

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
Both Houses Convened in Regular Annual Session.

The South Carolina general assembly convened in annual session last Tuesday and put in the day organizing for business.

IN THE SENATE.—When the newly elected senators presented themselves to be sworn in, Senator Brown, of Darlington objected to the swearing in of Mr. R. E. Carnes, of Lee county, on the ground that there is no such county as Lee. Mr. Carnes was requested to stand aside with the understanding that his case would be taken up and acted on later.

Senator Scarborough, of Horry, was unanimously elected president pro tem of the senate.

Upon motion of Senator Mayfield, the following was adopted:

Whereas, objection has been made to swearing in the Hon. R. E. Carnes, senator-elect from Lee county, on the ground that the supreme court has decided the act of the general assembly establishing said county is unconstitutional, null and void, therefore be it resolved:

1. That the right of the Hon. R. E. Carnes to a seat in the senate as a senator from Lee county, be referred to the committee on privileges and elections.
2. That the Hon. R. E. Carnes be not sworn in; but be permitted to occupy a seat until the motion is disposed of, with the right to be heard upon the questions.

General R. R. Hemphill, editor of the Abbeville Medium, was re-elected clerk of the senate without opposition.

For sergeant-at-arms the following nominations were made: Mr. W. J. Waters, of York, was nominated by Senator Love.

Senator Glenn seconded the nomination of Mr. Waters.

Senator Henderson presented the name of Colonel John T. Gaston.

Senator Aldrich seconded the nomination of Colonel Gaston.

Senator Mower nominated Mr. J. T. Smith, of Newberry county.

Senator Archer seconded this nomination.

Senator Hay nominated Mr. S. F. Cooper, of Fairfield county.

Senator Marshall nominated Mr. L. R. Marshall, of Richland.

Senator Hough nominated Mr. Wm. J. Sistrere, of Lancaster.

Senator Brown, of Darlington, seconded the nomination of Mr. Sistrere.

The following ballot was then taken: Sistrere, 15; Smith, 6; Waters, 5; Gaston, 15; Cooper, 1; Marshall, 1.

Senator Graydon changed his vote from Waters to Gaston before the vote was announced, and Senators Hay and Suddath also changed to Gaston, which gave him a majority.

For reading clerk Senator Mower nominated Mr. W. H. Stewart, of York, who was elected without opposition.

Rev. G. H. Waddell, well known in York and surrounding counties, was unanimously elected chaplain of the senate.

After these elections, Lieutenant Governor McSweeney announced his committee appointments. Senator Love, of York, is a member of the following committees: Agriculture, finance, charitable institution (chairman), Federal relations.

Senator Aldrich offered a resolution to extend the time for paying taxes for the fiscal year 1898. Senator Manning offered another resolution to the same effect.

Senator Henderson introduced "A bill to fix the time at which objections to the qualification of jurors must be made." The substance of the bill is that all objections to the qualification of jurors in all of the courts of this state in all prosecutions and actions must be made before the juror is sworn, and if not made then it is to be deemed waived.

President McSweeney announced the following appointments:

Journal clerk, E. H. Aull, of Newberry; bill clerk, E. A. Perry, of Saluda; doorkeepers, J. F. Gooding, of Hampton, and J. F. Schumpert, of Newberry; pages, R. G. Hemphill, of Abbeville, and C. H. Hopper, of Spartanburg; porter, C. E. Evans, of Orangeburg; laborers, Mack Richardson, of Clarendon, and George Washington Nobles, of Edgefield; keeper of president's room, Calhoun Butler, of Abbeville; clerk to the judiciary committee, F. E. Holman, of Bamberg.

At 1.35 the senate adjourned, to meet again at 12 o'clock Wednesday.

IN THE HOUSE.—Mr. F. B. Gary was unanimously re-elected speaker.

Thomas C. Hamer was elected clerk on the fifth ballot.

Mr. N. H. Stansell, of Barnwell, was re-elected sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. J. S. Withers, of Chester, was unanimously re-elected reading clerk.

