## The Herald and Hens

ELBERT H. AULL, EDITOR.

ELBERT H. AULL, Proprietors.

NEWBERRY, S. C.

### WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1893.

WHERE REFORM IS NEEDED A great deal has been said and written during the past few years in this State about reform, and reduction of taxation, and so forth and so on.

There is little doubt there is need and room for referm. But so far there has been none accomplished. The assessments of certain classes of property have been increased, and, together with the natural increase in wealth, the assessments of property for taxation in this State are about \$18,000,000 more than they were two years ago. And yet with this increase in assessed values, the rate of taxation as levied by the last Legislature is one mill higher than it was two years ago. That does not look much like the kind

of reform the people expected or want. But it is not of this we now intend to write. This increase in the levy may be necessary and wise, and then again it may not be. We will not question or discuss it at present.

Article 9, Section 1, of the Constitution of the State says:

"The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform and equal shall prescribe such regulations as shall real, personal and possessory, except mines and mining claims, the proceeds tional, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes."

In accordance with this provision certain laws have been enacted to carry it out. But anyone who will take the pains to investigate the subject will soon be convinced that there is neither a "uniform" nor an "equal rate of assessment."

The idea is, of course, that all property should be assessed at the same ratio of value, whether its full value, or onehalf or three-fourths its actual value. If that could be done, then the burden of taxation would bear evenly upon all parties and classes of property. But there is neither sense nor justice in trying to have one class of property returned at its full value, when other property is only assessed at one-half or three-fourths of its value. There is no sense in valuing all mules, for instance, in a township or county at the same price per head, because one man's mules may be worth three times per head what his neighbor's are.

Then, again, there is no reason or justice in putting the same valuation per acre upon all the land in a township, because everyone knows that even in two adjoining farms of the same number of acres, one may be worth twice what the other is. Yet the rule has been to make an average of these things by the townships, and all land is put at the same price per

Now there is something wrong here somewhere. It may be the law or it may be the manner of its execution, but evidently there is not a "uniform" or an "equal rate of assessment."

Some property under this rule is valued at more than what it is worth, while other property is less than half its actual value.

We need some arrangement by which the burden of taxation shall bear even-

ly upon all property.

The Auditor is now taking returns, and if every taxpayer in making his returns would consider conscientiously the oath he takes and would do what he swears he has done, namely, "returned the same at what I honestly believe to be the market value," and further that it "is a true and faithful return of all the property which I am required by law to list," the remedy

found. But how many make such a return? We fear they are very few. The only other remedy we can see now is to have assessors in each township who will go from house to house and value the property of each tax-

payer separately. If there was an equal and uniform market value the rate of taxation could be materially reduced.

The following is the oath in full which each taxpayer takes when he makes his return:

The State of South Carolina, Newberry County.

I. —, do solemnly swear, that I have listed above all the Real and Personal Property. Moneys, Credits over and above my indebtedness, Investments in Bonds, Stocks, Joint Stock Companies, or otherwise, belonging to me, or under my control as Manager, Holder, or as Husband, Parent, Guardian, Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Receiver, Accounting Officer, Agent, Attorney or Factor, on the 1st day of January, 1863, which are subject to taxation under the laws of this State, and that I have returned the same at what I honestly believe to be the market value; and that the above list, as furnished by me to the County Auditor, is a true and faithful return of all the property which I am required by law to list, and further, that I am — liable to the Poll Tax.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this — day of —, 1893. —, Audito

Another address has been issued by the laborers and mechanics setting thorities, and the decision of the Court forth their grievances and calling another March Convention. They make a very severe arraignment of the present administration. The address may

be found in another column. The Herald and News does not favor "March Conventions" and never has. We shall watch the new movement with some degree of interest, but this after the counsel had been detained

March Convention business has about here since last Friday, occasioned conserved its day.

