WE ARE OFTEN ASKED THIS QUESTION:

How can you afford to Sell Goods at such

Low Prices?

OUR ANSWER IS . . .

WE don't credit any one, and do not lose anything on bad accounts. We know (and so do you) that a part of the Goods sold on credit is lost, and you who pay your bills are paying for those who do not. Therefore, if we give no credit we can sell Goods at the very smallest per centage that they can be handled for. We will sell you-

A 25c. Men's Heavy Cotton Undershirt at 19c.

A 25c. Men's Heavy Cotton Drawers at 19c.

A 25c. Work Shirt at 19c.

A \$1.25 Alpine or Railroad Hat at 98c.

A \$1.75 Mackintosh at \$1.29.

A \$2 25 Mackintosh at \$1.49.

A \$4.00 All Wool Mackintosh at \$2.98.

A \$5.00 Overcoat (all wool) at \$3.75.

A \$7.50 Overcoat (all wool) at \$5.63.

No credit house can possibly meet our prices. You save money every time you trade with us, because-

"WE SELL IT FOR LESS."

Anything in CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHINGS-

"WE SELL IT FOR LESS."

B.O. Evans & Co,

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

GLASS FOR WINDOWS. GLASS FOR HOT HOUSES, GLASS FOR SHOW CASES. GLASS FOR CRAVAT AND GLOVE CASES.

CUT ANY SHAPE WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

EVANS PHARMACY.

THIS IS NO FAKE! That Jeweiry Palace WILL. R. HUBBARD'S,

WEXT TO F. and M. BANK,

Has the Largest, Prestiest and Finest lot of . . .

XMAS AND WEDDING PRESENTS

Competition don't ent any ice with me when it comes to prices. I don' Suy goods to keep. I want the people to have them. Gold and Silver Watches, Sterling and Plated Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Lamps, China. Spectacles, Novelties of all kinds. Rogers' Tripple Plate Table Knives \$1.50 per Set. A world beater.

WILL. R. HUBBARD.

TOILET SOAP!

EVERYBODY should be careful what kind of Soap they use in cold weather. You want good, pure Soap. We have one of the nicest assortments of Toilet Soap ever opened here. Use the best and you will not be troubled with chapped hands and face. Call and see us when you want nice Soap.

HILL-ORR DRUG CO.

P. S W, give Terdia; Stamps except on Patent and Proprietary medicines.

ELLERBE'S DUPLICITY.

BREAKS A WRITTEN PLEDGE MADE TO THREE GENTLEMEN.

Editorial in Columbia State.

The nature of this editorial statement is such that it is best made over my signature. It deals with my acts as a citizen as well as an editor, and cannot well be written except from the

That afternoon, September 8, when I went to the State office I found a note between the summer of 1897 a plan for the settlement of the liquor issue in South Carolina was suggested to me by a friend, to whom it had been communicated by a prominent citizen, who must for the present remain unknown. Earnest consideration convinced me that it was not only the best solution of this vexing issue, but the only one which was attainable. It provided for local option by counties; a choice by ballot of the people of each county between the dispensary, prohibition and high license systems, the elections to be held in all counties on the same day, a day distinct from the cashed to see me and, failing to do so, asked me to be sure and meet that night at Mr. Weston's bank office. I kept the appointment.

We talked for nearly an hour on different topics. At last Col. Neal said to me, slapping his knee:

"Well, let's come down now to business, nearly every paper in the State office I found a note that Mr. Weston's bank office I found a note of the cashier stating the clause to any lawyer I would select. I proposed Chief Justice McIver, but been to the objected. I then suggested Mr. R. W. Shand and Gen. LeRoy F. You want and he chose Mr. Shand and said he would submit the question to him. (Weeks afterward I questioned Mr. Shand, and he told me that the Governor had not said a word to him about it.)

The main issue then came up, after some talk, and Governor Ellerbe bare-facedly denied that he had made any agreement whatever. (I had his letter in my pocket at the time.) He attended to me that the door said and the conse denient of the objected. I then suggested Mr. R. W. Shand and Gen. LeRoy F. You want and he chose Mr. Shand and said he would submit the question to him. (Weeks afterward I questioned brown the converted had not said to leave the interpretation of the clause to any lawyer I would select.