Rev. J. C. Abney was elected chaplain.

Several of the members felt their way and offered the following resolutions:

Mr. Blease offered a resolution that the governor be empowered to appoint an investigating committee for all the state institutions. The resolution provided that a committee of five be appointed by Governor Ellerbe to investigate the management of the insane, penitentiary and all of the state institutions of learning; and to make recommendations for the more economical government of the same. Said committee to be composed of five members, who shall hold no office of honor or trust in the state.

Mr. Bacot, of Charleston, offered a resolution to provide for a gift of a sword to Lieutenant Victor Blue, U. S. N. The governor and attorney general are authorized to make the purchase of a suitable sword to present Lieutenant Blue, U. S. N. The sum of \$500 is appropriated, if so much be necessary.

Mr. N. G. Evans offered a resolution that the time for the payment of taxes be extended to the 1st of March, 1899.

These resolutions were held, to be referred when the committees are appointed.

At 3.40 p. m. the house adjourned to meet Wednesday at noon.

WEDNESDAY 11.

IN THE HOUSE.—The speaker announced standing committees. The members of the York delegation were assigned as follows: McDill on privileges and elections, incorporations; McDow on ways and means, enrolled acts; Epps on agriculture, penitentiary; Johnson on claims, state house and grounds, accounts (chairman).

Senator Graydon introduced a constitutional amendment resolution. It

provides for the repeal of section 9, article 7 of the constitution. Its aim, as explained by Senator Graydon to the State, is to do away with slicing counties up, by a portion of one township deciding that it wants to become a part of another county. The repeal will not effect the formation of new counties; but stops the practice of continually altering county lines to please the whims of a few. The resolution provides that the question shall be voted for at the next general election, and if it carries the legislature elected then will ratify the voters' action.

The section of the constitution it is proposed to strike out reads:

"The general assembly shall have the power to alter county lines at any time: Provided, That before any existing county line is altered the question shall be first submitted to the qualified electors of the territory proposed to be taken from one county and given to another, and shall have received two-thirds of the votes cast: Provided, further, That the change shall not reduce the county from which the territory is taken below the limits prescribed in sections 3, 4 and 5 of this article: Provided, That the proper proportion of the existing county indebtedness of the section so transferred shall be assumed by the county to which the territory is transferred."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12.

IN THE HOUSE.—Mr. Evans' bill to extend the time for the payment of taxes passed its second reading.

Mr. W. J. Johnson offered a resolution fixing upon Wednesday as the day for the election of superintendent for the penitentiary and two penitentiary directors. The resolution was referred.

Mr. Eford offered a resolution providing for a constitutional amendment to make the legislative term four years with biennial sessions.

Mr. Blease introduced a bill to repeal the concealed weapon law; also a bill to amend the act regulating the working of the roads; also a bill to compel cotton mills to pay discharged employes within 24 hours; also a joint resolution to pension William Rose; also a bill to punish the intimidation of laborers at primaries.

Mr. McCraw introduced a bill to amend the county government bill in its application to Cherokee county; also a bill to change the township lines in Cherokee.

IN THE SENATE.—Mr. Gruber introduced a bill providing the machinery for county courts. It was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Aldrich's joint resolution to extend the time for the payment of taxes to February 28, came up for a second reading and was passed without comment or opposition. Senator Waller did make the point that the printed measure had not lain on the desks of the members for 24 hours as the rules require. In this he was corrected by Senator Graydon. The resolution was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Gruber introduced a bill to require county boards of commissioners to deduct from the salary of any regular constable compensation paid persons acting as constables on a particular occasion, unless such service was rendered in an emergency wherein the regular constable could not perform the service.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill providing that the accused shall, in capital felonies, have the like process to compel the attendance of any witness in his behalf, and in such cases the witnesses shall receive the same fee as the state witnesses.

EFFECT OF THE EXPOSURE.

The Situation in Columbia After the Appearance of the Gonzales Editorial.

