The Herald and News

ELBERT H. AULL, } Proprietors.
WM. R. HOUSEAL, }
ELBERT H. AULL, Editor.

THE CAMPAIGN TO OPEN.

It seems that the Rev. J. A. Sligh has thrown himself into the political arena already this year and is endeavoring to rally the Reform hosts of this county. We had been told by some of the farmers of the county only a short time ago that they were sick and tired of politics and wanted a rest therefrom. We were somewhat skeptical on the subject of their weariness, and the result of this rallying cry will show whether or not our skepticism was well founded. But Pastor Sligh has issued a call "To the Reformers of Newberry County and of the fork of Lexington and the Saluda portion of Edgefield Counties," to meet at Prosperity next Friday.

He had the call issued in a circular letter and also published in the Columbia Register. He did not send The Herald and News a copy of the call nor of his circular letter. We suppose his idea is to use the fact that he published it in the Register and had his circular printed as an argument in favor of his new paper; that he had to do this in order to get the information to the people—all the papers in the county being anti, would not, of course, publish his call.

Now The Herald and News does not care how much money the farmers desire to spend in planting an organ. If they have it to spend and want to spend it that way it is none of our business, but we want the people to know that Rev. J. A. Sligh could have had his call printed in The Herald and News; and we are going to print it for him, even though he did not ask us to do it. There may be some persons who have money they want to plant in a newspaper organ, who may not get a copy of his circular, and now in order to give the circular the widest possible circulation in this county we give it herewith in The Herald and News. The stock, we understand, is to be issued in shares of $5 each for the planting of the new organ. Everybody, you know, knows how to run a newspaper, and it takes no money to run one. All you have to do is to plant your plant and the thing is done.

But then this meeting on Friday is to consider the Colleton plan, which, being interpreted, is for one leader from each county to assemble in Columbia and tell the people what they must do, and it is done. The whole thing is just as easy as falling off a log. The people are ruling, Reform is flourishing, the offices are increasing, and the taxes, yes, we said the taxes, are piling up higher, and now we want an organ to boom the leaders and pile the taxes up still higher. But then if it suits the people, why, it is all right. They pay the piper and are entitled to enjoy the dance. On with the music.

But here is a copy of the circular letter of the Rev. Jefferson A. Sligh. Let everybody read and then act as seemeth him best:

Since the Prosperity Press and Reporter has been put into the hands of a new management, and one that will not likely advocate your cause, we are placed at a very great disadvantage politically.

We have no quarrel to make with the owners of that paper for making the transfer, for the property belonged to them and they had the right to do with it whatever they pleased. They did not think it right to pay their money to support a paper that opposed their political opinions and help to tear down their cause. We also have the right to use our money as we see proper, and do not think it right to support a paper to help tear down our cause.

This is not a system of boycotting, and even if it has the semblance of it, they began it, as many of them had ceased to be subscribers and supporters of the paper under the old management. They now come in and renew their subscriptions and send in their advertisement under the new management. It is a very poor rule that won't work both ways, and we only claim the right to allow this rule made by the owners of that paper to work the other way.

It will do us no good to abuse anybody, but we must respect and not stultify ourselves. The former we certainly will fail to do, and the latter we will be guilty of, if we continue, under existing circumstances, to support opposition papers, and at the same time refuse to support one of our own.

At the request of some of the friends of the Reform movement and the Farmers Alliance, I hereby ask you to meet in the Alliance Warehouse at Prosperity, S. C., on Friday, the 9th day of March, 1894, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider the question of getting up a weekly paper to take the place of the Press and Reporter in our homes and around our firesides.

I learn that such a paper can be gotten up for $1.00 or $1.20, which can be made to pay from six to eight per cent. per annum on the capital invested. The shares, in all probability, will be placed at a low figure—in the reach of all. The question of Editor, Publisher and place of publication should not be discussed and decided until after the formation of the company. The matter is of too much importance to allow ourselves to be split into pieces over men and places. Let the good old Democratic principle prevail—the rule of the majority.

Come prepared to send word how many shares you will take, and if you cannot go into it as a stockholder, signify your willingness to subscribe and work for the paper.

It is also likely that at this meeting the Colleton County plan of holding a State Convention will be considered and a Delegate elected thereto.