Edward Murphy, Jr., Tammany's candidate, has been elected United Smith proceeded to present the argu-States Senator from New York to succeed Frank Hiscock, Republican. And Smith with questions, all of which seemed to indicate that the Court now it is said that Tammany has broken with Hill. Murphy is the power behind the Tiger. Who said his name Smith finished his argument Mr. Fitz-brother, James McClanaban, and Erwas "mud"?

Mr. T. L. Gautt has retired from the distribution of the Register and with his Associates and then announced C., after which they will go to their expects to take charge of a weekly that the Court did not care to hear paper to be published soon at Spartan- further argument, as it was clearly of paper to be published soon at Spatial the opinion that it had no jurisdiction to consider the case.

Mr. Barron was to have followed Mr. papers in the State which he makes. Fitzsimmons on behalf of the railroads papers in the State which he makes. Fitzsimmons on behalf of the railroads sergeant-at-arms of the House to-day. We do not suppose they are much concerned whether he goes or stays.

RATHER CHEAP PRINTING.

The Secretary of State has awarded the printing of the dispensary bill to the editor of the Abbeville Press and Banner, his bid for the work being the lowest. He proposes to do the work for \$8, which is in remarkable contrast to the other bids received. The Register's bid was \$50, that of Mr. J. L. Berg \$35 and a Charleston firm \$30. It will be a twelve or fifteen page pamphlet and the contract calls for 1,000 copies.

The above is from the Columbia correspondence of the News and Courier. Mr. Wilson must be exceedingly anxious to do printing for the State. He had better be employed as the State

Senator John G. Carlisle has mailed Cleveland a letter accepting the Secretaryship of the Treasury. Mr. Carlisle, it is said, wants the support of the Administration in his andidacy for the read a congratulatory telegram to the Presidency in 1896. .Ie has the good will of Tammany already.

We shall be interested in seeing how many advocates of prohibition will sign a petition for the establishment of a dispensary in Newberry. If they are honest in their advocacy of prohibition they cannot consistently sign a petition to establish a dispensary; for they will not only then be favoring the sale of whiskey, but they will be petitioning to become partners in the of the same. The way to test prohibition is to have no dispensary, and that is left to the freeholders of the town.

Our local cotemporaries published rate of assessment and taxation, and the dispensary bill last week, devoting most of their space to it. The Herald secure a just valuation of all property, and News published it the week before. We repeat what we have said of which alone shall be taxed, and also on former occasions: The Herald and excepting such property as may be exempted by law for municipal, educational, literary scientific religious or give it to them promptly.

The State has won the railroad cases in the Supreme Court in the preliminary skirmish. The only question decided, as we understand it, is that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction

because the amount involved in each

case taken up was less than \$2,000. The decision does not touch the merits

of the case at all. There should be and can be no jubilation over the decision, even on the part of those who favor the Administration. All persons who have an appreciation of fairness and justice want to see the railroads dealt justly with. The question is, or should be, have the assessments of the railroad property been unequal as compared with the valuation placed on other property? That is the question that should be determined. If the assessment of this property is on a par with other property, then the railroads should pay their taxes; and if they will not, then they should be made to. If it is not on a should not be made to pay this extra tax. And no one who has a spark of fairness and impartiality left in him

their proportion of taxes. Every class of property should be made to pay its proportion of taxation, and no more.

"Equal rights to all; special privileges to none," however, has come to be more of a slogan for the stump and to fool the people with than to put in

The State cannot gain any good in the end by an effort to oppress any class of property. Things have been run too long already on a plane of prejudice. Let us do exact justice to all persons and all property, and matters will soon get in much better condition.

There are forty-five candidates for United States Senator in Nebraska, and most of their chances standing at

The Rev. Sam Small, who has been an evangelist for several years, has gone back to the newspaper business and is now on the editorlal staff of the Atlanta Constitution.

for unequal assessments would be It is said that Carlisle, Mills and Morrison, three of the greatest living statesmen, who have been in public all their lives, have no property and no income save their salaries.

The amount of money involved in the railroad tax cases is about \$90,000. rate of assessment of all property at its In Newberry County the amount claimed by the State was \$5,221.55, and that tendered by the railroads was \$3,035.32. It will be seen that the amount involved in Newberry is \$2,186.23.