I proposed Chief Justice McIver, but he clause to any lawyer I would select.

I proposed Chief Justice Aclass the clause to any

settlement reached to be of force for a term of two or four years.

This plan I submitted to several men in politics, among them Mr. Frank H. Weston and Col. W. A. Neal. The former at once accepted the plan as practicable and desirable. Col. Neal had been a warm advocate of the dispensary, but he expressed a willingness to make concessions in the promotion of peace among the people, and, although at first preferring a settlement of their own devising, he presently came to approve this local option measure. We discussed the matter several times in the summer and early measure. We discussed the matter several times in the summer and early fall of 1897, and Messrs. Neal and Weston undertook to do what they could to influence Governor El erbe to favor this solution. About that time I first proposed the plan editorially.

It was in the latter part of October, I think that a conference was held be-

It was in the latter part of October, I think, that a conference was held between Senator McLaurin—who had just returned from Mount Airy, N. C., where he had been recuperating after his physical breakdown during the campaign—Governor Ellerbe, Col. Neal, Mr. Weston and myself, having for its object the adoption of some common policy in regard to the liquor question which should be urged in the Governor's message. Various plans were discussed, the local option one, however, meeting with more favor than any other. All of us, except Governor Ellerbe were substantially agreed upon it, and after I had explained it fully the Governor said that it strack him more favorably than any solution he had heard, and asked me to write out for him in detail my views for carrying out the proposal, as he wished to study the matter carefully. With that the conference broke up.

telephoned the reporters, summoning them to the Executive mansion, and there gave out an interview in which he committed himself absolutely to the maintenance of the dispensary system.

I believed at the time that Tillman, by some secret hold he had on the Executive, had forced him to do this. Not until after the interview had been given out did any of us—McLaurin, Neal, Weston or myself—suspect that he had had such a purpose. We were taken by surprise at this abrupt ending of our project to take the question out of politics and settle it democratically according to the principle of local self-government.

Of course, this ended our hope of influencing Governor Ellerbe to take the tive, had forced him to do this. Not

issue which remained to divide our people. Being much disappointed at the outcome, I rather avoided Govern-

or Ellerbe after that.

A day or two before the Legislative session closed, however, I received a message from the Governor asking me to call at the Executive mausion that night. I did so, and we had a two-hours' talk. Governor Ellerbe was obhours' talk. Governor Ellerbe was obviously much distressed and alarmed at the several defeats he had sustained in the Legislature, and sought to induce me to pledge him the State's support for renomination. I told him that his dispensary views stood in the way; that I would not and could not support any man committed to the maintenance and the state of public knowledge and record, that Mr. Westen's 'view' was the same as my way to state of the same as my constitution. any man committed to the maintenance of that dishonest, tyrannical and abominable system. He pleaded pit-eousl for support, which made the interview extremely unpleasant to me; but I held out, and I left him between

Returning from Cuba, I reached Key West on the night after the first pri-mary, and on my way to Tampa on the I half regretted my impulsiveness,

almost total ignorance of what had its best for him. If it changed as happened in South Carolina and the many as 2.600 votes, which would world since about the middle of June, otherwise have gone to Featherstone, and being somewhat "dazed" by a return to civilization, I did not at once resume my editorial work, intending to study up a week or two before attemptions. I did not see the Governor from the time I returned from Cuba until some

an editorial, which appeared flext day in the State, giving my "hearty assent to the propositions so well put by the Spartanburg Herald," but stating on account of my lack of information as to the campaign, the pledges of the campaign, the pledges of the campaign, the platforms and their candidates, their platforms and their alliances I would be "compelled with regret, to be a bystander." In addition to these stated reasons I had two an editorial, which appeared next day. State House,

others: (1) Contrary to my instructions an editorial, mildly endorsing Governor Ellerbe, had been printed in the State during my absence, and it seemed to tie my hands; and (2) I was informed that Mr. Featherstone had pledged himself to general prohibition and nothing but that, a circumstance that made me even more hopeless of the promotion of my local option plan promotion of my local option plan through him than through Governor Ellerbe, because I was sure Mr. Feath-erstone would do what he said, and I was not sure that Governor Ellerbe

That afternoon, September 8, when I went to the State office I found a note

of the moment, I replied: "If he will pledge himself to me in writing to arge the Legislature to pass a local option law, allowing each county to decide for itself between high license, prohibition and the dispensary, I will support him." This idea had been with me for a year: it had been the object of all my effort during the previous full and winter, and it came spontaneously to my lips. I did not stop to consider to my lips. I did not stop to my lips. I did not my lips. all my effort during the previous full and winter, and it came spontaneously to my lips. I did not stop to consider the price I might have to pay in public misunderstanding of my motives if he

misunderstanding of my motives if he should accept my terms.