Come one, come all, and let us have a grand rally of the faithful and show to all that there is plenty of good life in the old movement yet.

Respectfully,
J. A. SLIGH.

SLIGH'S, March 3, 1894.

It is a hard matter to get truth these days. We are sorry to say it but it seems to be the only thing we can say. The News and Courier says that Butler addressed a crowd at Edgefield on Monday and that the enthusiasm for him was very great. The Register says that the meeting was as cold as an icicle and that Butler did not arouse the least enthusiasm. Somebody is telling what is not true.

The wage workers Democratic League has collapsed. Their office furniture has been levied on for rent of office and there seems to be no one to redeem it or take any interest in it whatever.

Pugilist Corbett has been tried and acquitted by a Jacksonville jury.

SOME OF OUR QUARREL.

The matter of Mr. Capers' retirement from the Press and Reporter and the indignation which seems to swell up in the breasts of some of the Reformers thereat is no quarrel of ours. We have endeavored to keep it from our columns. As we understood it there was nothing in it but a simple business transaction. It was explained in the last issue of that paper as follows:

"The whole transaction is simply a business one in which the stockholders have made the change with a view to receiving some remuneration on their investment."

That is a very simple matter of business. Mr. Capers did not own the plant. Mr. Capers in a card announcing the change, as we remember, said nothing of political reasons producing the change. For the plain and simple reason that there was no politics in it.

We publish an article this week from one who sees proper to sign himself "One of Your Fool Reformers." In doing this it is no part of our purpose to take any hand in the bone of contention between him and the publisher and owners of the Press and Reporter. We do it simply as a matter of justice to him and to convince him and those who think like him that he is in error when he states that the antis are trying to keep him in the dark. It is no part of the purpose of The Herald and News to shut off any one from the columns of this paper or to keep any one in the dark. We have asked for the fullest and freest discussion of all public questions and when we did so we meant what we said. We want the light thrown on. Any man can reach the public through our columns. In The Herald and News you can see all sides of the political question. The Herald and News is no man's organ. Its editorial columns are strictly the property of its editor. In those columns he will always express such opinions on public questions as he believes to be right and for the best interests of the people without thought or concern for private gain or personal promotion. We firmly believe that "truth is mighty and will prevail," and that truth, right and justice should be his guiding stars. We follow where duty directs and always try to be true to ourselves and our conscience. Unfortunately, or fortunately, of late we have been in the minority, but that does not concern us in the least. Whenever it becomes necessary for us to sell our editorial convictions for hire then we shall retire from the business and try some other calling.

But we started out simply to say that this Press and Reporter matter was no quarrel of ours. We publish the communication of "One of Your Fool Reformers," however, so that the charge cannot be laid at our door that because we do not agree with him on political questions, therefore he was shut off from the public ear through the press of this county. We think he is mistaken as to the causes which led to a change of management in the paper, but of course we do not speak with authority. We do know that he is mistaken when he thinks the public of Newberry County cannot get all sides of the political question through the columns of The Herald and News. It is a newspaper first of all and every one can have a hearing.

THE FIRST GUN.

We suppose that it may be considered correct to state that what might be called the first gun of the campaign for this year was fired at Abbeville last Monday. A mass meeting was held there and all the prospective candidates for Governor were invited to be present and address the people. Letters were read from several, among them Governor Tillman, who says that he is not a candidate. He does not say that he will not run if suggested as a candidate. John Gary Evans, Dr. Timmerman, of Edgefield, and Dr. Pope of Newberry were present and made speeches and announced their candidacy for Governor.

The meeting so far as we can gather from the papers passed off very quietly, and was rather more enthusiastic for Evans than any of the other speakers present. The reports of it in the daily papers take up about four columns of solid type, which is beyond our capacity for this week at least. From a glance at the reports of the speeches the burden of the arguments used was abuse of the Democratic party, and of Mr. Cleveland in particular. Dr. Pope spoke against the Wilson bill and in favor of a protective tariff.

The meeting followed the suggestion of the Colleton idea and elected a delegate to attend a meeting to be held in Columbia to determine what shall be done about nominating a ticket and holding a convention.

