

The Herald and News

Proprietors: W. F. HOUSSEAL, ELBERT H. AULL, Editors. NEWBERRY, S. C. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1893.

SCHOOL HISTORY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

There has just been issued by the Newberry Publishing Company a School History of South Carolina written and compiled by Mr. Jno. A. Chapman, of Newberry, S. C. It is a book of 280 pages and is adapted for use in the school room.

The story of the history of the State is well told and all the leading events are brought out in such manner as to arrest the attention of the student and impress the facts upon his mind.

The study of the history of our own State has been too much neglected in our schools. In many cases no history of our State is taught, and, as a consequence, when our young men and women finish their college courses they know more about Greece and Rome than they do their own State.

In our school days we never studied a history of South Carolina. This should not be thus. A study of our own history should be given prominence in all our schools.

This book is nicely bound in cloth and leather and will be sold at retail for not more than one dollar per copy. The printing was done in the office of The Herald and News, and we have a number of copies on hand now. If any one desires a copy we will be pleased to send postpaid on receipt of one dollar. It would be a good book for you to have even if you have grown beyond the age of school life.

SCARCELY CORRECT.

Some one has made the statement that the next campaign will be between Butler and Tillman and they will put their fight on the Dispensary. Tillman being for the Dispensary and Butler against it. We do not believe this statement is made upon the authority of either of the gentlemen. If these gentlemen make the canvass for the United States Senate we do not believe that either one will be willing to risk his chances on any local measure. It would be silly to do so. The Dispensary may play an important part in the next campaign for State officers, but it can have nothing to do with the candidates for the United States Senate.

It is very strange what silly and unheeded rumors and reports some people can originate. Senator Butler would be very foolish to tie on to any such measure, or to take a decided stand against it. He wants to deal with National questions and not to mix with our local fights either on one side or the other.

THE RACE QUESTION.

The race question is getting a good deal of attention just now. It is a big question and is going to be more serious as the years go by. Many plans and theories have been advanced on the subject and many solutions have been suggested. What will be the outcome we will not pretend to say. Thomas Jefferson said in 1821: "Nothing is more certainly written in the book of fate than these people (the negroes) are to be free; nor is it less certain that the two races, equally free, cannot live in the government."

What are you going to do with them? If it were practicable we believe the best solution would be for them to be in a State to themselves. (We would say to the Greenville News, Mr. Calhoun, and Mr. Graves that we do not claim to have originated this idea.) But in order to do this it will have to be a gradual process. The best plan just now is to let them alone. Give them their rights under the government and justice before the courts and not bring them in as a factor in our politics. If the white people will keep united, the negro will not be a disturbing element.

We do not believe in the amalgamation idea or theory.

The Columbia State says that those opposed to the present administration will have no candidate for Governor next year, it matters not whom the other faction may put up. We do not know upon what authority The State makes this statement. It is entirely too soon to be discussing gubernatorial possibilities. What we would like to see would be no more March conventions by either or any faction, but a free and open fight in the primaries. Let anybody who feels inclined make the canvass and let the Democrats say by their votes which one they prefer, and then let such one be the standard bearer of the Democracy. In this way we might get the present factional lines wiped out and be rid of running campaigns on the plane of prejudice and passion. We then might be able to secure the best fitted man for the place. We might also be rid of small calibre statesmen and coat tail swingers, for they would hardly know upon whose coat tail to swing.

We do not see why the Alliance of Newberry should desire to go to Georgia to get a Third party advocate to instruct them. We were of the opinion that the rank and file of the Alliance in Newberry were Democrats.

All our Congressmen, including the Alliance caucus, attended the Democratic caucus for the selection of officers of the House on last Saturday night. That is right and proper, but the question is, will they be bound throughout by the actions of the Democratic caucus.

Congressman Shell is out of politics for good. He made a speech last week at the meeting of the Sardis Alliance in Laurens County. In this speech, as we understand, he discussed principally the financial question. He was plied with many questions all of which he answered directly.