THE RAILROAD TAX CASES.

Supreme Court of the United States Cuts the Matter Short by Declaring that it has no Jurisdiction over the Matter.

[Special to the News Courier.]

WASHINGTON, January 12 .- During he argument of the South Carolina cases in the Supreme Court to-day Chief Justice Fuller stopped the counsel for the railroads with the announcement that the Court has no jurisdiction in the case. This was a great surprise to the array of counsel present representing the railroads and the State auwill probably cause the Tillmanites to rejoice, for it is a justification to a cer-tain extent of their methods of taxation. The Chief Justice stated, however, that the Court was not prepared to go into the merits of the case, but was convinced that the Court has no jurisdiction, and therefore further argument would be unnecessary. The sudden termination of the argument,

siderable disappointment, especially among the railroad men. Mr. Lord opened the argument on certain members of the Court plied Mr. simmons also representing the railroads, nest McCauley, both of Salem, Va., egan to supplement and reinforce the acted as ushers.

The happy couple left at once for the happy couple le Mr. T. L. Gautt has retired from the midst of this argument the Chief Washington, where they will spend a statements made by Mr. Smith. In the

State. The action of the Court to-day practically reverses the decision of the Court below, which was in favor of the railroads. Those who are familiar with the practice of the Supreme Court say that the announcement of the Chief Justice that the refusal to hear further argument without passing upon the merits of the case cuts but little figure in the proceedings. The failure of the Court to take jurisdiction in itself virtually decides the case in favor of the R. M. L. State authorities.

TILLMAN IS TICKLED. [Special to News and Courier.] COLUMBIA, January 13.—There was road tax cases. The first news of the and together, and to call on and pay road tax cases. The first news of the and together, and to call on and pay road tax cases. Court's position came through The News and Courier and was a welcome New Year's gift to the mainstays of the Administration. Governor Tillman newspaper "boys" and was as happy as he has been in months. When asked what he thought about the present outlook he replied that it was hardly any use for the railroads to kick after their heads had been cut off. He hardly had any idea that there would be any further litigation about the matter, and thought that the railroads would now gracefully submit to the inevitable.

TOWNSEND NOT SO SANGUINE. Attorney General Townsend was brim full of good humor and expressed his delight at the decision, although he did not yet exactly know what bearing the forthcoming decision would have sale thereof and sharing in the profits on the other cases. Major Townsend of the same. The way to test prohibi- said that the first news he had of the matter was through the columns of The News and Courier. He did not exactly know what questions of jurisdiction would be decided. The result of the pending cases would depend he thought entirely on the text of the

A RAILROAD MAN'S VIEW.
Mr. J. T. Barron, general counsel of
the Atlantic Coast Line, who was in Washington attending the hearing, said that it was mere guess work to say sion may only be upon the question of jurisdiction in the two cases presented. It is expected here that the decision in the case will be announced in the next few days.

WHAT THE SUPREME COURT DECIDED -ONLY THE QUESTION OF JURIS--DICTION-THE RAIL ROAD CASES YET OPEN , BUT FUTURE ACTION DOUBTFUL.

[The News and Courier.] The termination of the rail road tax cases in the United States supreme court on Thursday was not wholly unexpected. The cases were brought by the rail roads about a year ago, in the United States circuit court for this State, and went to the supreme court

on appeal. The rail roads contested the right of the State to tax them in accordance with the arbitrary and excessive valuations made by the State rail road board of equalization. The circuit court of the United States decided in favor of the rail roads.

The State selected two of the cases decided by the circuit court, and appealed to the supreme court, on the ground that the circuit court had no jurisdiction in the cases, because in neither of there was the disputed tax in any county in excess of \$2,000, and that the circuit par with other property, then they court of the United States could not should not be made to pay this extra take jurisdiction unless the excess tax in dispute in each county exceeded the sum of \$.2000. The main stress of the argument for the State in the sapreme court was on this jurisdictional point, would want to see them pay more than and the argument of counsel in opposition was directed to it.

