.00  
Ladies' \$3.50 to \$4.00 Black Coats ..... 2.98  
Ladies' \$5.00 Coats ..... 3.98  
Ladies' \$7.50 Coats ..... 5.00  
Ladies' \$10.00 Coats ..... 7.50  
Ladies' \$12.50 Coats ..... 9.00  
Ladies' \$15.00 Coats ..... \$10.00

# The Bee Hive.

J. E. HARPER, Mgr. SENECA, S. C.

SELLS FOR CASH—SELLS 'EM FOR LESS.

#### Ribbon Bargains.

25c. value Fancy Persian, Moire and Satin, 100 bolts, all colors. Best 25c. values, at, yard

15c.

50c. very wide Roman Stripe Ribbon, yard

40c.

3 1/2-inch All-Silk Taffeta, yard 10 Cents.

#### Silk Bargains.

27-inch Wash Silks ..... 19c.  
36-inch Messaline, black and colors ..... 85c.  
36-inch Taffetas, black and colors, the yard ..... 85c.  
36-inch Fancy Brocaded Silks, at, yard ..... 39c.

#### Wool Goods Sale.

36-inch All-Wool Serge, all colors, at, yard ..... 45c.  
75c. value All-Wool French Serge, at, yard ..... 50c.  
\$1.00 value, All-Wool 44 and 50-inch Serge ..... 75c.  
Wool Plaids and Stripes ..... 50c.  
Fancy Cotton Suitings, 19c. values ..... 12 1/2c.  
28-inch Heavy Suitings ..... 25c.  
35c. Heavy Twill Flannels ..... 25c.  
Good quality Jeans ..... 25c.

#### Christmas Handkerchiefs.

One hundred dozen Handkerchiefs, in Plain and Embroidered Cotton, Plain and Embroidered Linen, Ladies' and Men's Initial Handkerchiefs. Some in Christmas packages; some by the dozen.

Unusually Pretty Assortment.

#### Pretty Dolls,

and at same old prices. If any difference, they are bigger and prettier for the price. Kewpies, China Limbs, Jointed Dolls, Dressed Dolls, Sleeping Dolls, etc.

5c. to \$1.35.

## The European War Day by Day.

#### Roumania to Aid Allies?

Geneva, Dec. 7.—The Journal de Geneve publishes a dispatch from Bucharest saying Roumania has definitely decided to enter the war on the side of the allies. This decision, according to the dispatch, is in accordance with the wish of the entire country, including King Ferdinand and all the Roumanian statesmen, except the minister of finance, M. Marghilean.

The question of when Roumania will make her entry into the conflict is still being discussed, however, one side desiring to avoid a winter campaign; but the military authorities express the fear that Serbia may be defeated before spring.

The attitude of Bulgaria remains doubtful. Greece, Servia and Roumania have proffered certain concessions, which, however, Sofia seems not to consider a sufficient inducement.

#### Germans Claim Successes.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—The German official statement this afternoon says: "In Northern Poland we have gained important successes in prolonged fighting around Lodz by defeating strong Russian forces stationed to the northwest and southwest of this city. Lodz is in our possession.

Russian losses are very large. Russia's attempt to come to the assistance of their threatened armies in the north from Northern Poland was foiled by the activity of Austro-Hungarian and German troops in the district southwest of Piotrkow.

#### Russians Admit Bad Situation.

London, Dec. 7.—A comparison of Berlin and Petrograd reports leads to the conclusion that the Germans again occupy Lodz, from whence they were driven on their first retreat from Warsaw. Berlin announces positively that the Germans have taken Lodz. Petrograd admits the situation there is desperate.

#### Wonderful Recuperative Powers.

This success of the Germans, largely because of what preceded it, is considered by military experts a really remarkable achievement. Less than a fortnight ago the army to which this victory has fallen was surrounded by Russians, and cut its way out only at the last moment, losing great numbers of men and many guns. Yet it was able, within a few days, to reorganize, take the offensive and defeat the Russians defending Lodz.

This was made possible by the network of strategic railways on the German side of the frontier, over which reinforcements can be sent where they are most needed. The Russians, on the other hand, vigorously attacked on both wings, were unable to send fresh men to stiffen their center to meet the German wedge, and were compelled to fall back.

