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JANUARY 11, 1906.

See to it that your wife is kissed and caressed, even if you have to do it yourself, says an exchange.

A handy and convenient way of paying debts without money would be greatly appreciated by many people.

No man who is ashamed to act as motor to a baby carriage has any business to butt into the matrimonial game.

The business man who talks to the readers of a newspaper as he talks to the customers in his store is the one who wins.

If the words, "Use me right," were branded on the side of each horse they own, we believe some people would have much better looking teams.

"Men who stay at home every night are not good for anything," says Dr. Julia H. Smith. We don't know who Mrs. Smith is, but hurrah for her anyway.

Give us the farmer who looks up, now and then, to see what is going on in the world about him. Living is not all in bending the back over the hoe or in growing good crops. Life is more than a living.

We see that a New York lady claims that her husband, whose salary is only \$4 a week, has been leading a double life and supporting two families. There is a financial expert who seems to have them all beaten.

Talk about race suicide. Why does not the government tax the bachelors and those who are married and do not have children and give each mother who gives birth to a child a certain sum of money? It might do some good.

A professor has discovered among some ancient ruins what is supposed to be the eleventh commandment. The text of it is as follows: "Eemas rof yltponorp tseyap noht seelna r-papswen a daer ton flahs poht." The commandment is easily translated by beginning at the end of the sentence and reading backward.

The time-worn expression "the poor farmer" has come to be one of the standing jokes. The fact is the farmer is no longer poor. Every town of 1000 or more throughout the country now has at least one bank and the bulk of money on deposit belongs to the farmers. The deposits are large too. Few banks even of small capital carry less than \$50,000 on their daily balances and many have two and three times that amount.

During each session of the Wisconsin legislature all the newspapers send out supplements of from 10 to 30 pages. Under a recent statute, the laws enacted at each session of the legislature are published in every paper in the State whose publisher is willing to perform that service for \$100. Few decline, and thus there goes a copy of the session laws into nearly every home. The Wisconsin plan certainly makes ignorance of the law as inexcusable morally as legally.

We hope that the time is not far distant when the commissioners of York and Lancaster counties will get together and build an iron bridge over Sugar Creek, east of this place. A good iron bridge at a convenient point between the present Baileys' and Barber's bridges could, it seems to us, be used by travelers on both the Barbersville and Pleasant Valley roads and the cost of erection would not be great to either county. Enough money has already been spent on these bridges to build one of iron or steel that would last for years.

These are fast times. Some one with a poetical turn has written: "Mary had a little lamb; that time has passed away. No lamb could follow up the gait that Mary goes today. For now she rides on air-shod wheels, in skirts too short by half; no lambkin shares her airy flight, but you can see her calf. Is there a man who can complain or cry in woe, 'Alas! so long as Mary's calf's all right the lamb can go to grass. So all the men delight to gaze, their joy is not a sham, for while the other critter's out, they have no use for lamb.'"

THE MAGAZINE "FRAUD."

A number of our contemporaries, notably the Chesterfield Advertiser and the Charlotte Chronicle, have found it worth the while to roast the publishers of some of the weekly papers for sending out with their regular issues a "magazine section," or supplement, furnished free by a Northern concern. The editor of the Advertiser claims to have discovered the "negro in the woodpile," and says that it is the purpose of the publishers to broadcast these supplements over the country in order to induce the United States government to furnish large sums of money to certain individuals for the purpose of irrigating certain farming lands in the far West. The Times has been sending out these supplements for some time and, so far as learned, our readers are well pleased with them. As to the scheme, we have paid no particular attention to the supplement articles bearing on the subject of irrigation, but if it will aid materially in the development and up-building of the West, and the government will place the money in the hands of good, reliable men to be used solely for the purpose named, we find little fault with the proposition.