The Gonzales expose of Governor Ellerbe was the sole topic discussed today, says a Columbia dispatch of Wednesday night, to the Greenville News. It overshadowed everything else. Governor Ellerbe was closeted all day long with parties for whom he sent, beginning with Frank Weston, from whom he got no consolation whatever. Colonel Neal is sick at home and has no statement to make. Governor Ellerbe, during the morning, expected to make a statement; but tonight says he has nothing to say, and if he decided to say anything will advise your correspondent. The Record, however, prints the following:

"Governor Ellerbe was seen in his office by a Record reporter this morning. To say that he was mad but feebly expresses his mental condition. He had previously seen Colonel Neal and had consulted with him. He telephoned to Mr. Weston, who came down an hour later, and the two had a consultation of nearly an hour.

"When the governor was asked whether he had any statement to make in reply to the editorial, he said that he would; but that he would carefully consider his words and would not have his statement ready in time for publication in The Record this afternoon. Nevertheless, he expressed himself quite freely in reference to the matter. He was angry and talked without considering his words. He said in substance:

"The whole thing is a lie, and I have never asked any newspaper to support me and I am no politician; but simply stand before the people on my record. I certainly would not ask the State to support me. I wrote a letter to Mr. Weston; but I never intended that he should show it to Gonzales. I did not write so that Gonzales would support me through his paper. Giving it to him was unauthorized."

"Governor Ellerbe's friends advise him to say nothing. There is no talk of gore, but some little talk of legislative inquiry; but nothing definite and not likely to materialize."

THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION.

What the United States Government Should Do With the Philippines.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, introduced in the United States senate, last Wednesday, the following resolutions which are supposed to represent the Democratic position with regard to the Philippine islands:

1. That the government and people of the United States have not waged the recent war with Spain for conquest and for the acquisition of foreign territory; but solely for the purpose set forth in the resolution of congress making the declaration of said war, the acquisition of such small tracts of

land or harbors as may be necessary for governmental purposes, being deemed not inconsistent with the same.

2. That in demanding and in receiving the cession of the Philippine islands, it is not the purpose of the government of the United States to secure and maintain dominion over the same as part of the territory of the United States, or to incorporate the inhabitants thereof as citizens of the United States, or to hold said inhabitants as vassals, or subjects, of this government.
3. That, whereas, at the time of the declaration of war by the United States against Spain and prior thereto, the inhabitants of the Philippine islands were actively engaged in a war with Spain to achieve their independence, and, whereas, said purpose, and military operations thereunder, have not been abandoned; but are still being actively prosecuted thereunder, therefore, in recognition of and in obedience to the vital principle announced in the great declaration that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," the government of the United States recognizes that the people of the Philippine islands of a right ought to be free and independent; that with this view and to give effect to the same, the government of the United States has required the government of Spain to relinquish its authority and government in the Philippine islands and to withdraw its land and naval forces from the Philippine islands and from the waters thereof.
4. That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said islands, and assert their determination when an independent government shall have been duly erected therein, entitled to recognition as such, to transfer to said government, upon terms which shall be reasonable and just, all rights secured under the cession by Spain and to thereupon leave the government and control of the lands to their people.

GRUBER UNDERSTANDS IT.

Senator From Colleton County Has a County Court Bill.

One of the most carefully digested and considered plans for county courts, says the Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier, is that of Senator Gruber of Colleton county. Senator Gruber, in talking over his bill to me said:

"I do not care to enter upon any extended discussion of the provisions of my measure at this time. Should it become law, it will, in my judgment, accomplish two things, namely, a material reduction of all expenses of courts, while giving a just and more capable administration of the law. These two ends I have kept constantly in view in the preparation of this measure. I felt that the extravagant and expensive cost of administering the law in the circuit courts was burdensome to the people, while the incompetency and abuses of magistrates' courts contributed a shame and a reproach to the state. The machinery of the circuit court is too cumbersome and expensive. Take my own county as an example. It costs us about \$300 for every case tried in the circuit court; a large majority of the cases tried being for petty misdemeanors. The trial of these cases ought not to cost the people one-fourth of that sum; but it is inevitable under the present system. Think for a moment of some of the items of expense in connection with the circuit courts. A circuit judge at \$3,000 per year, a solicitor at \$1,350, a stenographer at \$1,500, 54 jurors, grand and petit, at \$1.50 per day each, besides mileage, and a court house literally packed with witnesses. The aggregate of all these items of expense for the year is calculated to startle one who has not studied the matter before.