Gen. Jubal A. Early, another of the Confederate Generals, has gone to join Jackson and the others who have passed over the river. He died at his home in Lynchburg, Va., last Friday.

The Greenville News has interviewed Mr. M. L. Donaldson, who is one of your original Reformers. He favors an early convention and thinks Capt. Shell is the proper man to issue the call. He does not favor the Colleton plan. He is behind the procession. He seems to hold to the exploded idea that the movement was for the good of the people and not the politicians. He might be called a back number in these days.

We direct attention to an interview with Gov. Tillman on the dispensary as published in the Atlanta Journal. He says that he authorizes the breaking open of ladies' trunks, or doors to private houses, or money safes, if he has suspicions that whiskey is there. He says he means to enforce the law even if he has to call out the "Malish." Yet if we were to say that the law gave the right to search a private house some of the organs would say that it was a fabrication of the anti press. Read what the Governor, who is head barkeeper, says about it. He says he will break doors and smash open trunks if he has suspicions that whiskey is kept there. This is a great law and a great moral engine! working out.

Mr. J. M. Johnstone has decided to accept the position of Consul to Pernambuco and will leave Newberry about the first of April.

AS TO HEALTH.

The citizens of any town or city cannot well be too careful or strict in the enactment and enforcement of such measures as will put the town or city in a perfect sanitary condition. The good health of a community is to be prized almost above all other temporal blessings. This is an important problem to our town. If we had a good system of water works and sewerage the problem would not be such a difficult one. But as it is we must make the best of it, and do the best we can under the circumstances surrounding us.

The Board of Health gives notice that the health officer will start at once on his tours of inspection and he should be given every aid and encouragement in his work by the citizens of the town. If he finds your premises in bad condition and needing to be cleansed and disinfectants used, do not get angry with him, but thank him for the information and go to work to carry out his suggestions. It is for your benefit as much as your neighbor's that he makes the inspection. We hope he will do his duty fully and faithfully and fearlessly and without favor. It is extremely important that this work be done, and done well. The town needs a thorough cleansing, and needs it now and badly. No one wants to see an epidemic of fever in Newberry. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Now is the time to use the ounce of prevention.

As long as we have to use water for drinking purposes from our wells, it would be a good idea if the Board of Health were given power to banish from town all hog pens, especially in thickly settled portions. It matters very little how large you make them, or how careful you are, a hog pen will be a hog pen, and you can't make anything else of it. Where lots are small and dwellings close the hog pen is a nuisance. And you may notice it, the man who owns the hog and builds the pens always put it as far from his own door as possible, and necessarily, therefore, as close to his neighbor's door as he can get it. The hog pen must go.

The important thing to do now is to keep your temper and co-operate with the Board of Health in putting the town in a perfect sanitary condition, and thus help to avert disease, sickness and death. Let us all work together in this matter.

AS TO CORONERS.

Last week we published an article from Dr. Evans in regard to the Coroner, and Dr. Evans asked us to give the public some extracts from the law as to the duties of the Coroner, and we presume to do it this week. We stated last week that it appeared to us that the Coroner had large discretionary promised in the matter of inquests. An examination of the Statutes confirms that opinion. As will be seen, there is a penalty attached for burying a person supposed to have come to a violent death without notifying the Coroner. We have often thought that a great many inquests were held in which cases there was utterly no use for an inquest, but it will be noticed that the law says that he is empowered to take an inquest of "casual deaths," and that may take in a wide range of deaths, and some in which every one may know the cause, and may be satisfied that an inquest is wholly unnecessary, but still under the law he is empowered to hold one. The American and English Encyclopedia of Law, Vol 3, page 36, defines casual to mean: "Happening without design and without being foreseen or expected; coming by chance; accidental." Under this definition of the term as used in the act it will be seen that it covers a variety of cases. But here are some extracts on the subject from the General Statutes:

"Section 711. Every Coroner within the county for which he has been elected or appointed, is empowered to take inquest of casual or violent deaths, where the dead body is lying within his county.

"Sec. 2886. If any person shall bury, or cause to be buried, the dead body of a person, supposed to have come to a violent death, before notice to the Coroner to examine the body, and before inquiry into the manner and circumstances of the death, such person shall be liable to indictment therefor before the Court of General Sessions, and upon conviction, shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the presiding judge. And the Coroner shall bind him in recognizance, with sufficient surety, to appear and stand his trial at the ensuing term of court.