But The Chronicle finds another fault with the supplements. It intimates that the publishers also get a rake-off by the insertion of advertising in the sheets, which, in reality, is in competition with the papers using them. It is agreed that there is some advertising inserted in these supplements, but it must also be agreed that it is of a kind that is clean and readable and represents concerns who rarely advertise in the weekly papers. Hence, it is not clear to us where the competition or fraud comes in. Indeed, it is a little strange that The Chronicle finds this fault with the supplements, when right in its own town a concern has for years been furnishing ready-print sheets for numerous weeklies and inserting in a majority of them from 50 to 100 inches of patent medicine and other objectionable advertising. And the Charlotte concern does not furnish the sheets free, either, but charge anywhere from six to 12 cents a quire for them. Now, if The Chronicle can see fraud in the advertising feature of the magazine supplements, we would like for it to take a glance at some of the sheets, The Times, for instance, which are sent out from its home city, and tell us what it finds there.

AN EXCELLENT SHOWING.

The value of having capable and energetic management for a public institution is forcibly demonstrated in the statement of the Savings Bank, which has just ended one of the most successful years since its organization. With a capital stock of \$15,000 this bank is now carrying a deposit of \$65,000, and the interesting part of it is that the bulk of this amount belongs to individuals, principally the farmers of the community. As compared with last year, the deposits show an increase of \$11,694.36. Another interesting fact is that the bank has recently declared an annual dividend of ten per cent, besides having undivided profits representing seven per cent on its capital stock, making a total profit of 17 per cent for the year. This is indeed an excellent showing — one which, perhaps, has not been equaled by any banking house in the State.

WANTED—MORE DWELLINGS.

For several years The Times has been hammering away at the land owners of the town to build more dwelling houses, and we don't propose to let up in the matter until the demand has been at least partially supplied. It is true that a great many new houses have gone up in the past two or three years, but not near so many as are needed. The present demand for dwellings here is greater than ever before, and yet the people who own lots do not seem to realize that it is to their interests to build houses to rent. The argument is advanced that the rentals will not pay a fair per centage on the investments, and this is true if the fabulous prices at which the lots are held is considered. But then, if these lots remain idle they pay nothing. Hence, it would be better, it seems, to get a small per cent and see the town build up and property values increase than to get nothing and keep the town at a standstill.

Every growing town in the State offers inducements to people to build, and when such is the case, progress is inevitable. Fort Mill has every advantage to become a good, big town—health, location, water, etc.—but so long as there are no houses here to offer those

wishing to come here, we must necessarily depend upon the natural increase among ourselves.

Mr. Hall Bound Over to Court.

A Salisbury special of the 3rd to the Charlotte Observer says that Grover C. Hall, the young Spencer man who has been twice arrested at the instance of Mr. L. Thomas, his employer, was yesterday bound over to court under a \$100 bond on a charge of concealing goods taken from this store. Mr. Hall was last week released, for lack of evidence, on a charge of robbing the safe and Mr. Thomas, later finding out that other goods had been misused, swore out a search warrant which resulted in the discovery of numerous articles admittedly the property of Mr. Thomas.

An art square was the cause of the second arrest. Mr. Hall's defense was interesting. He said the art square had been taken out for his wife, who did not care to keep it. The same defense was made as to other articles, while many of them had been bought and paid for at the store. When Mr. Hall began housekeeping in the winter he made a large account and bought many articles for house use. Many others came from Rock Hill, Mrs. Hall's home, he said, but the unfortunate young fellow was involved in many indirect transactions, was made to contradict and, taken as a whole, did not make a good witness. The lawyers tilted hard over it and no magistrate's trial was ever warmer.

[Mr. Hall, who is a son of Mrs. M. J. Hall, of this place, is well known here, and his many friends regret to know that he is in this trouble, and hope that he will be able to establish his innocence when the case comes to trial.—Ed. Times.]

Crime in 1905.