We publish this week the new famous "Craddock" letter over which the Farley-Irby-Tillman controversy has been going on. Those who have read the controversy may like to know just what the "Craddock" letter contained, and now they have it.

AN ARMED STATE CONSTABULARY.

We are not only to have a system of spies but we are also to have an armed constabulary with instructions from the chief to shoot down any boy or man who offends him in the shape of expectorating in his direction or of tossing towards him eggs not altogether sound.

This sort of treatment of the State constables is wrong, and should not be engaged in. The law as a law should be obeyed, and no good can come to the State by taunting, abusing, and mistreating, without cause, the State constables, how much soever we may abhor the business they are engaged in. There is nothing wrong in being a State constable, but to act as a spy or secret detective and to move around and pry into people's private places and offer inducements and lay traps to get others to violate the law so that they may be caught, is something revolting to our sense of freedom and manhood and honest dealing. We do not see how any honest, self-respecting man can do it. Yet, however, we may view it, there is no sense in unnecessarily tormenting and insulting them, and no good can come of it. Such treatment and all these lawsuits will only give the friends of the Dispensary an opportunity to go before the people with an excuse for the failure of the Dispensary to be the success its friends claimed for it. But then they say it was only some small boys who threw the rotten eggs at Sumter. Well, even small boys should not be permitted or encouraged to do any such things. The Herald and News is no advocate of the Dispensary or defender of the spies, but we believe in fair dealing and the giving of each man and every measure an honest show and a clear field. It is the law, and as such should be respected.

But Governor Tillman, it seems to us, should not authorize his spies or constables to shoot down any man or boy who offers them insults. He should use every proper measure in his power to have the law enforced, but in doing so he should not put in the hands of men pistol, and instruct them to shoot, unless it be in self defence.

We have been expecting and fearing that this secret detective system would result in bloodshed and the loss of life and it begins to look that way now. We trust that it will not.

The Herald and News would like to see the law given a fair show, now that it is the law, but this uncalled for treatment of the constables will give material for the campaign next year.

If you read what the advocates of free silver have to say, you are forced to conclude that the country will go directly to the demerit how wows if it is not given the free coinage of silver. On the other hand, if you read what those have to say who are opposed to it you inevitably conclude that if the Sherman law is repealed and a dollar's worth of silver is put in a dollar the country will start on such an era of financial prosperity as was never witnessed in its history. We must admit that we do not feel able to solve the difficulty, but it does seem that the opinion of those who have made the subject of finance a study ought to be taken for something, especially when they have no office in view. We take the opinion of all politicians with a grain or two of allowance. We would like to know what is the objection to putting a dollar's worth of silver in a dollar. We are told that the silver men, as soon as they are paid for their bullion in treasury notes as required by the Sherman law, turn right around and exchange these notes for gold, and they are permitted to do under this law. Why should they want to do this? We would like also for some advocate of free silver to tell us what benefits will accrue to the South from the free coinage of silver on the present rate. Well, we shall soon know what Congress is going to do about it.

The Populists in every quarter are making attacks on Mr. Cleveland. Some of them are very silly and slanderous, but we suppose Mr. Cleveland will survive them as he did the resolutions of Mr. Latimer in the South Carolina May Convention. We do not know what Mr. Cleveland may recommend in his message, but we have never seen any utterance of his which could be interpreted to mean that he did not endorse the platform of the Democracy adopted at Chicago. That, it seems to us, ought to be the test of his Democracy. Those who do not endorse that platform should hide themselves without delay to the shades of that party that has a platform to suit them, and not be calling themselves Democrats.

The balance of trade for the fiscal year ending June 30, is said to have been \$93,000,000 against us. At this rate money will continue to be scarce and times hard, even if we have free silver, sub-treasuries, and greenbacks. Some attribute this state of affairs to the high tariff laws. Then let them be changed and reduced, and that speedily.