Mr. Weston looked at Col. Neal and then said: "I don't think there will be much trouble about that, do you, Colonel?" and Col. Neal replied, to me: "I think he'll do it easy enough; he's got to do it if you insist."

Mr. Weston then asked me if a verbal assurance would satisfy me. I told him no; there had been too much question about Ellerbe's verbal assurances already; I must have it in black and white for my own protection—but much trouble about that, do you, Colonel?" and Col. Neal replied, to me: "I think he'll do it easy enough; he's got to do it if you insist."

Mr. Weston then asked me if a verbal assurance would satisfy me. I told him no; there had been too much question about Ellerbe's verbal assurances already; I must have it in black and white for my own protection—but he could tell the Governor that I would not show the pledge to anybody unless he failed to observe it, in which case I would. Then Mr. Weston asked: "Would you object to having the letter addressed to me? I am going to Charleston to try and help the Governor down there, and I would like to be able to show it to some of the politicians." I answered that I would not object to that, but that after he had used it in Charleston I must have the

miliar engraved lettering, "State of South Carolina, Executive Chamber, Columbia," and addressed: "Mr. F. H. Weston, Columbia, S. C., Personal." the message did not come up to promise I would show up Ellerbe ruthlessly. The next day, Satarday, Mr. Weston gave me a proof of the liquor section

Or course, this ended our hope of influencing Governor Ellerbe to take the leadership in the matter by proposing in his forthcoming annual message a fair and rational adjustment of the one issue which remained to divide our liquor question for itself and based. termined to make such recommenda-tion to the next General Assembly. Your friend, W. H. ELLERBE. To Mr. F. H. Weston.

Ali of this, except the printed caption and date line, was in Governor Ellerbe's handwriting. The date was wrong—ope day behind. It was not as precise a pledge as I would have dic-Weston's 'view' was the same as my own; that he favored county choice be-tween the dispensary, high license and prohibition. While I did not have any terview extremely unpleasant to me; but I held out, and I left him between 10 and 11 o'clock apparently almost broken down.

When I was about to start early last May for Tampa, with a view of taking part in the Cuban campaign, I left instructions that the State was not to commit itself to any candidate in the primary campaign soon to begin. For it was impossible to tell in advance who would be the competitors, and what pledges they might make, and I feared lest the paper should be committed in my absence to a man or a policy inconsistent with its record and my convictions. My belief that the war would be a short one, to be ended in three months, caused me to anticipate a return to Columbia before the primary election.

The dispensary, high ficense and prohibition. Whi'e I did not have any confidence in Governor Ellerbe's simple word, I did not believe he would dare to incur the obloquy of exposure for violating this pledge, and I thought I had him fast. As Mr. Weston was going that afternoon to Charleston, and wished to use the original to secure votes for the Governor there. I took a copy of the letter, on his promise to hand me the original on his return. He did return it, and I have kept it in my pocket most of the time since. I must confess that the Governor size to hand me the original on his return. He did return it, and I have kept it in my pocket most of the time since. I must confess that the Governor size to hand me the original on his return. He did return it, and I have kept it in my pocket most of the time since. I must confess that the Governor's prompt compliance with my ultimatum was not altogether gratifying, for I had thought the matter over, and concluded that to carry out my part of the agreement would subject me to much criticism and perimps, suspicion of my notives, and that I would have confidence in Governor Ellerbe's simple word, I did not believe he would dare to incur the obloquy of exposure for violating this pledge, and I thought I had him fast. As Mr. Weston was going that afternoo picion of my motives, and that I would have to withhold my justification until the Legislature met. On this account mary, and on my way to Tampa on the Mascotte two days later I read in a Jacksonville paper the figures of that election. It was the first information I had that Mr. Featherstone had been a candidate. My disposition at that fime was to support him in the second primary, as I preferred prohibition to the dispensary.