"Sec. 2887. If the Coroner shall know, or be informed, of the interment of the body of a person, supposed to have come to a violent death, he shall proceed to empanel a jury, as is hereinbefore directed, and order such body to be taken up, and shall conduct his examination into the cause and manner of the death, as though such body had not been buried.

"Sec. 2888. If the body has been so long dead and buried or so injured by improper keeping as that the causes of the death cannot be ascertained upon the examination, the Coroner shall make record of the fact, stating its condition, by whom, and how long, it had been kept or buried, the circumstances of the burial, and the identity (if discovered); which record shall be entered in his book, and returned as any other inquisition, to the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for the county.

"Sec. 2889. The person burying or directing the burial of the dead body of one supposed to have come to a casual or violent death, without due notice to the Coroner, upon conviction thereof, by indictment in the Court of Sessions, shall be liable to be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the Court. And the Coroner shall bind him in recognizance, with sufficient surety, to appear and stand his trial at the ensuing term of such Court".

The State Board has refused an application for a Dispensary at Little Mountain.

That is too bad. If the good people of Little Mountain want to drink State booze they should not be put to too much trouble in securing it.

St. Phillip's Democratic Club endorses W. D. Evans for Governor. The members must have forgotten that there is a Newberry man who is an announced and a pronounced candidate for Governor. Just as we said. The support of The State newspaper is false.

It is getting time for the Supreme Court to hand down its decision in the Dispensary case. The people would breathe easier if they had the law in the case.

Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, Premier, has retired from his high position at the head of the British Ministry, to private life. He is 86 years old, and is one of the greatest, if not the greatest man of this age. He is a profound scholar, and the people of all the world know of him as the Grand Old Man. He has done much in England for governmental reform. He has struggled for Home Rule in Ireland and worked hard for the liberties of the people. His labors will not end with his retirement, or even with his death, but the influences he has put in motion will continue to do good long after he has passed off the stage. Such men are a blessing to the age in which they live.

TILLMAN'S VIEWS ON THE "REFORM" EMERGENCY.

He Continues to Oppose Early Nominations—Favors the Colleton Idea of a Preliminary Conference to Decide—Thinks that Antis will Concentrate their Fight on the Legislature.

[Columbia Register.]

"Governor, you have seen the call of the Colleton Reformers for a mass meeting in that county on Monday, March 5th, for the election of a delegate to a State convention, and an invitation to the other counties to do likewise. What do you think of it?"

The governor answered, after some consideration of the question: "I feel some reluctance in obtruding my views on the public on a matter which I fully discussed in an interview shortly after my return from Washington. There is evident among the people a feeling of restlessness and an uncertainty arising from all this talk and advocacy of an early convention. If the 'antis' were making any active moves I could understand it, and see how it would be desirable or necessary to concentrate the reform vote in support of one leader, but the advocates of a convention to nominate a reform candidate for governor appear to forget that such a nomination, without previous discussion to allow the people to judge of the fitness of the various aspirants, is totally inconsistent with all our previous professions and practices, and must necessarily breed heart-burnings among the candidate s who may be out and cause disgust among their friends. The dangers which some men profess to see, if there is a free-for-all race in the primary, do not appear to me as great as those which will confront us should the man who may get such nomination not meet the expectations of the people when he begins to canvass."

"You take it then, that the candidate for governor will canvass, even though he has no opposition?"

"Why, of course. The constitution of the democratic party in this State requires candidates for State offices to make a canvass, and should a convention put forward a man who did not give satisfaction on the stump, some other reformer, or unobjectionable anti would inevitably be brought out and might beat the convention nominee. We had better be consistent in our practices and adhere to our principles and run the one danger rather than stultify ourselves and at the same time run the other risk."

"What, then, do you consider the best course to be pursued by the reformers?" was the straight question which was asked next.