We publish this week the full text of the Sherman silver law. It is the one subject of discussion just at this time. No doubt many people are discussing it and talking wisely about it who do not know just what its provisions are. It will be one of the questions that Congress will deal with early in its present extra session.

Representatives Latimer, Strait, McLaurin and Brawley and Senator Butler are in favor of the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State Banks of issue. The other Congressmen from this State have not stated their position on this subject. We do not see how the Alliance Congressmen dare take this position in the face of the resolutions of the State Alliance adopted at the late meeting at Walhalla.

Col. Charles R. Jones, formerly of the Jacksonville Times-Union, and lately of the St. Louis Republic, is stepping. He is now the supreme editor of the New York World. Col. Jones is a typical Southerner.

Congress met in extra session on Monday. Judge Crisp, of Georgia, was re-elected speaker with the usual opposition from the Republican minority.

THE STRINGENCY ABOUT OVER.

Business in the last few days has very much improved. During all the financial crisis through which the country has passed, the South has stood the test better than any other section. Especially favorable was the report of the bank examiner on the condition of the national banks in South Carolina. There has been only one bank failure, and it has since resumed business, and it was not a national bank.

We have the best country in the world. We can make here everything necessary to sustain life, and with factories to manufacture our own cotton, there seems to be no reason why we should not be a happy people.

The white people of this State should stop the quarrelling and bickering among themselves. The people at large gain nothing by it. It is only stock in trade for half-rate politicians, whose only hope of success and office is in the division of the people and the keeping alive the passions and prejudices. And we are sorry it is so, but, nevertheless, it is true, that many of the newspapers are helping to fan the flames of strife and thus keep the people divided. We need to go along attending to our own business, following the vocations of peace and raising our own hog and hominy and making what cotton we can and we will be independent.

We must not expect too much relief from legislation. "Times" are not near so "hard" as some people would like you believe. We get in the habit of complaining and it soon becomes part of our nature. The money market has been close for some weeks past, but they tell us now that the crisis is over. The South has not suffered near so much as other sections.

Argument has been heard before Justice Pope in the Darlington Dispensary case asking him to review his own opinion or order and to revise the same. He has taken the papers and will give his decision.

THE CONSTABLES ARMED

Governor Tillman Gives Them 44-Calibre Army Pistols and Instructs Them to Shoot—The Dispensary Rules Amended.

[Special to News and Courier.] COLUMBIA, Aug. 4.—Governor Tillman has ordered an ordinance prepared for the State constabulary. He says that he is tired, very tired, of having State officers insulted and that unless it is stopped somebody is going to get hurt. There is a drawer full of 42-calibre revolvers with which the tanning is to be done. Just as the newspaper men were about to leave the Executive chamber Governor Tillman got up and walked over to a cabinet and opened a drawer. In it was a lot of belts; then another drawer was opened and in it were a lot of late Colts army revolvers, great big ones. When Governor Tillman was asked what they were for he replied: "Look at Sections 517 and 518 and you will see."

"How many have you, Governor," I asked. "Oh, all we need. They won't rottenge any more State constables." "Is that what they are for?" "That's one thing they are for. I'm going to see that they are not ill-treated. I'm going to issue instructions that they should use them whenever it is necessary."

Then I asked Governor Tillman if he had enough pistols to go the rounds, and he replied: "There are a great many constables who are not doing any arresting; but there are plenty more where these come from."

Just as the reporters were going out Governor Tillman remarked, pointing to a small wooden box, "That is a box of cartridges."

It was suggested that Governor Tillman was trying to scare people by the newspaper accounts, but he promptly replied: "I'm going to issue orders for the first one of them to shoot when he is struck. I'm not going to allow the State's constables to be made dogs by the barkeepers and their tools. There has got to be a stop put to this business."

