

E TABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1898.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

Mimaudi Winnaudn⁹s! Dry Goods and Shoe House of

Booming business because showing such a great stock--great in size, variety and value-for your money. Great around stock of practical and economical Goods for this section. Low priced, medium and high priced Goods. We are satisfied with small profits throughout entire stock. Below are some of our offerings; every article is sold on its own merit. These low prices hold good but one week; no Goods charged or sent out on approval:

2 cases Androscoggin, 4-4 Bleached Cloth, 10 yards to customer - 5c per yard 2 cases Fruit of Loom, 4-4 Bleached Cloth, 10 yards to customer - - 6c per yard 1 case 10 4 Unbleached Sheeting, during this sale

100 pieces Kid Gambric, regular 5cts quality, now - - - - 3cts

DRESS GOODS ALMOST YOUR OW Here we throw down the

gauntlet and challenge anyone in South Carolina to We commence the line with a 50c Cape and advance step by step to the Plush Goods at \$12.00. Real Plush Capes, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. One hundred doz. Towels, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c. Ask to see them. READY MADE SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.

Pillow Cases, 10 cents and 121 cents. Sheets at 48 cents and 58 cents.

12,000 yards of the very finest Embroidery over placed on sale in Newberry, comprising of Cambries, Swiss and Nains oks. These are all the very finest Goods, regular price 15e to 75c; we close them out and offer the entire lot at one-third the regular price, from 5e to 25c

We sell everything on its own merit and hold that that is the best place to do your trading.

Mimnaugh.

MAIN ST., - - - NEWBERRY, S. C.

Mimmaugh.

ORDER AS TO PUERTO RICO TO BE OBEYED.

SPANIARDS WILL TURN OVER THE ISLAND ON THE 18th

War Department is Gratified-Our Comissioners Complete All Octalls of the Evacuation—Gen. Brooke's Cable Messago.

Washington, Oct. 13.-The following cablegram has been received at the war department:

San Juan de Puerto Rico, Oct. 12. Secretary of War, Washington:

sion that the United States expect \$7 worth of tender solicitude. to have complete possession of Puerpractically completed the details of the evacuation and the joint commission has held its last session and adjourned without delay. The United States troops will be placed in San Juan and the flag hoisted at noon October 18th. (Signed)

> Brooke, Major General.

This dispatch is very gratifying to the war department officials, and it ends all contention regarding the possession of Puerto Rico. The details of the agreements

reached by the commissioners have not been received at the department, but as the negotiations mem to have progressed smoothly, it is supposed that the instructions of the administration to the commission have been carried out.

VICT. ORIEVANUE. It Cost the Frugal Quech to State \$100 to Contradict a Reporting

(From the New York Suite) London, October 8.— Queen 2 retoria's well known detestation of porters must have been strengthen this week. A young Abordeen news? paper man happened to be cycling in the vicinity of Balmeral Castle on that the only course was to go belast Wednesday. He rested in the cottage of one of the Queen's gamekeeper's. While here he casually case learned that the horses attached to the Queen's carriage had shied at the committee be discontinued. day or two previously. In order that his chiefs might understand that he had a nose for news the young reporter scorched to the nearest telegraph office and wired the story of the Queen's miraculous

The story had a fair number of frills at the start, and by the time it had reached London, Berlin and Paris its author could not have recognized the item, it was so hidden in decorations. The first news the Queen received of her narrow escape was at 5 o'clock on Wednesday af-

ternoon, when a telegram from her son, the Duke of Connaught, who had seen the report in the evening The Inventor is Mr E. A. Qakman, of Chappapers, wanted to know how his dear mother was after the terrible shock. The Duke's telegram was the precursor of hundreds of others literally from all parts of the world. The Governor General of Canada spent \$5 in loyal congratulation and inquiry. The Viceroy of India spent more than double that amount. The Sun informant heard, but could not that President McKiuley, on the