"The measure which I propose, if generally adopted, will reduce these expenses to a minimum consistent with a just and capable administration of the law.

"The other objection to the present system, namely, the incompetency and abuses of magistrates' courts, will be fully met. It has been most unfortunate for the people of the state that these courts should have been clothed with the jurisdiction which they have exercised for so many years. The constitution of the state declares that none shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; but what guarantee does this afford when the citizen is being tried before the ordinary magistrate? The state has no right to appoint a man a judge who never studied law 10 minutes in his life, and impose upon him the duty of declaring what the law is, and clothe him with power to pass upon the most sacred rights of the citizens. In such a case this proud constitutional declaration becomes a vain boast.

"But the incompetency of these courts is but one of many objections which I have to urge against the present system, and I do not care to go fully into the matter now. I shall content myself with saying that the practical abolition of the jurisdiction of these courts, as contemplated in the bill I have prepared, is a pressing necessity, and I hope to see it accomplished."

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

End of Lee County.

The supreme court, on last Saturday, published a decision to the effect that the act establishing Lee county was passed without constitutional authority. The commissioners of the new county are perpetually enjoined from performing any of the duties pertaining to their office.

Hospital For the Insane.

Superintendent Babcock's report on the State Hospital for the Insane, during the year just closed, is complete and comprehensive. The total number of patients in the institution at the close of the year was 966. The total number of admission since the opening of the hospital is 8,740, of whom 5,322 have been received since 1880, and 3,031 since 1890. As still further indicating the greater demands made upon the hospital today, this table is most instructive: The first patient was admitted December 10, 1828; the 1,000th patient June 13, 1857, 29 years;

the 2,000th patient April 13, 1872, 14 years; the 3,000th patient April 20, 1878, 6 years; the 4,000th patient June 14, 1883, 5 years; the 5,000th patient July 18, 1887, 4 years; the 6,000th patient February 14, 1891, 4 years; the 7,000th patient April 1, 1894, 3 years; the 8,000th patient April 5, 1897, 3 years. It thus appears that we now admit in three years the same number that it formerly required thirty years to bring to our doors. The cost per capita last year was \$102. The total appropriations asked for this year amount to \$105,800.

Penitentiary Report.

The following with regard to the penitentiary is from the annual report of Superintendent Neal to the general assembly: We had confined in penitentiary and convict camps one year ago 728; received from the courts 280; escaped convicts recaptured 14; making 1,017. Discharged by expiration of sentence 165; pardoned 12; escaped 20; deaths 31; killed while trying to escape 3; accidentally killed 1; returned to jail by order of the court 1; total loss 233; leaving in confinement January 1, 1899, 784, which is an increase of 61 for the past year. For a more detailed statement as to the prisoners, I would respectfully refer you to the full and explicit report of Captain E. H. Westfield in his report for the year just closed. The institution is out of debt, with cash on hand and in sight amounting to \$15,633.39. We have had a very unsatisfactory year agriculturally, short cotton crop, bad quality and low price; but taking all in all we ought to feel satisfied, as we will be able to make ends meet this the worst year for farming operations, so far as clear money is concerned, in the history of the institution. However, I would recommend that the board authorize the payment of \$10,000 to the state treasurer within the next 30 days, or as soon as we will be able to make collections and sell what cotton we have on hand. We can pay the state treasurer \$10,000 within the next 15 or 20 days and have \$6,000 or \$7,000 to use in the next year's operations.