The pistols were secured upon a requisition upon the Adjutant and Inspector General. Governor Tillman seems to be very much in earnest and he is going to do everything in his power to see that the constabulary has as pleasant a time as possible while undergoing the unpleasant duties they have undertaken. The constables at Sumter and Charleston will not doubt be among the first to be supplied with these miniature Gatling guns.

Constantly in the city, presumably to get instructions. Governor Tillman says he has issued orders to open hand in which no arrests have yet been made.

PATCHING THE RULES. The State board of control seem to think that advantage has been taken of them under the "rules" and regulations now in force. The chief trouble seems to have been that minors and drunkards have been getting their liquor through the instrumentality of some broker who probably worked for a percentage of the whiskey purchased. Another trouble seems to have been with physicians who, out of kindness or otherwise, have given certificates upon which the dispensers have to open at night when there was no real necessity.

Governor Tillman and Attorney-General, Townsend to-day prepared the following rules, which are to go into immediate effect: COLUMBIA, S. C., August 4, 1893. The following additions to the rules governing dispensaries have been adopted by the State board of control. They will be posted in each dispensary and will be obeyed accordingly: Rule 4th amended by adding: "Applicants must state in request for liquor for whom and for whose use the same is required." And whenever an application is falsely made for the use of a "minor," or a "person who uses intoxicating liquors to excess," a warrant will be sworn out by the dispenser against such person under Section 19.

Rule 1st amended by adding: "County dispensers will not be governed by a physician's certificate in making sales at night, but their knowledge of the applicant and his character for truthfulness are dispensers must not be opened after hours except in cases of bona fide illness requiring liquor as a medicine, and where a physician's certificate is presented his character must be considered before filling the order."

DOWN ON THE PORTNERS. Governor Tillman seems to be glad that he has been able to at last capture a barrel of the Fortner beer. He says that it makes no difference how long it is in the keg just so long as it is marked "beer." While talking about the matter he said that the State intended handling the Fortner beer, but upon an examination found that it contained so much salicylic acid that it was not what the State wanted to give the people. Traces of the acid were found in most of the other beers, he said.

If You Will Ask your Physician, he will tell you that your system is being better for the Liver, Blood and Kidneys, or Rheumatism, than the Harris Lithia Water. If.

DEFENDS SENATOR SLIGH.

Eachman Chapel on the Observer—He Defends Railroad Commissioner Sligh from the attacks of the Observer—It is Known that Mr. Sligh Was Going to the Senate to Help Him be Railroad Commissioner.

MR. EDITOR: Owing to my absence from home for a few days, I am forced to hand in my letter a week later than I expected. Now, in the first place, I want it understood that while I propose to put in a few thoughts on an article which appeared in the Newberry Observer of the 15th ult., under the headline "What Did It," I am not seeking a controversy, or any abuse whatever; neither am I trying to antagonize the Observer or any other journal. While I always like to see peace and harmony prevail, still I want to see fair play dealt out on both sides.

The Observer says that its editor took no part in the last primary and that he did not even vote; therefore, it cannot be said that he is biased or partial in anything he might say of the cause of Dr. Wycbe's defeat. I shall not say that the Observer is biased in the matter, but a perfectly willing to let its words speak for themselves, and then let the people be the judge.

As to the defeat of Dr. Wycbe, this is nothing more than I predicted when I first saw the early date fixed for the special election which forced the primary upon the farmers when the pressure of farm work was so great that even one-half of them did not have time to read a newspaper, and therefore would not know what the primary election would come off. As proof of this, I asked one of our best citizens, on Sunday previous to the election, if he was going to the election, and he answered: "What day does it come off?" I then asked him if he took a paper. He answered: "Yes, I take The Herald and News, and Press and Reporter, but I have not even had time to open my papers for the past few weeks."

The Observer says that most of those who stayed at home the 28th of June did so because they were not much concerned about the election, and that had they gone to the polls they would have divided their votes in about the same proportion between the two candidates. Now, the above-mentioned man, after being informed of the date of the election, went to the polls and voted for Wycbe. There were also two others living within less than a mile of the election that if they could have possibly got to the polls they would have voted for Wycbe. Now this not only happened in this section, but the same thing happened all over the county. I think this is evidence enough of the cause of Dr. Wycbe's defeat.