The telegraph office at Balmoral to Rico on October 18th. The Span- Cattle kept open all night and the ish commission assent to this and wire worked duplex far into the next say it is expected the evacuation will day. It is pretty well known that be complete on or before that day. frugality is one of the virtues most If not, they will concede possession. affected by Queen Victoria, and the The United States commission has depth of her indignation may be gauged by the fact that she spent at least \$100 in telegraphing denials and explanations to relatives and personal friends. The telegram to the Princess of Wales at Copenhagen alone consisted of 150 words and cost \$11. The replies to the heads of States will naturally be paid out of the State funds but for all the others the Postmaster General will, in due course, furnish a little bill upon which no rebate or discount will be allowed.

BERKELEY CASE.

Justice McIver Asked to Discontinue In junction-The Way Found by the State Executive Committee to Escape From an Annoying and Puzzling Dilemma

(Special to Greenville News.) Columbia, S. C., October 14.—The State Democratic Fxecutive Committee held a meeting tonight to take action on the Berkeley county contest for sheriff. Some of the members wanted to declare Morrison the nominee while others wanted to pass resolutions permitting both Morrison and Sanders to go into the general election as democrats.

Mr. Blease, of Newberry, suggested fore Justine McIver and ask that the injunction granted by him in the forbidding the holding of under the order of another primary

On motion of Mr. Butler, Mr. Morrison is asked to go before Justice McIver in behalf of the com mittee and ask that the injunction pe set aside. Mr. Sanders, through his at zero, a point known among meattorney, agrees to this and a speedy chanies as the dead centre, it then hearing.

The chairman of the State executive committee is authorized to order a primary for sheriff in Berkeley as soon as the injunction is decided by Justice McIver.

Several fine Bed Room Suits for sale cheap, to make room for other goods. S. J. WOOTEN.

A NEW DEVICE FOR A BICYCLE PRO-

pell's, S. C -What He Himself Has, to Say.

(The State, 14th.)

South Carolinians have in the past invented appliances which are in daily use all over the country. A South Carolinian has invented an improvement on the running gear of a bicycle, which may yet revolutionize the present style of running gear. secure a confirmation of the report, This gentleman is Mr. E. A. Oak-The United States commission strength of the bonds uniting the city with his model, which, though have informed the Spanish commistude two Auglo-Saxon people, etc., cabled but a rough pattern, exhibited the wonderful power and speed given by the new propelling device.

riss in the postoflice block.

His wheel has been examined by a number of bicycle experts who pronounce the invention a good one.

Mr. Oakman's, of course, onthusiastic over his production, and spoke of it most interestingly. He said:

"With the view of improving the bicycle I carefully studied it in detail, and until the crank was reached I found no room in my aprilion, for improvement that would cause any radical change or be of real merit. But the crank revealed many serious defects and a field for unlimited improvement. After a careful study of these I became convinced that the crank machines had reached their limit of usefulness, from the fact, as. all riders and experts are aware, it is impossible to ever increase the leverage beyond a 61 or 71 inch crank because the legs cannot con form to or accommodate, themselves to a larger circle than 12 or 14 inches. Therefore, nor can a higher, rate of speed be generated than is now accomplished. To prove that there is a great advantage in the increase of leverage, suppose we attempted to drive a wheel with a 2 inch crank; it would be found so impracticable ins to render it a failure, but extend it useful machine is the result. Now. if there is such indisputable advantbut it is impracticable to reach it by means of a crank, and therefore its

usefulness ceases at this point. "Again, the leverage of the crapk, all know, is not constart. It begins increases until the right angle point the cavalry. half down when the full or maximam leverage is reached; but it begins at once to lose again antil: it is This being the case with each stroke of each foot in making the full revolution of the crank shaft, the ma-

tum or speed in overcoming these weak points, and while this is not felt much on smooth, level roads, the defects remain all the same and reveal themselves very quickly when a steep, hill or sand is attempted. Again, the pedals revolving or describing a full circle, it is impossible to apply the weight of the rider toward propelling except to a very slight degree. In my invention I claim to have completely overcome all these defects, and open a field for , unlimited usefulness. Any length of lever desired can be used. They work automatically, always at their greatest power, and always directly beneath the rider, in consequence of which every pound of his Mr. Oakman will be in the city a weight becomes a motive or propellday or two and will exhibit his wheel ing power almost equivalent to steam at the bicycle store of Berry & Bur- or any other motor for weight, and does not tire. With levers of the proper length and the combined weight and muscular effort of a man of ordinary size it can be made to easily take the place of light delivery wagons about town or the transportation of passengers to and from railroad depots, and for many purposes that are beyond any crank