#### Servians Check Austrians.

London, Dec. 7.—King Peter of Servia, who has been ill for many months, has assumed command of the Servian army, and, according to a Nish report, has checked the advance of the Austrians, inflicting heavy losses on them. The Austrian reply to this is that "the occupation of Belgrade necessitates the regrouping of our troops."

The political news of the day was the authoritative announcement from Sofia that it was not considered possible anything would intervene to make it necessary for Bulgaria to change her policy of strict neutrality until next spring.

#### Allies Again Take Offensive.

Taking advantage of the pre-occupation of the Germans in the east, the allied French, Belgian and British forces have begun an offensive movement in the west. They are now virtually in possession of the left bank of the Yser Canal, and in Northern France, particularly in the neighborhood of La Bassee, where the Germans hold a very strong position, the allies are beginning with a heavy cannonade to feel their way eastward.

The same process is being followed along the whole front. The official statement speaks of "the superiority of our offensive" and the "marked advantage" of the French artillery over that of the Germans. The advance, slight as it is in the northwest, has ended for the present at least, in the opinion of many, the German menace of the coast ports. It is believed that so long as the Germans are compelled to keep up the strength of their army in the east they will be unable to assume the offensive in the west. There is a report, however, that the Germans have kept the pick of their western army in the Aisne valley, whence, at an opportune moment, they can hurl it against the French lines and make another effort to get through to Paris.

#### Germans Make Gains in Poland.

London, Dec. 8.—While the allied armies in the west grope forward cautiously, grappling with the Germans here and there for slight advantages, the great struggle in Poland continues, with the Germans, for the time being, apparently scoring the most points.

Russia has not yet fully conceded the occupation of Lodz, but in view of the repeated German claims and the Russian admission of the reformation of her battle line there, it would seem that the German center has achieved this goal, upsetting what, for a time, was hailed as a decisive Russian victory.

The capture of Lodz, if, indeed, accomplished, will threaten the Russian line of communication with Warsaw; that is to say, the great arterial railway which runs diagonally across Poland from Czestochowa to the Polish capital.

#### Third Invasion by Germans.

Fighting in Poland has been different from that which has taken place anywhere else in the war area. In the west the allies have always been able to hold their ground after an advance, but the present recapture of Lodz marks the third invasion of Poland since the war began.

The first German invasion of Poland was made from the south by Austro-Hungarian forces in August. The Russians checked this movement in September. Later the Austrians concentrated around Craeow and made a second advance, in concert with a German forward movement from Breslau, Posen and Thorn.

It was this advance which almost reached the walls of Warsaw, but the Russians repulsed it in time, not only driving the Germans to their own borders, but throwing the Cossack advance patrols into Silesia. This feat was acclaimed by the Russians at the time as the forerunner to a march on Berlin, but the Germans, with reinforcements, beat back the invaders and swept on to their present position, notwithstanding the fact that at one time they were surrounded and threatened with a disastrous defeat.

#### Germans Active in West.

The German armies have answered the challenge of the allies, who recently assumed the offensive, by undertaking a sharp counter-attack. In Belgium along the Yser Canal and in the region of the Ypres the Germans have become more active. Today's official French statement says

that these attacks were answered with success.

Announcements from the Paris and Berlin war offices are in sharp conflict as to the outcome of the struggle. The French communication states the allies have gained further ground in the Argonne. That was denied flatly at Berlin, where it was said there have been no French attacks for some time past. To the contrary, it is said that the Germans continue to gain ground there very slowly.

It is also asserted that a French attack near Nancy was repulsed, and that the Germans have made an advance north of Arras.

#### Three German Cruisers Sunk.

London, Dec. 9.—It was announced officially here to-day that the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig had been sunk off the Falkland Islands, in the South Atlantic. The following announcement was issued by the official information bureau:

"At 7.30 a. m. on December 8 the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Nurnberg, Leipzig and Dresden were sighted near the Falkland Islands by a British squadron under Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee.

"An action followed, in the course of which the Scharnhorst, flying the flag of Admiral Count von Spee, the Gneisenau and the Leipzig were sunk. The Dresden and Nurnberg made off during the action and are being pursued. Two colliers also were captured.

"The vice admiral reports that the British casualties are very few in number.

"Some survivors have been rescued from the Gneisenau and the Leipzig."