The Chicago Tribune has a way of keeping tab on crime in the country and its exhibit for 1905 is interesting, if somewhat gruesome, says the Charlotte Chronicle. One important fact is that during the year, there were only 66 lynchings, the smallest number reported since 1885. Of the lynched but one was a white man. The cause of mob justice was murder in thirty-four cases and criminal assault in fifteen; there were seventeen miscellaneous reasons. There were 134 legal executions, fifty-one in the North and eighty-three in the South. One woman was executed (in Vermont), seventy-three negroes, fifty-nine white men and one Chinaman paid the penalty. The highwayman has flourished in 1905 as never before. He committed 582 murders. Four years ago there were only 103 victims of his industry. It must be recalled that suicides are steadily on the increase in the United States. There were 9,982 in 1905, as compared with 5,340 in 1889. About twice as many men as women took their own lives; the usual causes—business losses, love, ruin, ruined homes and ill health. Poison was the means of shuffling off the mortal coil in 4,732 cases, shooting in 2,861, hanging in 1,022 and drowning in 868. There were 5,111 homicides, growing out of quarrels. Jealousy was at the bottom of 579 and rum the cause of 642.

SPOILED HER BEAUTY.

Harriet Howard, of W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Backlen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. See at Ardrey's drug store.

The people of this community seem to have at last realized the importance of putting out more fruit trees, for it is a common sight now to see people hauling out bunches of young trees which have been received from the different nurseries. Fruit trees are very profitable and the beauty about them is that they do not have to be looked after like cotton, or other crops, but grow and do well while you sleep.

GREATLY IN DEMAND.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At Ardrey's drug store, 25c, guaranteed.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that a special session of the Court of Common Pleas for York county, in extra term, will be held at the Court House for the county, commencing on February 9th, 1906, to continue for two weeks, or so much thereof as may be necessary pursuant to the order of Hon. J. Y. Pope, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. J. A. TATE, Clerk. Court of Common Pleas, York. January 9th, 1906.

All communications and copy for advertising should be in this office not later than Tuesday night to insure publication in the current issue. Our advertisers, especially, will please note this fact.

A GRIM TRAGEDY.

is daily enacted in thousands of homes, as Death claims, in each one, another victim of Consumption or Pneumonia. But when Coughs and Colds are properly treated the tragedy is averted. E. G. Huntley, of Galkindon, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds, which cured her, and to-day she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and \$1.00 by W. B. Ardrey, Trial bottle free.

Best cotton sold on this market yesterday for 11 65 cents.

SICKENING SHIVERING FITS of Ague and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine, of especial curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life." At Ardrey's drug store; price 50c, guaranteed.

Resolutions

RESOLVE that you will become or continue to be a first-class American citizen and enjoy all your rights and privileges as such, yet not unmindful of the responsibilities.

RESOLVE to play fair with your neighbors; to hold sacred your friendships and obligations and do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

RESOLVE to enforce the Square Deal and there is where we hope to come in, if good and honest goods, fair dealing and reasonable prices are to form the base for consideration.

RESOLVE to meet us half way for here's our 50% in the "resolving business."

Ardrey's Drug Store.

TAX RETURNS FOR 1906.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY AUDITOR OF YORK COUNTY, S. C.

Yorkville, S. C., December 1, 1905. As required by statute my books will be opened at my office in Yorkville on MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1906, and kept open until FEBRUARY 29, 1906, for the purpose of listing for taxation all PERSONAL AND REAL PROPERTY TAX held in York county on January 1, 1906.

Particular attention is called to the fact that all real property must be reassessed during the period mentioned, and all property real or personal not returned, will be subject to a penalty of 50 per cent which will be added after February 29.

All returns must be made in regular form and it is preferable that they be made by the property owner in person to me or my assistant, direct, on blanks provided for the purpose. The returns must be duly sworn to either before me or my assistant or some other officer qualified to administer an oath.

All items of realty whether farms, or town lots, must be listed separately, and no return which simply says: "same as last year," or "no changes," will be accepted.

Returns made on proper blanks and sworn to before an officer qualified to administer an oath and forwarded to me by registered mail before February 29, 1906, will be accepted.

All taxpayers are particularly requested to inform themselves as to the number of their respective school districts, and where they have property in more than one school district, they will please make separate returns indicating the location of each piece of property. The school districts in which there are special levies are as follows: Nos. 29 and 33 in Bethesda; Nos. 9 and 30 in Broad River; No. 12 in Catawba and Ebanazer; Nos. 29 and 33 in Fort Mill; Nos. 11 and 33 in York.

