

The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1899.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

THERE IS A TOP NOTCH

In the Public Favor that we tried hard to meet and succeeded not by any trickery or false advertising but by plain statements of store facts and have goods at prices when you come. Its simply better goods for less money or more goods for the same money than at any other house in Newberry.

LOWEST PRICED CASH HOUSE WITHOUT BAIT OR REBATE.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Three Day's Offering: 100 pieces black and colored Dress Goods for this Special Sale 20c worth 35c. 100 pieces Dress Cambrics all shades for this sale 3 1/2c worth 5c. One case Shirting prints good quality for this sale 2 1/2c. One case 40 inch White Lawn short lengths for this sale 4c. One case 40 inch White Lawn short lengths regular 10c quality 5c. 100 pieces white and colored P. K.'s regular 12 1/2c quality 8 1/2c. 1 case colored Lawns and Dimities cheap at 10c now yours for 5c. 200 pieces 4-4 bleached cloth slightly soiled 30 yards for \$1. 1 case Androsoggin bleached cloth now 5 1/2c. 1 case Fruit of the Loom others ask you 6 1/2c and 7c our price 6c. 3 bales the John P. King Sea Island one yard or a thousand 3 1/2c. 2 bales the John P. King Sea Island one yard or a thousand 4 1/2c. 1 case Trillick Printed

Lawns the 15c cut price now 10c. 25 pieces Pongee goods the latest thing for ladies' waist now 10c. 5 pieces Bleached table linen 50c quality now 35c. 5 pieces Bleached Table Linen 65c quality now 49c. 100 dozen Linen and cotton towels at cost. 100 dozen Ladies' gauze vests a rattler for 5c. 100 dozens ladies' gauze vests worth 15c for only 10c. Bed Spreads, we sell more bed spreads than all the other merchants in Newberry combined. The goods are right, the prices are right. 100 White Bed Spreads Special for this Sale 45c each. 100 White Bed Spreads special for this sale 70c worth \$1. 100 White Bed Spreads special for this sale 90c worth \$1.25. 100 White Bed Spreads \$1.25 worth \$1.65.

Our second shipment of Spring Clothing is now on the road don't buy your Spring Suits until you see my line I will save you money.

Ladies' Trimmed Sailor Hats.

No use to pay the milliners' high prices, you save 25 per cent. buying these Goods at Mimnaugh's.

Umbrellas and Parasols we have just received our large lot of them. 100 Umbrellas and Parasols 35c. 100 Umbrellas and Parasols 50c. 100 Umbrellas and Parasols 75c. 100 Umbrellas and Parasols \$1. 100 Umbrellas and Parasols \$1.25 Ask to see them. SHOES and SLIPPERS, one side of my store 100 feet long packed and jammed, no man can down me in shoes all sizes and styles, all prices, Oxfords 75 & 70, Oxfords \$1.00, Oxfords \$1.25, Oxfords \$1.50 and Oxfords \$2.00. Join the possession and come to my store where there's equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Mimnaugh's

Mimnaugh's...

SOME OF THE NEW LAWS

THESE HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Most Important Given—Worth Studying and Keeping for Future Reference.

An Act to provide for the county government of the various counties of this State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the office of county supervisor as now provided by law shall continue, and the successors of the present supervisors shall be elected by the people at the next general election, with a term of office for two years and until their successors shall be elected and qualified and such supervisors shall receive hereby and execute the bond as now provided by law, except in the counties of Barnwell, Greenville, Kershaw, Marlboro, Newberry, Orangeburg, Chester, Marion and Colleton, where the salary shall be six hundred dollars. In the county of Aiken, where the salary shall be five hundred dollars. In the county of Greenwood the salary shall be seven hundred dollars: Provided, the supervisor shall spend his whole time on the roads; and in the county of Chesterfield, where the salary shall be six hundred dollars, and the board shall have no clerk. That in Abbeville the board shall have no clerk. In the county oforry, where the salary shall be five hundred dollars; in the county of Saluda, where the salary of the supervisor shall be four hundred dollars, and the two commissioners shall be allowed three dollars per diem, not to exceed thirty days in one year; and in the county of Jasper, where the salary of the supervisor shall be three hundred dollars per annum.

Section 2. That the Governor before the first day of February, A. D. 1899, upon the recommendation of the members of the General Assembly from the several counties, a majority of them, and before the first day of February of each succeeding two years thereafter, appoint two persons from each county, who shall be known as the commissioners of the county, and who shall act with the supervisor in the governmental matters of the county. The said supervisor and commissioners together to constitute a board, to be known as the county commissioners. That in the counties of Lancaster, Georgetown, Richland and Berkeley the appointment of said commissioners shall be made on or before the first day of April, 1898. The supervisor shall be chairman of the board of county commissioners so to be constituted; and said board at their first meeting for the organization

may elect a clerk; except in Abbeville, where the board shall have no clerk, who shall receive such salary as shall be fixed by said board at their first meeting; the same shall not exceed the sum of two hundred dollars; except in the counties of Spartanburg, Richland and Charleston, where his salary shall not exceed three hundred dollars; and in the county of Sumter, where his salary shall be one hundred and fifty dollars; and in Pickens and Florence the clerk shall receive a sum not exceeding seventy five dollars; and in Williamsburg not exceeding fifty dollars; and in Orangeburg one hundred; in the counties of Lancaster, York, Georgetown and Oconee the salary of the clerk shall not be more than one hundred dollars; and in Dorchester one hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Each of said commissioners shall receive the sum of three dollars per day for each day actually in service, not to exceed twenty five days in each year; except in the county of Spartanburg, where the number of days shall not exceed forty days. Except in the county of Chesterfield, where they shall receive two dollars per day and five cents per mile travelled in going to and returning from the meetings of the board at the court house; and in the county of Lancaster, where they shall receive two dollars for their services; and in the county of Greenville said commissioners shall each receive two dollars per day for not exceeding one hundred days in any one year, and said commissioners shall upon their appointment qualify as other county officers, and receive their commissions from the Governor and Secretary of State without charge.