Confederate Records.

The following is from the report of Colonel John P. Thomas to the general assembly with reference to Confederate records: "In announcing the completion of my labors in the fulfillment of the high trust committed to me, and this in an enlarged form and upon a broader scope than that originally contemplated, I might here appropriately close this report, and rest with a grateful sense of duty done and a high appreciation of the privilege accorded me of vindicating the truth of history, and of consummating a work of justice to the dead and honor to the living of our noble and self-sacrificing Confederate soldiers. But I would be wanting in my whole duty if I did not further recommend to the general assembly the logical conclusion of this matter by the publication in book form of the rolls collected, with an appropriate sketch of the part taken by the state of South Carolina, and the various commands from this state in the War Between the States—agreeably to the joint resolution of the general assembly, approved December 20, 1893—the same being the Thirty-third anniversary of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession of South Carolina. No argument is necessary to increase the obvious force of the proposition. The proposed publication, as a matter of justice, is due to the cause in which South Carolina pledged her all in vindication of her sovereignty. Moreover, the publication would be an act of statesmanship calculated to promote our state pride and to augment a feeling of brotherhood between our people that would strengthen the monuments of the commonwealth."

MEMORANDUM.

E. C. Flanagan, who was four times tried and convicted at Decatur, Ga., for a double murder, has at last been adjudged a lunatic. A special from Roanoke, Va., says that on last Wednesday, moonshiners caught an informer by the name of Underwood, cut his throat and then threw him across a log and cut his head off. It is reported from Washington that President McKinley is about to back out from his implied intention to annex the Philippines.

AT THE CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.
SUNDAY SERVICES.—YORKVILLE—No preaching tomorrow. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
SUNDAY SERVICES.—Preaching in the morning at 11.00 o'clock, and at night at 7.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.
SUNDAY SERVICE.—Preaching Sunday morning at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7.00. Sunday school at 3.30 o'clock.

ASSOCIATE REFORMED.
SUNDAY SERVICES.—YORKVILLE.—Preaching on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock; Sunday night at 7.00. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.
SUNDAY SERVICES.—There will be services next Sunday in this church at 11.00 a. m. Evening service at 7.00. Sunday school at 4.00 p. m.

Special Notices.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FOR SALE.
A MONARCH (26-inch frame, 76-inch gear) BICYCLE, in good order, for \$15. A bargain. Call at once on O. E. GRIST.
A. M. GRIST.
January 14

STATEMENT
OF THE condition of the LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK of Yorkville, at the close of business, December 31, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Due by banks, \$21,067 71
Cash on hands, 22,865 80
Loans, discounts, etc., 87,614 34
\$131,547 65

LIABILITIES.

Stock paid in, \$32,225 28
Deposits, 2,799 35
Undivided profits, 90,383 64
Certificate account, 4,795 00
Cashier's checks outstanding, 572 78
Unpaid dividends, 761 00
\$131,547 65

Persons who appears W. P. Harrison, cashier, who, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.
W. P. HARRISON, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 12th day of January, 1899.
Geo. W. S. HART, Notary Public.

CORRECT-ATTEST.
H. A. D. NEELY, Directors.
W. B. CARROLL, W. B. MCCAW, W. B. MCCAW.

We take this opportunity to thank our patrons and the public generally, for the generous support we have received at their hands during the year 1898. It has been our aim and endeavor at all times to extend to our customers and friends one and all every courtesy and accommodation consistent with sound banking and good business principles, and we trust we have succeeded.

For the year 1899, we expect to be better than ever prepared for the transaction of the banking business in all its branches, and beg to ask for a continuance of this liberal patronage, promising that our service shall be satisfactory in every respect. We invite correspondence or call.
January 14

YORK DRUG STORE,
CAROTHERS & WILLIAMS,
(Successors to Dr. Clarence M. Kuykendal.)
Proprietors, - - - Yorkville, S. C.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE respectfully beg to say to the public, that we are now in charge of the YORK DRUG STORE, recently purchased from Dr. C. M. Kuykendal, and are located at the same old stand.