Besides this a very much higher rate of speed can be obtained and maintained than would be possible for a crank wheel. Sixteen or eigh teen miles an hour would be fair speed for this lever machine. In fact it could be driven faster than it could be possible for a man to stay in the saddle. Its application in other useful ways is almost limit less."

THE SEVENTH CORPS.

Our Second Among the Infantry Regiment -Recent Orders.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 13 .-- An order was issued from headquarters today by which the Seventh army corps is changed from three division to two divisions of two brigades each, this change being made necessary by reason of the many regiments recently sent away to be mustered out. As at present arranged, to B or 7 inches and a practical and the corps consists of 12 infantry and two cavalry regiments as follows:

First Texas, Second Louisiana, age in this slight increase, why Third Nebraska, Ninth Illinois, Seshould there not be a going further? cond South Carolina, Fourth Illinois, Well, there is, beyond any shadow One Hundred and Sixty first Indiof doubt, as my model demonstrates, ana, Sixth' Missouri, Forty-ninth Iowa, Second Illinois, First North Carolina, Fourth Virginia and Sevouth and Eight United States cavalry, the two latter now being at Huntsville, where they will remain

until further orders. Gen. Coppinger is to command

In accordance with recent orders of the war department, Brig. Gens. A. S. Burt, Lucius F. Hubbard and foreign foe, the industries of the peolost at the bottom, where all is lost: James H. Barkley are relieved from ple went on and their progress further duty.

been issued as to when the corps chine depends entirely upon momen. will leave for Savannah.

l li ye dag

M'KINLEY IS HAPPY.

Congratulates Everybody On the War and Hints at Holding all we can Reach

The New York World's report of President McKinley's progress to Omaha gives this account of his reception and speeches:

The largest crowd of the trip was son, Congressman Curtis and Governor Shaw and staff boarded the

After the cheering of the people

"My Fellow Citizens: 1 have no fitting words to express my appreciation of this splendid welcome. We have gone from industrial depression employment seeking labor. (Ap plause.) We have abundant cur rency and we have an unsurpassed national credit; better than it has ever been before in our history.

"We have, too, a good national conscience, and we have the courage of destiny. (Great applause.)

"We have much to be grateful for in the stirring events of the past six months. The army and navy of the United State: have won not only our praise, but the admiration of the world. Our achievements on land and sea are without parallel in the world's history.

"During all these trying months the people of the United States have stood together as one man; North and South have been united.

"People who think alike in a country like ours must act together. That is what we have been doing recently, and we want to continue to act together until the fruits of our war shall be embodied in solemn and permanent settlements. "We want no differences at home

until we have settled our differences abroad; when that is all done we can have our little differences among

The stop at Mount Vernon, the seat of Cornell college, was so brief that the President had only time to say: "I am very glad to meet you

As he entered his car he remarked 40 Senator Allison: "That is the best speech I have made yet."

The gathering of people at Cedar Rapids broke the day's record for numbers and enthusiasm, and here for the first time the President left the train and spoke from a platform. He said:

"It is a fortunate situation that the people while engaged in war never neglect the industries of peace. And while the war was going on and we were engaged in arms against a and prosperity were in no wise Definite orders have not as yet checked. I go thither also that I may celebrate with my countrymen their best beloved on the altar of of the West the progress of the war their country.

thus far made—the protocol already signed, and the suspension of hostil ities-with the hope that you and I entertain that in the final settlements the treaty may be the founded on right and justice and in the interest of humanity.