"The Colleton people have hit on a scheme to allay the unrest, which is perhaps, as good as any, with two additions or changes. They were in too big a hurry, and instead of calling a convention of one from each county the mass meeting of reformers in the different counties should simply meet and elect one of their best men, with no axe to grind, to form a State campaign committee. It takes at least three weeks for any movement among the people to get under way, so as to carry the whole mass. One half the reformers in Colleton do not know that a mass meeting is called for that county next Monday, and not knowing it, they would resent any radical action such as instructing their delegate of one to the State convention to call a nominating convention later. If it is the desire of the masses of the reformers to move in the matter, the process is easy and simple, but it must not be too hurried. There is no need of hurry, anyway, and any movement which does not come from the people themselves will create great dissatisfaction and must result in defeat."

"How, then, shall the thing be brought about?"

"Well, in my judgement the only way in which it can be brought about is for fifteen or twenty leading men in each county to unite in a call similar to that of the Colleton leaders for a mass meeting of reformers at their respective court houses, salesday in April, to elect a member of a State reform campaign committee. This can be done next Monday in every county, and I hope it will be done. There are many reasons why we should have such a committee of which I will tell you presently. A month being given during which the people can discuss the question of convention or no convention, the mass meetings in April, when they elect their representative on the State campaign committee, can at the same time decide for or against a convention and instruct as to their wishes. If any shorter time is given the committee would not represent truly the wishes of the people."

"Well, governor, tell me what this committee would have to do?" was asked.

"The first thing," he answered, "would be to set at rest this question of a reform nominating convention, and until that is done the bickerings and jealousies and ambitions of the aspirants for the various offices will keep the reform camp in a constant state of turmoil. If it is decided by this committee to call a convention (coming as it will, from the people, after fair and full notice) no fair minded, loyal reformer can object and we will have gained that unity and harmony which do not now exist. If, on the other hand, the question of nomination be left to be settled at the August primary, as I hope it will be, this committee will have charge of the reform campaign, and look after the interests of the reform faction."

"Would it have any specific power or duties other than those mentioned?"

"Of course, it would be subordinate to the State democratic executive committee, for we must never lose sight of white unity as the only means of preserving white supremacy. We have the right to organize and contend inside the democratic party for men and measures, but when the party speaks through its accustomed channels, every decent, patriotic man must submit."

"Why would not the State democratic executive committee, which is composed almost entirely of reformers, answer?"

"Because that committee represents the entire party, both Reformers and antis, and it can not, with propriety, organize one wing of the party against another."

"Do you think it likely that the antis will organize and put out a candidate?"

"If there is unity and harmony and fair play among the reformers, no, not for governor or State officers, but they are going to make a desperate effort to control the legislature, and the whiskey ring and railroads will furnish a large corruption fund."

"Why do you think they will make their principal fight for the legislature?"

"The whiskey people because they want to repeal the dispensary law; the railroads in order to enjoy in security the special privileges which they had before I was elected, of paying such taxes as they saw fit."

"What about national issues—will they cut any figure in the coming campaign?"

"Most assuredly. Mr. Cleveland is using his patronage to strengthen the antis wherever he can, and the goldbugs will doubtless supplement the railroad and whiskey campaign fund to any extent that may be necessary."

"You think money will be used freely then in the campaign?"

"Oh, yes; all that can be placed where it is thought it will do any good."

"Have you any fears?"

"Not if the advice which I have given in this interview is followed. The Cleveland goldbug democrats and the corporations can not buy our people. The reform cause is as strong now as it has ever been. With good leadership our victory next summer will be a repetition of the campaigns of 1890 and 1892."

"If the people instruct the campaign committee to call a nominating convention, what would you advise?"

"Why, that is simple. Let the reformers in each township meet and elect delegates to a county convention just the same as to a democratic county convention. The balance of the programme could comform in every respect to the system adopted by the democratic party as a whole."

"Under such circumstances would the conservatives take part in the regular democratic primaries?"

"I think most of them would, because, as I have said, their fight will be for the legislature. I don't think, after the experience of 1890, that any considerable number of them would be willing to try a repetition of Haskellism. Some, of course, are ready now to ignore the democratic primary and make their fight at the November election, but there are only a few thousand of them, not enough to accomplish anything."

Mrs. L. Townsend
Rising Sun, Delaware.

Good Family Medicines

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills.