After the counsel for the State had made their argument and the counsel for the rail roads had also argued, the chief justice announced that the court did not care to hear any further argument from the counsel for the State, from which the inference is drawn that the court took the view that the circuit court below had no jurisdiction, inasmuch as the tax in dispute did not exeed in any case the sum of \$2.000, and it is supposed that the decision of the supreme court will be in accordance

with this view. It will be seen, therefore, that the decision is on the purely technical question as to the jurisdiction of the United States circuit court, and in no manner touches the question really at issue between the State and rail roads, and does not affect the other rail road cases in which the disputed tax exceeded

\$2,000, and in which no appeal has been taken. The decision settles no question of law and no principle of justice the merits of the case not having been dis-cussed or adjudicated. So long as the Siate can make the difference between its assessment of rail road property in a county and the assessment which the law and the constitution permit it to make less than \$2,000, there will be no opportunity to have the wrong righted

in the courts of the United States. TENCHNICALITY OF THE CASE. |Speedial to Sunday News. | COLUMBIA, January 14.—A gentle man who has just returned here from Washington says that he can see no special reason why there should be any nousual importance a tached to the proceedings in the United States Court with reference to the railroad tax cases. He said that so far as he could learn the Court distinctly amous ced that it did not pass upon the merits of the case, and that the suits were thrown out merely becomes of the technicality that over \$2,000 was not involved. He further stated that the Court had expressed itself in private that it was favorable to the railroads on the merits of the case. The State's counsel now seems to be sorry that it did not take other cases on which to get a decision

Of course it is recognized that the Supreme Court may make some announcement as to the merits of the cases which were in a measure diseussed, and in that way finally dispose stands the situation in South Carolina, of the entire matter. The lawyers, as and he will not allow himself to be dewell as the general public, are carefully ceived by false friends.

R. M. L. watching for the announcement of the Supreme Court.

MARRIED IN PHILADELPHIA. The Rev. Dr. Holland, of Charleston, S. C. Married to Miss McClauahan, of

Salem, Va. PHILADELPHIA, January 12.—The Rev. Robert C. Holland, D. D., pastor of the Wentworth Street Lutheran Church, of Charleston, S. C., and Miss Mary V. McClanaban, of Salem, Virginia, were married here to-day at noon. The ceremony was impressively performed by the Rev. Joseph A. Seiss, D. D., LL D., in the Church of the Holy Communion in accordance with the beautiful ritual of the Luthbehalf of the State authorities, and eran Church. Dr. Holland was at-upon the conclusion of his remarks Mr. tended by his "best man," Dr. Julius D. Dreher, president of Roanoke College, Va., of which the groom is a graduate and in which he was for several years a successful professor. The bride was given away by her doubted its jurisdiction to deal with brother, the Rev. George W. McClauthe question involved. After Mr. ahan, of Philadelphia, and another

home in the City by the Sea.

A Woman Elected Sergeant-at-Arms. LITTLE ROCK, January 14.-Mrs. M. M. Anderson, of Pulaski, was elected made the closing argument for the elected to that position.

IRBY GOES TO SEE CLEVELAND. Penitential Pilgrimage of the Chosen Anti-Cleveland Representative in South

[Special to News and Courier.] WASHINGTON, January 13 .- Senator rby expects to leave here to-morrow night for New York. He is to be accom-

Carolina.

panied by Senator Vilas, and it is uncall upon Mr. Cleveland together. The in the State House this morning over the announcement in The News and Courier that the United States Supreme to New York further than to say they Court had thrown out the famous railare going to New York for a few days

It is quite probable that Senator Irby will have a free conversation with Mr. Cleveland about the political situation in South Carolina from a Tillman standpoint, and he will probably endeav ir to explain why the South Carolina delegation opposed his (Cleveland's) nomination at Chicago and then turned around and gave the Democratic ticket cordial support. [It is not correct to say that the South Carolina delegation to Chicago after the failure of their efforts to defeat

Mr. Cleveland and their return to leaders nor the Tillman following "cordially" supported Mr. Cleveland. They voted for him, but they redeclared their allegiance to the Ocala platform for opposition to which they had de-nounced Mr. Cleveland and showed in everyway possible that his nomination was distasteful to them .- Ed. The N. and C.]