I arrived in Columbia on the evening of September 5, kut, finding myself in almost total ignorance of what had

On September 7, however the Spar-unburg Herald made an attention by the second primary. He had called at

He persisted in his claim, however, and I realized that he was trying to find a toophole by which to escape the redemption of his pledge. This realization angered me so much that I could hardly trust myself to speak. I paced funning up and down the Executive chamber, and finally told him that I was in no mood to be dallied with in that fashion. that if he intended to bunco me, as several newspapers had predicted he would do he might rest assured that I would publish the pledge and show up the whole affair. Then I started out, but as I had my hand on the door-knob he called me back and offered to leave the interpretation of offered to leave the interpretation of the clause to any lawyer I would select. I proposed Chief Justice McIver, but he objected I then suggested Mr. R. W. Shand and Gen. LeRoy F. Youmans, and he chose Mr. Shand and said

stuck to the dispensary, and he had stuck to it.

Mr. Weston said: "The simple fact of the matter is that the Governor feels he is obliged to have the support of the State, and we have asked you here to find out on what conditions you will support him."

Without hesitation and on the spur of the moment, I replied: "If he will pledge himself to me in writing to urge the Legislature to pass a local option law, allowing each county to decide for uself between high license, prohiexpected—to arge the Legislature to pass an Act permitting each county to choose by ballot between prohibition, high license and the dispensary. It was a lightning change on his part, and almost took my breath away.

He went on to say that it was no new thing on his part; that he had held the prince before he had written the

The next day, Friday, September 9.
Mr. Weston came to my room and handed me an envelope bearing the fanot like it, he said. I told him that if of the message, with an invitation from the Governor to call on him at the mansion at 5 o'clock that afternoon. I read the proof, and was greatly in-censed at what I found in it. My disinclination to see the Governor was strong, as I was afraid I could not control my temper after this revelation of

quor recommendations and was greatly surprised and disappointed; that he had not said what he had pledged himself to say; that he had defeated his halfway endorsement of local option by other recommendations of the strongest character. He asked me to specify. I pointed out this paragraph, for one: "It (the dispensary) most be firmly and permanently established or completely done away with." This, I said, clearly meant the establishment of the dispensary on its present basis or its elimination from the whole State-it was adverse to partial elimination under the influence of local option. Then I showed that the context of his recommendation as to local option limited the choice to prohibition and the dispensary only, wholly ignoring high license as an alternative. This, I said, was not what he had promised me; if adopted it would defeat the very policy to which I was committed and which I preferred-high license. I went on to say that the whole deliverance was obnoxious to his professions and pled-ges, and that I quite understood his motive in limiting the choice to pro-hibition and the dispensary and in imposing special and onerous burdens on prohibition counties—he sought to force the dispensary on the people as the only endurable alternative.

He had made the word of promise to the ear and broken it to the hope, I said. He replied, with marvelous ef-frontery, that he had made no promises; that Frank Weston had not acred properly in concealing from me what he had said, and that he would make him

liquor question. I have made my try and failed, and all the men and papers that have been saying the man was faithless and the State newspaper and Columbia would be buncoed can have their fling at me. I am fair game; I have been bancoed. I can only plead that I thought I had guarded againt it by securing his pledge in writing. I tanburg Herald made an attack on the dispensary system and called on me to join in the fight, and that night I wrote so I went one day to his office at the by securing its please in writing. If the second primary. He had called a by securing its please in writing. If the second primary. He had called a by securing its please in writing. If the second primary. He had called a by securing its please in writing. If the second primary. He had called a by securing its please in writing. If the second primary. He had called a by securing its please in writing. If the second primary. He had called a by securing its please in writing. If the second primary. He had called a by securing its please in writing. If the second primary is the second primary. He had called a by securing its please is the second primary. He had called a by securing its please is the second primary. He had called a by securing its please is the second primary. He had called a by securing its please is the second primary. He had called a by securing its please is the second primary. He had called a by securing its please is the second primary. He had called a by securing its please is the second primary. He had called a by securing its please is the second primary. He had called a by securing its please is the second primary. He had called a by securing its please is the second primary. He had called a by securing its please is the second primary. He had called a by securing its please is the second primary he would be quite so shameless as to invite the production of proofs in his own handwriting that he had lied.