"This war that so speedily closed through the valor of our soldiers will at Clinton, Ia. Here Senator Alli-bring to us, I trust, blessings that are now beyond calculation.

"It will bring also burdens, but the American people never shirk a responsibility and never unload a had subsided, President McKinley burden that carries forward civilization. We accept war for humanity. Lient. Col. James H. Tillman." We can accept no terms of peace

h umanity. to industrial activity. We have gone terms so satisfactory to the people of "That hostilities have ceased upon from labor seeking employment to the United States is cause for con gratulations and calls forth a sentiment of pious gratitude to Divine Providence for those favors which He has manifested unto us and of appreciation of the army and navy for their brilliant victories.

"Such a celebration can not but be helpful. It will encourage leve of country and will emphasize the davits prepared. Captain Fuller noble achievements of our soldiers will prepare a series of questions

"War has no glories except it achieves them, and no achievements are worth having which do not advance civilization and benefit man-

"While our victories in battle have added new honors to American valor, the real honor is the substantial gain to humanity. Out of the bitterness and woo, the privations and sufferings and anxieties of the past five months will follow benefits to the nation which may be more important than we can now realize.

"No development of the war has been more gratifying and exalting the investigation that he would be than the complete unification of the nation. Sectional lines have been hushed in the great chorus of patriotism which has been heard from one the camp came. end of the country to the other.

"To the executive's call for volunteers no prompter response was received than came from the patriotic people of the South and the West, and none were more patriotic than the people of Iowa. And when the orders were given to advance into a foreign territory every soldier was disappointed whose regiment was not included in the orders to march,

"All were anxions to be with that portion of the army which was first to meet the enemy.

"Our gratitude is boundless to the brave men, and the nation will hold them in perpetual memory.

"In paying tribute to the patrio tism and valor of the men engaged strikers on one side and the deputies in the war we must not fail to give and the negroes on the other. The deserved praise to the nobility of the

"As in the war of independence and for the Union, they never hesitsted nor murmured, freely offering

TILLMAN'S CASE

EXPTAIN FULLER ORDERED TO RE-PORT ON THE FACTS

Senstor Did it Trouble in the First Regiment Will ite Overhauled by a Disinter ested Officer and the Authorittes Informed.

(Special to Greenville News.)

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 14.—Capt, Ezra B. Fuller, of the United States army, who is stationed here as chief mustering officer, has been charged by the war department "to investigate and report the charges against

which shall not be in the interest of Greenville News today. From telegrams received the action of the war department has evidently been taken at the instance of Senator Tillman. The war department will be guided largely by Captain Fuller's report as to whether the court martial will or will not be held. Captain Fuller is simply asked to make the investigation and report the facts. He will hear the presecution and the defence,

Lieutenant Colonel Tillman has already had a large number of affiwhich will be propounded to the prosecution and the officers will present certificates and the non commissioned men affidavits in response to these inquiries as to the charges under investigation. Captain Fuller is in no way restricted as to the evidence he will take on the line of his inquiry. He is given the widest possi ble latitude.

Lieutenant Colonel Tillman received a message from Senator Tillman this morning saying that the war department had ordered that Captain Fuller investigate the charges against him and pending released. Captain Fuller's message had nothing about the release. No orders to the commanding officers of

MARTIALLAW

Miners at Virden Dearmed and all Now Quiet Fourteen Dead-As Many More of the Wound d takely to Die and Farther Violence Prevented Only By The Soldiers.

Nirdin, III. Oct. 13 .- This town is now under martial law. All the miners have been disarmed by soldiers. There is a body of military guards over the mine offices.

The town is apparently quiet, but only the presence of the military prevents further war. Several regi

ments are here. Over 1,000 shots were fired yesterday during the riot between the buildings in the immediate neighborhood of the battle are perforated with bullet holes.

Fourteen dead were buried this afternoon.

Of the thirty wounded half will die.