Now, gentle reader, let us notice the secret of the Observer's article. It is not to show up the cause of the defeat of Dr. Wycbe. Oh, no, it is to show up the old thunders of the Reform party. In plain evidence of this, it struck the Hon. J. A. Sligh, who is well known to be one of the driving wheels of that party; and to dislocate one of its wheels simply means to stop the whole machine.

How inconsistent is the Observer in saying "if Mr. Sligh had been considering the wishes and views of the people who elected him Senator and the fact that he had been elected more than his own pocket book, it seems to us he would have been willing to hold on to the small salary office, where he could carry out the wishes of his constituents by voting for Tillman."

Now I will allude to the world in contradiction to this, for I think I know what I am talking about when I say that there was scarcely one of Mr. Sligh's friends that did not know how to vote for Railroad Commissioner at the time they voted for him for the Senate; and they are still proud to say that he has been promoted to this position.

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But the Tontine policies of the Equitable have other advantages. For example, Mr. Dana was given the choice of a number of methods of settlement; the following are two of them: 1. Instead of drawing the cash, he might have converted his policies into an annuity which would have given him an annual income, for life, of over \$8,000. Or 2. He might have continued his assurance under the following favorable terms:

(a.) His future premiums would have been reduced by annual dividends declared hereafter by the Society; while (b.) The amount of his assurance would have been increased from \$50,000 to \$89,800.

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THOS. S. SEASE, Attorney at Law, NEWBERRY, S. C. Practices in all the Courts of the State, collections a specialty.

WHISKEY

Black Satines, just received at DAVENPORT & RENWICK'S.

Blue-glasses are not always a sign of intellect, but they show a heap of sense when the sun is too bright for the eyes. It gives them so much rest and comfort a chance to get strong in fact. You see if you think you're wiser than you are—why, perhaps you are, for luxury costs only 25 cents. We have all sorts of spectacles, besides a handsome assortment of jewelry, clocks and watches.

IT'S QUITE A STEP



from the great, gripping, dreadful pills to Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Peppermint. See what an advance there is! These little Peppermints, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, are the smallest and the easiest to take—tiny, sugar-coated granules that every child is ready for.

They act in the mildest, easiest, most natural way. No violence, no reaction afterward, and their help lasts. They permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

They're put up in sealed vials. This keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in wooden and pasteboard boxes. They're the cheapest, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.

Yours THROUGH with Catarrh, finally and completely, or you have \$500 in cash. That's what is promised you, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE COLUMBIA, S. C. SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 29th. Four Courses: Classical, Literary, Scientific, and Law; and elective studies in higher classes. New Gymnasium, under Policies No. 211-432 and 212,944, on the life of Charles A. Dana, now surrendered, said policies being in favor of himself and not assigned. Charles A. Dana.

For further information address the President, JAMES WOODROW.

RECEIVED from the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, FIFTY-TWO THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, in full of all claims, including profits, under Policies No. 211-432 and 212,944, on the life of Charles A. Dana, now surrendered, said policies being in favor of himself and not assigned. Charles A. Dana.

This receipt furnishes an admirable text for the following remarks: 1. It illustrates the fact that men of affairs—shrewd business men—at financial centres believe in the life assurance issued by the Equitable.

2. It illustrates the fact that under the Equitable's Tontine plan of assurance the policyholder need not "die to win," but, at the end of a stipulated number of years, is given his choice of continuing his assurance, or of realizing on the investment and making any desired disposition of its cash value.