Meanwhile, Mr. Weston is a member of the House of Representatives and will doubtless have occasion to state his views on the liquor question; and the other members can consider in connection with the recommendation in the Governor's message the following dled. extract from his letter now in my pos-

"Dear Frank: I fully concur in your view as to the best solution of the liquor question."

N. G. GONZALES.

Capture of De Gress Battery.

Since December, 1896, the Atlanta Camp, No. 159, United Confederate Veterans, has been investigating the evidence as to which Confederate organization captured the famous De Gress battery in the battle of Atlanta, S. C., suffered considerable loss by inon June 22, 1864. Judge Robert L. Rodgers, the historian of this camp, has made diligent search, taking the testimony of living witnesses and the official records of the battle. At the December, 1898, meeting of the camp he made his report, giving due credit | year. to Manigault's brigade, and naming them as the captors of the battery. His sympathies must have been with the claims of the Georgia contestants, and it speaks highly for his independent and manly spirit, and the strong evidences in favor of the claims of the gallant brigade of Manigault, that he should have been forced by the evi- S. Floyd's farm in the suburbs of dence to decide as he has done.

and the discussion, it is hoped, is now she died during the night. closed. In summing up at the end of his report Judge Rodgers says: "I call special attention to that part of Capt. De Gress' report where he says that the rebels were repulsed in his front, him in detail my views for carrying out the proposal, as he wished to study the matter carefully. With that the conference broke up.

Not long afterward—about Fair week I think—Senator Tillman came to Columbia and visited Governor Ellerbe. In the had hardly left the city when the Governor, about 10 o'clock at night, telephoned the reporters, summoning the proposal, and the Freenite broke up.

The conference broke up with the Governor about 10 o'clock at night, but that after he had give the had hardly left the city when the Governor next day and bring me his custody of the paper.

The conference broke up with the assurance that they would see the Governor had real him that part of his battery and captured it. This would seem to show that the troops who went behind the Battery A at the Governor had real him that part of his battery and captured it. This would seem to show that the troops who went behind the Battery A at the first night was spent in the pouring railroad are to be credited with the dispensary system, although it did make a brief and bare suggestion as to letting the people of the counties settle day.

The conference broke up.

The conference broke up with the assurance that they would see the Governor had real him that part of his battery and captured it. This would seem to show that the troops who went behind the Battery A at the railroad are to be credited with the first night was spent in the pouring rain. Previously they had been encaptured in the line,) changed front and charged the line,) changed front and captured it. This would seem to show that the troops who went behind the Battery A at the railroad are to be credited with the railroad are to be credited with the dispensary system, although it did make a brief and bare suggestion as to letting the people of the countries settle. daring soldiers who got in the rear of camped at Morro Castle. Battery A, and caused such confusion and stampede among the Yankees at that point? * * * The evidence seems to sustain Col. C. I. Walker as to the capture of De Gress' Battery being made by his regiment, or by the troops of Manigault's brigade. The terrible struggle of the Georgia troops was south of the railroad, and there does not appear to be any evidence that the De Gress Battery, H, was at any time that day on the south side of the Georgia Railroad."

the appointment.

At 5 o'clock I went to the Executive mansion and found the Governor conversing with a visitor. When the latter left I told him that I had read his lift I told him that I had read his lift. he has never made any claim that the ever saw. gade as a whole. He has always and only claimed for the 10th South Carolina regiment individually that the ter, when a piece of plank was caught regiment captured the four guns of in the rapidly revolving saw and hurl-Battery A, which were north of the ed it in the direction Mr. Cutter was Georgia Railroad.