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, the very best family medicines, and we are never without them. I have always been

A Delicate Woman

and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla three years ago for that tired feeling. It built me up so quickly and so well that I feel like a different woman and have always had great faith in it. I give it to my children whenever there seems any trouble with their blood, and it does them good. My little boy likes it so well he cries for it. I cannot find words to tell how highly I prize it. We use Hood's Pills in the family and they

Act Like a Charm

I take pleasure in recommending these medicines to all my friends, for I believe if people

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

would only keep Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills at hand as we do, much sickness and suffering would be prevented." MRS. L. TOWNSEND, Rising Sun, Delaware.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

We will this week take stock, after which we will offer all

Winter Goods, Woolen Stuffs, Odd Styles and Remnants

at prices

THAT WILL SHOVE THEM.

This is no Pen and Ink sale or 25 per cent. JOB, no annual February Flim Flam, but a

REAL, GENUINE SACRIFICE

sale. We make no PRETENSE of selling everything in the Store

AT COST,

but such lots as we offer

MUST GO

and away

BELOW COST

at that.

If you are

LIVE PEOPLE

you want to

SAVE

and thereby

MAKE MONEY.

If you need

ANYTHING,

you will make it a

POINT

to call on us.

Yours cordially,

Davenport & Renwick.

PAINTING.

The Best Season for Painting Houses.

THE OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDings should be painted during Autumn or Winter, or early Spring. Hot weather injures the paint by drying in the oil too quickly; then the paint will easily rub off. But when the paint is laid on during cold weather, it hardens in drying, and is firmly set.

JULIUS GARRETT,
A Mere Painter.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY—IN COMMON PLEAS.

James J. Lane, Adm'r, vs. Lillie W. Abrams.

THE CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE of Wilson G. Abrams, deceased are hereby required to render and establish their respective demands before the undersigned, at his office, on or before the tenth day of March, 1894.

SILAS JOHNSTONE,
Master.

Master's Office, 26th February, 1894.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF the Honorable Jacob B. Fellers, Judge of Probate for Newberry County, I will sell at the late residence of Frederick S. Paysinger, deceased, on Friday, the 16th day of March, 1894, Personal property of said deceased, consisting mostly of Corn, Fodder, three Mules, Cattle, Cotton Seed, Farming Implements, Wagons, Household and Kitchen Furniture, One Gold Watch, &c.

ARTHUR KIBLER,
Administrator of the Personal Property of Frederick S. Paysinger, dec'd.

Health Notice.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
March 6, 1894.

OWNERS, AGENTS OR RENTers of premises are required to cleanse and disinfect the same at once. The Health Officer, Mr. H. C. Hunter, is now on his rounds of inspection.

W. G. HOUSEAL,
C. A. BOWMAN, Chairman.
C. & T. T. C. N.

SALE UNDER EXECUTION.

The Town of Newberry, S. C., vs. The Estate of Mrs. R. W. Davis, deceased, otherwise known as Mrs. Marietta Davis.

Tax Execution.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION to me directed in the above stated case, I will sell before the Court House in the town of Newberry, S. C., within the legal hours of sale, on the first Monday in April, 1894, the 2nd day, all that lot or parcel of land, or so much as may be necessary, containing ten acres, more or less, lying and being in the town of Newberry, S. C., and on Drayton street, and bounded by lots of Wm. Langford, A. M. Bowers, T. C. Pool and others. Levied on as the property of Mrs. R. W. Davis, deceased, otherwise known as Mrs. Marietta Davis, and will be sold, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay all taxes due the town of Newberry, S. C., together with the costs.

Terms of Sale.—Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers. W. W. RISER,
Sheriff N. C.

Sheriff's Office, Feb 28, 1894.

Administrator's Notice.

THE CREDITORS OF THE LATE Susan A. Nance are hereby required, within the time allowed by law, to render an itemized, verified statement of their demands to the undersigned, or Mower & Bynum, his attorneys, at Newberry, S. C.

HENRY B. LINDSAY,
Administrator.

CONTRACTS TO LET.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will let contract to build bridge over Buffalo Creek near Krelle's place on March 16th at 10 o'clock.

Also contract to build bridge over branch near Chesley Hunter's on same day at 2 o'clock.