The official statement shows that, as has been reported, the German squadron made its way from the Pacific to the Atlantic. The Falkland Islands lie off the tip of South America, directly east of the Straits of Magellan.

The Scharnhorst and Gneisenau were the largest vessels of the German fleet. They were sister ships of 11,600 tons displacement, 450 feet on the water line, and were rated at a mean speed of 22 1/2 knots. Each carried a complement of 755 men and was armed with eight 8.2-inch guns, six 6-inch guns, twenty 24-pounders, four machine guns and four torpedo tubes.

The Leipzig had a displacement of 3,250 tons and carried 286 men. She was 341 feet long on the water line,

had a beam of 43 1/2 feet and was rated at 23 knots. Her largest guns, of which she carried ten, were 4.1-inch. She had also ten one-pounders, four machine guns and two torpedo tubes.

#### German Forces Trapped.

Paris, Dec. 8.—Ten thousand Germans are reported in a dispatch from Furnes to have been trapped by the allies when they made an infantry attack in the vicinity of Arras to-day and to have been surrounded without any chance of escape.

#### Russia Loses on Black Sea.

Constantinople, Dec. 9.—It is officially announced that two small Russian warships were sunk in the Black Sea on Monday by Turkish cruisers.

#### Servians Again Gain Victory.

Paris, Dec. 9.—Twenty thousand Austrian troops have been cut off and captured by Servians in north-west Servia, it is reported by the Journal's correspondent in the Southern theater of war. His dispatch from Nish says:

"When the Serbs, in a supreme offensive, pierced the Austrian center, 20,000 Austrians were separated from the main body and wandered aimlessly through the hilly country in small groups until captured.

"The enemy's isolated right wing is retreating before the Servian left, which debouched from Tchatchak and now probably occupies Ougitz and Valjevo.

"An irremedial Austrian defeat forced the Austrians to abandon their drive toward central Servia, but they shifted their pressure to the north around Belgrade in order to divert the attention of the Serbs. Two Austrian divisions which are attempting to fight their way along the Danube eastward to the Morava Valley are confronted by an equal Serb force in the Kosmal mountains, where a fierce conflict is now raging."

#### Germans Mine Allies' Trench.

Paris, Dec. 9.—In their continued offensive against the Germans numerous trenches have been captured by the allies, says an official statement issued here this afternoon. It claims success for the allies along the great battle front at practically every point but one, where the Germans mined and blew up a French trench. The statement follows:

"From the sea to the Lys during the day of the 8th there were artillery duels. In the region of the Aisne there were artillery duels."

#### Boer Lender Downed.

Capetown, South Africa, Dec. 9.—

Confirmation of a report that Gen. Beyers, the Boer leader, has been killed is given in a dispatch received from Johannesburg to-day. Beyers was wounded in a fight with a local commando and was drowned while trying to escape over the Vaal river, when his force was routed.

#### Aids Germans; Gets Death.

Durham, England, Dec. 9.—Nicholas Ahlers, former consul general for Germany at Enderland and a naturalized British citizen, was found guilty of high treason to-day and sentenced to death.

His offense consisted of aiding German citizens back to their own country to fight against the allies. The indictment, trial and sentence of Ahlers occupied less than two days.

#### Escaped Warship Sunk.

London, Dec. 10.—The official bureau announced this afternoon that the German cruiser Nurnberg, one of the warships which escaped from the English in the engagement of December 8, has been sunk.

The text of the official bureau statement was:

"A further telegram has been received from Vice Admiral Sir Frederick D. Sturdee reporting that the Nurnberg was also sunk on December 8, and that the search for the Dresden is still proceeding.

"The action lasted for five hours, with intervals. The Scharnhorst sank after three hours and the Gneisenau two hours later. The enemy's light cruisers scattered and were chased by our cruisers and light cruisers.

"No loss of any British vessel is reported."

The sinking of the Nurnberg leaves only the cruiser Dresden to be accounted for of the five warships in the German squadron.

#### Dresden Cornered.

Buenos Aires, Dec. 10.—The German cruiser Dresden, the only warship of Admiral Count von Spee's squadron to escape after the battle with the British squadron under command of Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee, has been cornered in the Straits of Magellan, according to advices obtained through well-informed circles to-day.

The naval division commanded by Admiral Sturdee is understood to include nine warships, notably the British battle cruisers Lion and Indefatigable.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves and heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00