Those who have conversed with Mr. leveland since his election say he does not propose to do anything that will encourage factional fighting within the ranks of the Democratic party. He will, of course, remember his friends who were loyal to him first, last and all the time, and he will also give fair recognition to that element in his party that opposed his nomination. One of his closest friends in the House said to-day: "Mr. Cleveland will endeavor to conduct his administration in the interest of the entire Democratic party without regard to factions. He can afford to be maguanimous without deserting his tried and true friends."

The result of Senator Irby's visit will be watched with peculiar interest by South Carolinians, who fully understand the position he occupied prior to the Nominating Convention. He probably realizes that to be a Democratic Senator and exercise any influence for the good of his State he must put behind him whatever differences he may have with his political enemies at home. Local factional controversies cut no figure in national politics at

Washington. Senator Irby during the present session has steadfastly maintained that he does not expect to be the sole dis-penser of the Federal patronage for South Carolina during the coming Administration. All he seeks is a fair and equitable distribution of the fruits of victory among the Democrats of his State without regard to their local affiliations. He does not expect his wing of the party to get the lion's share, nor does he expect the Anti-Till manites to have a monopoly of the offices at the disposal of Mr. Cleveland. [Senator Irby really does not deserve any consideration at the hands of the

and C. IS IRBY TO SETTLE IT ALL NOW ? [Specsal to The Register.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Senator Vilas and Senator Irby will leave here to-morrow night for New York. There is considerable speculation among the South Carolina colony, to whom the proposed visit is known, as

to what is its object. The fact is that the senators are to call on President-elect Cleveland, who has named Tuesday next as the day

for the interview.

It is very probable that there will be some news of rather more than ordinated for the control of South nary interest to the people of South Crrolina developed after Senator Irby's talk with the President-elect, and as Senator Vilas is Mr. Cleveland's closest and warmest friend in the senate.

HEMPHILL HEADS OFF IRBY. [Special to News and Courier.] WASHINGTON, January 16.—Representative John J. Hemphill has been to New York to talk over the political situation in South Carolina with Mr. Cleveland. He went last Friday by appointment with Ex-Governor Hugh Thompson, and they called upon the President-elect at his office in the Mills

building.
Mr. Hemphill did not know anything of Senator's Irby's contemplated visit to Mr. Cleveland when he started for New York, but, as it turned out, the former was several days ahead of the Senator and probably told Mr. Cleveland all that was worth knowing so far as South Carolina is concerned.

In referring to his visit Mr. Hemphill says he had more than an hour's conversation with Mr. Cleveland, and during that time the political situation in South Carolina was freely discussed. Mr. Cleveland displayed a keen interest in the affairs of the State, as he probably remembered the able assistance he received from South Carolinians during his first Administration. He was not disposed to commit himself with regard to the distribution of patronage in the State, further than to say that he proposed to see to it that the best available men are chosen for the Federal offices. He said he proposed to administer the affairs of the Government for the benefit of the whole people, and would not undertake to encourage factional controversies within the ranks of the Democratic party. He expressed himself quite freely against Ocalaism, and intimated that he knew who his true

friends are in South Carolina. and in that way finally settle the whole The conversation was exceedingly agreeable, and much was said that cannot be properly, reported at this time. Mr. Hemphill reached the conclusion that Mr. Cleveland fully under-

SALE OF THE EVENING RECORD

Rich Northerner Buys it and Will Run it on a Capital of \$10,000.