3. It illustrates the value of life assurance per se. But the Tontine policies of the Equitable have other advantages. For example, Mr. Dana was given the choice of a number of methods of settlement; the following are two of them:—

1. Instead of drawing the cash, he might have converted his policies into an annuity which would have given him an annual income, for life, of over \$8,000. Or 2. He might have continued his assurance under the following favorable terms:

(a.) His future premiums would have been reduced by annual dividends declared hereafter by the Society; while (b.) The amount of his assurance would have been increased from \$50,000 to \$89,800.

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Black Satines, just received at DAVENPORT & RENWICK'S.

JAMIESON'S CLEARANCE SALE!

Do not miss the Grand Clearance Sale of Spring and Summer Clothing. In order to convert the balance of my

SPRING CLOTHING into cash I will for SPOT Cash, sell all my Spring Clothing at COST.

Suits from \$9.50 to \$11.50 for \$7.50 Suits from \$15 to \$18 for \$12.50 Boy's Suits from \$8.50 to \$11. for \$6.75

CHILDREN'S KNEE SUITS BELOW COST. A BARGAIN SALE IN STRAW HATS.

The balance of my Straw Hats will be sold regardless of cost. Hats, 35c. and \$1.00; Regular Price 50c. and \$1.90.

Immense Bargains in SHOES. An elegant line of Ladies' Oxfords and Gents' Low Cut Shoes, to be closed at reduced prices.

Do not miss this Grand Clearance. My motto: is "Never carry goods." Come and see me and I will sell you goods cheaper than you have ever bought them.

Respectfully, O. M. Jamieson, Leader of Low Prices.

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ALL SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS At Reduced Prices.

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WOFFORD COLLEGE, SPARTANBURG, S. C. Jas. H. Carlisle, LL.D., Pres. Two Full Courses. Necessary expenses for one year, One Hundred and Fifty Dollars. For Catalogue address: J. A. GAMEWELL, Secretary of Faculty.

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Cheapest Clothing EVER SOLD IN NEWBERRY!

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. Yours to please. BROWN & SMITH. Blalock's Old Stand.

ECHOES FROM STOCK TAKING.

Davenport & Renwick

Having completed our annual inventory of stock we find Odds and Ends, Choice Goods, Short Lengths, etc., etc., in the different departments of our store. We shall clean out these lots at unusually low prices in order to make room for our Spring Fall Purchases, and in order to do this satisfactorily we have established a BARGAIN COUNTER where you will find good values at astonishingly low prices.

25 cents Check Muslins at 15 cents. French Gingham at 12 cents. Satines at 8 cents. Figure Lawns worth 20 cents at 10 cents.

These are only a few of the many bargains that we are now offering. Don't miss this opportunity if you are needing anything in our line. Read our Locals! You will see something to interest you.

MOWER'S GROCERY.

Agents for Chase and Sanborn's Celebrated Teas and Coffees. TRY THEM. ANOTHER LOT OF WHITE WONDER FLOUR As Good as Can be Had Anywhere.

A CLEAN SWEEP WITHOUT RESERVE AND REGARDLESS OF COST.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK, CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC., WILL AND MUST BE SOLD BY THE 1st Day of September to make room for our FALL STOCK. COME EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS. WE MEAN BUSINESS. O. KLETTNER.

Newberry College.

NEXT SESSION OPENS Tuesday, October 3d. Classical, Philosophical and Scientific Courses. Full Faculty. Library of 6,000 volumes. Chemical and Physical Apparatus. Mineralogical Cabinet. Due prominence given to the Physical Sciences. Board at Boarding Hall \$6.25 a month. Board from Monday to Friday \$5.00 a month. Tuition fees \$20.00 to \$75.00 a session. Address PRESIDENT G. W. HOLLAND, NEWBERRY, S. C.

Notice to Overseers. THE COMMISSIONERS OF NEWBERRY COUNTY hereby authorize and direct the Overseers of Public Roads to work their roads and make returns by 10th day of September, 1893. J. C. DOMINICK, Chairman. THOS. S. SEASE, Clerk.

Spring Millinery

MRS. S. A. RISER'S. A very select stock of the choicest novelties in Millinery and Notions.