On March 17th at 10 o'clock, contract to repair Lindsay's Bridge over Bush River.

J. C. DOMINICK,
Chairman.

THOS. S. SEASE, Clerk.

Typewriters, Bicycles, Mimeographs, Phonographs, Sundries.

Cash or Installments. New Machines Traded for Old Ones. A Well Equipped Bicycle Repair Shop.

GONZALES & WITHERS, Columbia, S. C.

H. & N.

The New Store

WHERE IS TO BE FOUND
FRESH GROCERIES
CHOICE GROCERIES
CHEAPEST PRICES
HARD CASH PRICES

For Everybody.

CALL AND SEE US.
A WELCOME TO ALL.

HOOF & NELSON.

Main Street, Newberry.

FRUITS.

RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
FIGS,
CHERRIES, (Chrystalized.)
PRUNES,
DATES,
APPLES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
COCOANUTS,
OLIVES IN GLASS,
OLIVES IN KEGS,

GROCERIES.

SUGAR,
COFFEE,
RICE,
GRITS,
MEAL,
FLOUR,
BUCKWHEAT,
LARD,
MOLASSES,
WHITE FISH,
MACKEREL.

Try our Java and Mocha COFFEE.
Try our JAVA COFFEE.
BACON AND HAMS,
CHEESE,
All kinds of Canned Goods and Preserves.

My Restaurant is still open.

THOS. Q. BOOZER.

UNDERTAKING.

I AM fully prepared to serve in the above capacity, having

A FUNERAL CAR AND A HEARSE,

Burial Cases, Robes, Slippers, Gloves, Hosiery and everything connected with a First-Class Undertaking Establishment.

My services are at the command of any who may need them. I can be found in my store in the day and up-stairs over my store at night.

Respectfully,

R. C. WILLIAMS.

LOST.

A LIGHT BAY HORSE, ABOUT 15½ hands high, 6 years old, medium condition, with star in forehead. A liberal reward will be paid for any trace which shall lead to its recovery,

O. B. EVANS,
Kinards, S. C.

Administrator's Sale.

BY ORDER OF THE PROBATE Judge for Newberry County, I will sell at my residence in Newberry County, on the 24th day of March, 1894, the personal property of the estate of W. W. Waldrop, deceased, consisting of Bed, Bedding, &c., Cow and Calf, and three Hogs.

Terms of Sale Cash.

H. E. WERTS, Administrator.

Clearance Sale . . .

TO REDUCE . . . my stock of **Clothing, Overcoats, Woolen Underwear, etc., etc.,** I have this day marked the entire line down 25 per cent.

NOW Is Your Time to get an outfit **at your own price.** A nice line of Overcoats, worth from $14 to $20, to be closed out at **$12.50.**

DON'T Let This opportunity slip. This sale means **SPOT CASH.**

Respectfully,

O. M. JAMIESON,
THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES.

We Are NOW . . . . . Ready For . . . Business!

WE ARE OPENING
A NICE CLEAN STOCK
. . OF . .
Dry Goods,
Hats, Shoes,
Groceries and
Hardware.

WE INVITE
A CALL FROM YOU.
AND WE SOLICIT
A SHARE OF YOUR
. . **TRADE** . .

You can find us opposite the C. & G. S. Mower Co.

Yours anxious to please,

HIPP & SWYGERT.

FOR GENTLEMEN Only.

Now we have given you warning, if you persist in reading on, why don't say we didn't tell you not to.

Gentlemen, A Word With You!

There is no reason why your wives should spend so much on clothes.

KLETTNER

is offering the best goods, the latest styles, the prettiest patterns, in fact the entire stock at

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

Besides a special reduction on all of those charming trifles that do so much for woman's toilet, such as

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, EDGINGS, ETC., ETC.

WOMEN ARE ALWAYS HAPPY

when saving money in bargains, and they can dress better, and be happier by trading with

O. KLETTNER,
THE
FAIR AND SQUARE DEALER.

MOWER'S

Don't Overlook

THIS Column, but be sure to look over it every week. You will never find anything stale here, but like our stock always fresh and attractive.

Next week we will have something to say about

SPRING GOODS

some of which have already arrived.

C. & G. S. MOWER CO.