[Special to Greenville News.] COLUMBIA, S. C., January 14.—The Evening Record, Columbia's afternoon paper, which has existed for the last lecade, was sold to-day under foreclosure of mortgage. The type, good will and fixings were purchased by H. P. Clarke for \$1,575, being \$75 over the mortgage, and the press was bid in by the representative of the Cottrell Press company, which held a \$400 mortgage on it, for \$470. The purchaser of the paper is a northern gentleman whose wife is the niece of Phineas Barnum, from whom she inherited something over a million dollars. Mr. Clarke will associate a number of local business men with him and capitalize the paper at \$10,000. He will serve as business manager himself.

Mr. Davis' Remains to be Removed to Rich-

RICHMOND, VA., January 13-Maj. J. Taylor Ellison, president of the Jefferson Davis Monument association, says it is probable that the remains of Mr. Davis will be removed from New Orleans to this city for final interment in the early spring; that he has re-ceived a number of satisfactory letters from the collectors of the monument fund and that when the weather opens permanently a new impetus will be given to the scheme.

THE STATE DEET.

A Large Block of the Refunding Bonds Successfully Placed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 10.—A syndicate formed in New York by Messrs. R. R. Lancaster & Co., under contract with the Governor and State Treasurer, has placed a large block of the new 41 per cent. refunding bonds derstood they have an appointment to of the State of South Carolina issued for the redemption of Brown Consols fact that Senator Vilas is the most in-fluential friend Mr. Cleveland has in the Senate gives additional signficance ance of the authorized issue. These to the visitation of Senator Irby, are the bonds which issue was provided in effecting this negotiation.

> "A Pink and Blue Wedding." From the Lincoln (N. C.) Courier, kind favors. under date of the 6th instant, we see

that there is another of those happy little events chronicled that so delight the eye and mind of man and the heart and soul of woman, and in which Newberry's 400 is somewhat interested. The occasion was the marriage, in Lincolnton, (December 28th) of Miss Connor Lander Lawing and Mr. Stephen Francis Herndon, and the Courier describes the scene in the Methodist church on the evening of the nuptials South Carolina "cordially" supported Mr. Cleveland. Neither the Tillman leader versity of the hapitals as enchanting, brilliant, etc., and it must have been all that the Lincoln been beautifully decorated in pink and blue arches of crystalized evergreens,' and "many tapers in pink and blue burned." We would like to reproduce the column and a half local from the Courier and give our lady readers a feast in the descriptions of the entire bridal party, but space allows only the most important features: The bride "was costumed in a most exquisite gown of white bengaline silk, court train, elaborately trimmed in Spanish flowering, caught here and there with orange blossoms; the bridal veil, which shaded but did not conceal her interesting features, was caught back with the same flowers. She carried a bouquet of tube-roses, corresponding with the boutonnieres of all the groomsmen."
"The bride is the daughter of one of our most prominent physicians, Dr. J. M. Lawing, and granddaughter of the late Hon. Wm. Lander. She is among the best loved and most attractive of Lincolnton's daughters. The groom belongs to one of the oldest and best South Carolina families and is one

### THE McGibeny Family

of Cokesbury's most popular young men"-being a brother of Mrs. John S.

Fair, Mrs. Lambert W. Jones, of New-

GREAT BAND, SPLENDID ORCHESTRA, FULL CHORUS, THE KINDERGARTNERS,

10 SOLOISTS 10. A Grand Entertainment Replete with Gems of Wit, Humor, Pathos, Poetry, Drama, Delsarte, and High-Class Comedy.

An Entertainment that Entertains Opera House

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21. Prices - - 25, 50 and 75 Cents.

B. McGIBENY, Proprietor. FRANK McGIBENY, Manager. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA I expect to visit the Northern -COUNTY OF NEWBERRY-

IN COMMON PLEAS. Jas. S. Blalock, Plaintiff, against Jordan R. Green, Robert H. Wright and Leonora Abrams, Defendants.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT cry before the Courthouse at Newberry on the First Monday in February, 1893

Matthews, Mrs. J. S. Hair, Mrs. Leonora Piester and George Boozer. TERMS—The purchaser will be required to pay one-third of the purchase money in cash, and to secure the balance by his bond and mortgage of the premises sold, payable in two equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale, payable annually. Pur-

or less and bounded by lands of Mrs.

chaser to pay for papers.
SILAS JOHNSTONE, Master. If the terms are not complied with in five days the property will be resold at the risk of the purchaser. Master's Office, 10 January, 1893.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA -COUNTY OF NEWBERRY IN COMMON PLEAS.