For the purpose of facilitating the taking of returns and for the greater convenience of taxpayers, I will be at the following places on the dates named.

At Sharon, Friday and Saturday, January 12 and 13. At Bullock's Creek, Monday, January 15, from 12 o'clock noon to Tuesday, 15, at 12 o'clock noon. At McConellsville, Wednesday, January 17. At Coates, Thursday, January 18. At Coates's Tavern, Friday, January 19.

At Yorkville, Saturday, January 20. At Tizah, Monday, January 22. At Newport, Tuesday, January 23. At Fort Mill, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, January 24, 25 and 26. At Yorkville, Saturday, January 27. At Rock Hill, from Monday, January 29 to Saturday, February 3, inclusive. At Yorkville from Monday, February 5 to Tuesday, February 20, inclusive.

All males between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, except Confederate soldiers over the age of fifty years, are liable to a poll tax of \$1, and all persons so liable are especially requested to give the numbers of their respective school districts in making their returns.

It will be a matter of much accommodation to me if as many taxpayers as possible will meet me at the respective appointments mentioned above, so as to avoid the rush at Yorkville during the closing days.

JOHN J. HUNTER, County Auditor. Yorkville, S. C., Dec. 1, 1905.

1906. GREETING

We take this method of returning our thanks to each and all of our many customers for the very liberal patronage you have extended to us during the year 1905. Having handled a much larger volume of business than any previous year, we take it as an unmistakable mark of your approval of our sound and accommodating business methods and our earnest and persistent efforts to serve you in every way that we could. We trust, and have many reasons for believing it, that it has been a prosperous year with you all. It shall be our purpose in the future as in the past to serve our customers in every way possible, and to offer them the best goods at the lowest prices. In our furniture department we shall continue do business on an installment basis, and invite you to run an account with us during 1906. We shall also cater to the cash trade and it will be our policy to offer goods to this class of customers on the very closest margin possible. We can furnish you with everything you will need and cordially invite you to trade with us.

MILLS and YOUNG

LIFE.

Life is often hanging in the balance when a physician writes a prescription. If the compounding is inaccurate, or if the drugs supplied are lacking in purity or strength, who shall answer for the results? We recognize our responsibility in these matters. We regard every prescription as one requiring the utmost care as to accuracy and demanding the highest grade of drugs that money will buy.

Our ideal prescription service costs you nothing extra — We always strive to give the best of everything at prices that are absolutely fair.

PARKS DRUG COM'Y.

AGENTS FORT MILL, S. C.

Let the Charlotte Steam Laundry Launder Your Linen.

We have the Biggest and Best Laundry Plant in the Carolinas. We do more work than any laundry in the Carolinas. We do better work than any laundry in the South. Our agents, whose name is attached hereto, has instructions to give you full and complete satisfaction or make no charge.

PARKS DRUG COM'Y.

AGENTS FORT MILL, S. C.

MODEL Steam Laundry.

Table with columns for CHARLOTTE, S. C., and PRICE LIST. Items include Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Undershirts, Drawers, Coats, Vests, Shirt-Waists, Curtains, Blankets, Counterpanes, Table Cloths.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that an election for an Intendant and one warder to serve the town of Fort Mill, S. C. for the year 1906, will be held on Monday January 22, 1906. The polls will open at 10 o'clock a. m. and close at 4 o'clock p. m.

F. B. Faulkner, J. C. Hughes and W. Mc. Culp have been appointed managers of election. By order of the council. W. B. MEECHAM, Int.

BANK STATEMENT

Statement of the Savings Bank of Fort Mill, S. C., for the quarter ending December 31st, 1905. Assets: Loans, Furniture and Supplies, Due from banks, Cash in vault. Liabilities: Capital Stock, Undivided Profits, Dividend No 22 payable Jan'y 1, Personal Deposits.

I, W. B. Meacham, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. B. MEECHAM, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of Jan'y, 1906. J. W. MCELHANEY, Magistrate. Attest: J. M. SPRATT, J. E. MACK, Directors.