During the past few weeks, we have completed the work of stock taking, added many new goods that were needed to make the stock complete, and are constantly receiving still further additions to our stock.

It is our purpose to give the most careful attention to the filling of prescriptions by physicians, and we will keep on hand, at bottom prices, the very best drugs obtainable and all standard proprietary medicines. In addition to these things, THE YORK DRUG STORE will continue headquarters for Stationery, Spectacles, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Window Glass, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Oils, Paints, along with everything else one should reasonably expect to find in connection with a first-class drug store.

We beg to say also, that we have been very much gratified at our reception as proprietors of the old "York Drug Store," and we shall strive to merit the fullest confidence of the people at all times.

CAROTHERS & WILLIAMS.

J. H. RIDDLE.

1899.

We are now entering a new year—one week having already passed away—and although I was confined to my bed and room during the past several weeks of '98, I was not unmindful of your generous patronage for the year which was then drawing to a close, and I take this opportunity of giving public expression of my heartfelt thanks to all customers and friends who so kindly contributed to the volume of my business in any of its departments, and I assure them that I propose to strive even harder in the future than in the past, to retain the confidence already won. Again thanking everyone separately and collectively, and wishing all a happy and prosperous New Year, I am
Respectfully,
J. H. RIDDLE.

W. T. BARRON.

ALMOST ANY MACHINE.

I HAVE made arrangements whereby I can furnish parties who desire to purchase, with any of the following popular makes of sewing machines:

THE AMERICAN,
THE DAVIS,
WHEELER & WILSON,
WHITE,
STANDARD,
NEW HOME,
HOUSEHOLD.

KRUSE, CHICAGO SINGER and other reliable makes of machines.

I can furnish them at prices ranging from \$15 to \$80, and will take old machines in part pay for new ones, and can arrange to sell, either on a credit until fall where parties can furnish approved paper.

I can procure all parts and needles for any kind of sewing machine on short notice.

W. T. BARRON, Yorkville, S. C.

Call and see me, or write me a post-card stating your wants and I will call to see you.

COFFINS AND CASKETS.

I HAVE just received a full and complete assortment of COFFINS AND CASKETS, including a number of METAL CASES, and am now prepared to serve the public in a most satisfactory manner.

REASONABLE PRICES.

I carry a large and complete assortment of all the usual sizes in the ordinary and polished wood designs, and can supply them at the lowest possible prices up to the highest.

CHURCH TRUCKS.

Casket Rests, Cooling Boards and all necessary conveniences adapted to the undertaking business, will be supplied by me. My best personal attention will be given and I can be found at anytime at my store, where I will be pleased to serve you when needing goods of this class.

T. BAXTER MCCLAIN,
Yorkville, S. C.

I am prepared to furnish a handsome Hearse to all funerals.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES, LIENS
FOR RENT AND SUPPLIES, Title to Real Estate and Real Estate Mortgages in blank form for sale at THE ENQUIRER OFFICE.

HOME TO GANSSON'S GREAT JANUARY STOCK TAKING SALE!

GRIST COUSINS.

"Just as Good."

THE genuine Oliver Chilled Plow is the standard of the world, and is recognized in all countries where farmers have had an extensive experience with all the different styles and makes of plows as being the best turning plow ever devised, because it will turn any kind of land, and runs lighter and lasts longer than any other. Every plow manufacturer and agent for other makes of plows claim, when talking to farmers, that theirs is "just as good as the Oliver;" but none even claim to have a better. They have never yet convinced anybody who knows plows that there are any that are so good as the Oliver, and we hardly think there is a farmer in York county who will even admit that there is another plow that compares with the Oliver, if he will make an honest, fair test of all the different plows.

We Carry In Stock
Nos. 10, 13 and 20 Steel Beam Plows and extra Shares for 10, 13, c, 19 and 20.