Rebecca S. Abrams and Simeon S. Abrams, Plaintiffs, against David Boozer, Defendant.

Foreclosure.

DURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF the Court herein, dated November 28, 1892, I will sell at public outcry at Newberry Courthouse, on Saleday in February, 1893, all that tract of land, situate in said county and State, containing Fifty eight and One-half (581) Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Thomas T. Stillwell, estate of Frederick Werber, Mrs. Eliza Paysinger and other lands of the plaintiffs. Terms: The purchaser will be required to pay one-third of the purchase money in cash, and to secure the balance by his bond and mortgage of the premises sold, payable in two equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale. Purchaser to pay for papers. With leave to pay a larger

part or the whole in cash. SILAS JOHNSTONE, Master. Master's Office, 14 January, 1893.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF NEWBERRY-IN PROBATE COURT.

Rebecca W. Slawson, Petitioner, vs-Drayton W. T. Kibler, Defendant. Petition for Dower. DURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF

Court herein, I will sell at Newberry Court House, on saleday in February, 1893, at public outery, to the highest bidder, all that tract or parcel of land situated in Newberry County aud State aforesaid, containing 90 and 33-100 acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of James Hall, H. M. Dominick, J. S. Dominick, estate J. W. Stockman and Elizabeth Campbell, on the following terms, to-wit: For cash to the amount of two hundred and sixty dollars, together with all costs and disbursements, including expenses of sale; the balance on a credit of one and two years, in equal annual installments, with interest from day of sale, secured by a bond of the

ises, with leave to purchaser to pay all Purchaser to pay for papers.

J. B. FELLERS, Jan. 14, 1893.

ourchaser and mortgage of the prem-



# FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT CYCLONE INSURANCE.

Representing none but the largest, wealthiest and promptest paying companies, I know that I am in a position to give you Insurance of the very best.

Thanking a generous public for the kind patronage heretofore given me, I respectfully ask a continuance of your

S. P. BOOZER. Insurance Agent.

Office over Law office of Jones & Jones, next door to Bank of Newberry, S. C.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE PARTNERSHIP OF Boozer & Goggans is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation of its affairs. Our friends who owe us accounts are nost earnestly requested to come forward at once and pay the same. You know that you owe us; please do not wait on us to call on way for the amount. SAM'L. P. BOOZER.

Newberry, S. C., January 1, 1893. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-NEWBERRY COUNTY.

JNO. C. GOGGANS.

By J. B. Fellers, Esq., Probate Judge. WHEREAS, JNO. M. KINARD, C. C. P., hath made suit to me to rant him Letters of Administration le bonis uon of the estate and effects of Elvena Dominick, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Newperry court house on the 28th day of February next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 17th day of January, A. D. 1893. J. B. FELLERS, J. P. N. C.

Notice of Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE formed a partnership under the firm name of Goggans & Fant. They have purchased the hardware business of Boozer & Goggans and the grocery store of O. H. P. Fant & Son, and will conduct the two conjointly at the old stand of O. H. P. Fant & Son. JNO. C. GOGGANS. W. A. FANT.

# To Miss this Opportunity

for I am going to give you the chance of a life time to get a nice dress far below its value. markets soon, and in order to make room for my Spring stock, I have marked my entire stock of

Winter Dress Goods Very Low.

all that tract of land situated in the County and State aforesaid, containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres, more rapidly, and you have rarely a chance at such unheard of bargains.

> A NICE LINE OF HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES.

HOSIERY, &c., TO ARRIVE SOON. A cordial welcome extended to

all, as it affords us pleasure to show you through our stock. Let us again advise you not to miss this rare opportunity to get a Handsome Dress for a very little

J. D. DAVENPORT,

Proprietor Central Dry Goods

Emporium.