The gallant men of Manigault's brigade, composed of the 10th and 19th South Carolina and 24th, 28th and 34th Alabama Regiments, are pleased that their splendid achievements on this afternoon have been acknowledged in the city in whose defence they fought. Orangeburg counties. They recently

Will Keep Out of Prison.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 12-Judge Thomas Jefferson Mackey, the South Carolina jourist, who was indicted at the November term of the circuit court in the Greenville county jail, where in this county on the charge of bigamy, 1.ft here this morning in company with of the State supreme court on his ap-Deputy Sheriff S. C. Young and his counsel, Cleon Moore, for Martinsburg, W. Va., where he was admitted to bail before Judge Faulkner. He married Miss Katherine Porterfield, daughter to be hanged on the 27th of this of Col. G. A. Porterfield, cashier of the Bank of Charleston, in July last, and a few weeks after a woman claiming to be his lawful wife turned up in New York. She sued him for a divorce, which has been granted in that place, and now he will be remarried to Miss Porterfield, the license having been issued yesterday.

- Miss Florence Caldwell, daugh ter of United States Judge Caldwell of Cleveland, graduated as a civil engineer last June from the Colorado State School of Mines, at Golden. She will not practice her profession, however, as she is about to marry another civil engineer, whom she met in Colo-

How's Ihis.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any use f Catterth that cannot be cured by Hall's atterth ture. We the undersized have known 5. . Cheney

STATE NEWS.

- The Y. M. C. A. State Convention will meet in Spartanburg Feb-

- The new year found the peniteutiary with 784 convicts, 61 more than this time last year.

- It is reported that a bleachery enterprise is in process of organization at Spartanburg, S. C.

- The farmers of the eastern part of the State are going to increase their tobacco acreage this year.

- The Gaffuey cotton mills have concluded to run day and night. The demand for their goods warrants this.

- A Laurens negro who had deserted his wife and five children was mobbed by negroes and severely han-- The Newberry dispensary did a

big business the last quarter in 1898. The total sales for the three months were \$10.838 77. - T. C. Robinson, E-q., of Pick-

ens, and Cole L. Blease, E-q., of Newberry, are candidates for members of the State Board of Control.

- For the third time within a few weeks Mr. R. T. Blair, of Ridgeway. cendiary fire on the night of Jan. 5.

- President Hartzog, in his annual report on Clemson College, asks the Legislature for an appropriation of \$40,000 for the College for the current - Spartanburg will soon enjoy the

advantages of a thoroughly equipped and modernly arranged sewerage system, covering about eighteen or twenty miles of territory. - The little 8-year-old daughter of Mrs. Hancock, who lives on Maj. J.

Walhalla, was accidentally burned so His report was accepted by the camp | seriously last Saturday afternoon that - The Charlotte News reports that Squires Bailes, whose domicile is just

> on the line between North and South Carolina, married 201 couples during

> - Thirty-five negroes left Greenwood Sunday over the Southern for Tallahasse, Fla., where they go to

work on turpentine farms. They were for the most part "town negroes" and nobody regretted their departure. - Sheriff L. M. Clyburn, of Lancaster, killed his pig Wednesday. It was just 13 months old and weighed net 547 pounds. It was Poland China

breed, and every one who saw it says It is fair to Gen. Walker to say that it was the largest hog for its age they - A sad accident occurred near Packsville which caused the death of Hampton Cutter. He was working at the saw mill of his father, Ben Cut-

> crushing his skull. - The revenue officers have recently got a hump on them and have made things lively among the illicit distillers along the line of Lexington and made a raid and succeeded in capturing and destroying eight or nine stills.

working and struck him on the head,

- James B. Williams, the slayer of Major W. A. Williams and of Charlie Potts, died suddenly Friday afternoon he was confined pending the decision peal for a new trial in the Potts case, in which he was convicted of murder at the last term of court and sentenced - Gov. Ellerbe has had placed at

his disposal a scholarship in the Oread Institute, at Worcester, Mass. The scholarship includes board and tuitior. The school opens on January 25th. Originally the Oread Institute was tle New Era Cooking School of Worcester. The special work of that school wis the teaching of cookery, and the fitting of girls for teachers, lecturers, and demonstrators in cooking alone.

- The Columbia State, a few days since, published a report on the subject of the petrified man exhibited in this State a few years ago. It was claimed by the owners to have been found in this State, and they have probably made a fortune out of it, but scientists in Berlin have since examined it and have pronounced it a fake. They say that it is an artificial compound of lime and clay silicate. No doubt many in this county saw the petrified man when it was exhibited in Columbia and will be surprised to hear that it is a fraud.