Red Rustproof Oats.
We have a limited quantity of Red Rustproof Seed Oats for sale.
GRIST COUSINS.

WHEN IN DOUBT, COME TO US.

Never take unnecessary chances if you do not want to suffer a loss.

TRADE AT OUR STORE--

A Store you know—A Store this community knows—A Store that shows you the greatest assortment—A Store that is famous for dependable quantities—A Store that always quotes the LOWEST possible prices—A Store that has the fairest and square thlog at all times and under all circumstances.

We sell GOOD GOODS at RIGHT prices and nothing else at ANY price.

This has always been the policy of our store and maintained as inviolably today as at any time since its establishment.

We ask you to see the NEW, the BETTER and the BEST.

SPECK, THE JEWELER.

LOUIS ROTH.

NEW GOODS:

EVAPORATED Blackberries in one pound packages at 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Prunes 15 cents a pound; two for 25 cents—large ones. Prunes of a smaller size at 10 cents a pound, three for 25 cents.

White California Cherries—something nice for dessert—in three pound cans at 25 cents a can.

Extra quality of Jams, put up in glass jars; any flavor at 25 cents per can. I still have a few cans of Plum Pudding left, at 25 cents a can. Also the well known star brand of Ham, put up in cans at 25 cents for one. I also claim to have most anything you may call for in the canned goods line. LOUIS ROTH.

J. M. FERGUSON.

I AM NOW READY TO SUPPLY THE TRADE

With CHOICE FRESH Meats, such as beef, pork, dressed fowls, etc.

I beg to extend a cordial invitation to the public to inspect my stock and the manner in which I am handling the meats I offer.

As heretofore, I will continue to carry a choice line of FAMILY and FANCY Groceries, excelled by none to be had in Yorkville.

Respectfully,
J. M. FERGUSON.

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES.

WE have a complete line of UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES, at reasonable prices.
W. B. MOORE & CO.

FINLEY & BRICE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Yorkville, S. C.

ALL business entrusted to us will be given prompt attention.
OFFICE IN THE BUILDING AT THE REAR OF H. C. STRAUSS'S STORE.

XMAS GOODS.—You know where to go to get something nice for Xmas. We wish to say that we will maintain our reputation for keeping up in this line, and more, we will far surpass any effort we have ever before made in this line.
W. B. MOORE & CO.

GRAPHOPHONES AND RECORDS.—We carry a large variety of Records and Graphophones—"The Columbias"—at \$10 and \$12. Talking, singing, speaking. Playing reproduced as fine as the original.
W. B. MOORE & CO.

FOR SALE.
ON liberal terms, A MOSLER SAFE, 1,400 pounds, combination lock, in first-class condition. Apply to G. W. S. HART, JAMES F. HART.
Oct 19 Or w ft

FURNITURE.—Remember we carry a stock that will stand inspection in comparison with any in this section, and you lose sight of your interest if you fail to examine our prices.
W. B. MOORE & CO.

WARRANTED.—Razors, Shears and Knives. We can give you up in these goods, with a guarantee, and that is what you want. Don't throw away your money for something trifling.
W. B. MOORE & CO.

MENDS ALL.—A 10 cents bottle will mend any crockery, glass, marble, or anything of the sort. One bottle mends all of your mending for a year.
W. B. MOORE & CO.

WHITE ENAMELED IRON BEDS.
See our line. As low as the largest markets, and you save freights. The coming thing. Soon there will be no other.
W. B. MOORE & CO.

PAINTS AND OILS.—Our goods are second to none. Stock complete. Mastic Paint, Linseed Oil, Harness Oil, Turpentine, Engine Oil, Machine Oil, A. O. by the barrel.
W. B. MOORE & CO.

FRAMES.—We make any size Frame while you wait. We have a machine that takes but a few minutes. Any kind of Moulding you like.
W. B. MOORE & CO.

"MONEY TO BURN"

WHEN you want FIRE INSURANCE see me. L. GEO. GRIST.