To the store lately occupied by Boozer & Goggans. I extend an invitation to my friends and customers to give me a call at my new stand.

would remind everybody that they have ONLY SIX MONTHS MORE

PURE WHISKEYS, WINES, &C. Price 5c. a copy. By .

A FRESH LINE OF CONFECTIONERIES.

I HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS AND TOBACCO. I will be pleased to see my many friends and customers. This House carries a complete line of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, etc., and at prices to suit the times. Thanking you for your low as elsewhere for the best kind patranage in the past, I trust I goods. Give me a call and try may be favored with the same in the future. Don't forget the place—J. D. my goods. Respectfully,

# 

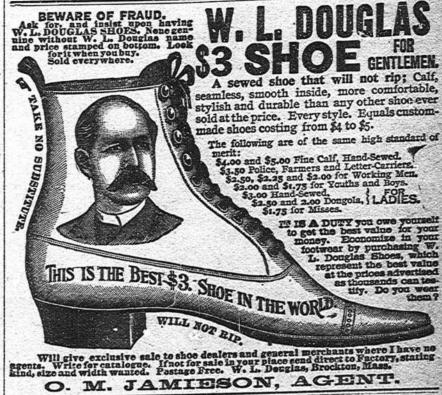
Physicians and Surgeons. Office-Main Street; Room 14, over Boozer & Goggans' store.

Blalock's Old Stand

New

Firm

Gents' Furnishings, &c



# \$10 SALES,

Jan. 2, for Thirty Days,

Ending February 1.

merly sold at \$12.50, \$13 50, uncertain. In the case of \$15,\$16.50,\$18.50,\$20,\$22,50 and \$25 for

\$10 CASH.

These popular sales were originated by me, and no other house has ever made such a bona fide offer as is made in these sales. Many of you have taken advantage of these sales in the past and can testify to the bargains

that are found in them. None of these goods are sent on approbation, or exchanged when sold,

Those who want a bargain. and know a bargain when they see it, will call early and get the choice selections.

M. L. KINARD, Columbia, S. C.

The Sun. During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassing excel-

lence and will print more news and more pure literature than twenty-fifth, or one-thirtieth of ever before in its history. The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday News-paper in the world. mail, . . . . \$2 a year Daily, by mail, . \$6 a year

Daily and Sunday, by mail, . . . \$8 a year Address THE SUN, New York.

FROM THIS DATE I CAN BE found at J. D. Davenport's, where

Davenport's. Respectfully, WM. H. CARWILE. January 2, 1893.

S HEREBY GIVEN TO EXECU- Fant and W. A. Fant, under dissolved by mutual consent. All ac-Tuesday and Friday of each week counts due by the firm will be paid by during the months of January and W. A. Fant, and all persons indebted February, 1893, are set apart for the to the firm will settle their accounts examination and filing of their annual with him at once. returns as required by law.

J. B. FELLERS,

J. P. N. C.

O. H. P. FANT, W. A. FANT.

One of the principal arguments in favor of Life Assurance is that as an investment it is more secure and better based than any other security in the financial world. This is all very true up to a certain point-i. e., when the check for the amount of the policy is paid to the widow or other beneficiary; but after that time, whether the money will be safely in-WILLOFFER ON MON- vested-whether the family will day January 2, a large receive, as the assured intended, line of Men's Suits that for- a permanent income from it-is

EQUITABLE

the payments to the beneficiary commence at the maturity of the policy, and one-twentieth, onethe sum assured, as the case may be, will be paid each year until the total amount of the policy shall have been paid to the beneficiary. This policy grants freedom of travel, residence and occupation after one year and provides for a paid up policy after three years. As the premiums are much smaller on Installment policies than on the usual forms, policyholders will be able to carry larger amounts on this plan.

W. J. RODDEY, CENERAL MANAGER FOR THE CAROLINAS, BOCK HILL, S. C.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETO-fore existing between O. H. P.

January 2, 1893.