Section 3. That on the first day of February, A. D. 1899, the office of county commissioners and township commissioners, as now provided by law to be appointed by the Governor, shall be abolished, and the jurisdiction, powers and duties now devolved by law upon the appointive boards of county and township commissioners are hereby devolved upon the boards of county commissioners hereinafter provided for, to consist of the county supervisor and two commissioners, and all claims against the counties to be valid, shall be approved in writing by a majority of said board and entered upon their minutes; boards so constituted shall meet at the county seat at least once a month for the transaction of business. Provided, that the provisions of this section shall go into effect in the counties of Lancaster, Georgetown, Richland, Oconee and Berkeley on the 1st day of April, 1898, and in the county of Aiken on the first day of July, 1898.

Section 4. The board of county commissioners and township commissioners now appointed by the

Governor, after the appointment and qualification of the commissioners provided for in this Act, shall continue in office as county boards of equalization and township boards of assessors until their successors shall be appointed, and the Governor of this State is hereby authorized and empowered every two years to appoint such boards of county assessors and township assessors as are now provided by law for the appointment of county commissioners and township commissioners. Such boards shall serve for two years from the time of their appointment, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Their terms to be co-terminal with the Governor who appoints them, and they shall receive such pay as is now provided by law. The chairmen of the special boards of assessors shall be ex officio members of the county boards of equalization. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to affect the special board of assessors as now provided by law; Provided, that in Greenville County the township assessors provided for in this Act shall be township commissioners as now constituted for Greenville County.

Section 5. That Sections 1 and 2 of an Act approved 9th March, 1896, entitled: "An Act to amend Sections 2,375, 2,376 and 2,402, of Volume I, Revised Statutes of 1893," be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Section 6. The county board of commissioners shall have the same rights and duties with reference to the preparation of jury lists as are now devolved by law upon the present county boards of commissioners.

Section 7. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to Bamberg, Barnwell, Chester, Fairfield, Hampton, Spartanburg, Cheraw and Cherokee Counties.

Section 8. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed: Provided, the provisions of this act shall not apply to the counties of Bamberg, Barnwell, Chester, Spartanburg, Fairfield, Cherokee, Kershaw, Hampton and Beaufort: Provided, further, that the provisions of this act shall apply to the counties of Lancaster, Georgetown, Richland and Oconee A. D. 1898, at which time the board on and after the 1st day of April, of County Commissioners provided for in this act shall go into office in said counties; and in the county of Aiken on the 1st day of July, 1898; and in said counties the juries shall be listed and drawn by the Auditor, the Treasurer and the Clerk of the Court, without extra pay, and they are hereby declared to be the Board of Jury Commissioners for such purpose, with all the powers devolved by law upon such boards.

The above act was passed at the regular session of the General Assembly of 1898, and became a law without the approval of the Governor, by operation of a provision of the Constitution of the State, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1899.

NEW WAR CLOUD GONE BY

NO DANGER NOW OF ANY FIGHT OVER SAMOA.

The Powers Agree—Commissioners Will Leave This Country on the 25th Inst.—to Restore Peace and to Report on the Pending Troubles.

Washington, D. C., April 14.—After hearing this morning from the British and German embassies the State department was enabled to announce positively and finally that the parties to the Berlin treaty had agreed upon instructions to be given their Samoan commissions and that it was certain that the commission will leave San Francisco on the 25th inst. for Samoa on the Badger. The instructions to the commissioners are identical. The three governments have agreed upon a form which comprises the differences which have existed up to this point. The commission will be empowered to deal with the situation as it is and will be found in the Samoan islands upon its arrival. This applies to acts necessary to place the affairs of the islands in peaceful and satisfactory conditions for the time being and whatever the commission does in this direction is understood to be of a temporary character and subject to the approval of the three powers.

As to the merits of the bitter controversy between the representatives of the powers on the islands up to the unfortunate outbreak of April 1st the commissioners are expected to make an impartial investigation and report results to their respective governments.

EVERY BRIDE

and wife should know about the preparation that for half a century has been helping expectant mothers bring little ones into the world without danger and the hundred and one discomforts and distractions incident to child-birth. It is applied externally, which is the only way to get relief. Medicines taken internally will not help and may result in harm.

Mother's Friend

It prepares every organ, muscle and part of the body for the critical hour. It robs child-birth of its tortures and pains. Baby's coming is made quick and easy. Its action is doubly beneficial if used during the whole period of pregnancy. \$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE, containing valuable information to all women, will be sent to any address upon application by

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

To the Editor of The Herald and News, Newberry, S. C. DEAR SIR:—Gen. J. B. Gordon, Commanding United Confederate Veterans, respectfully requests that you will aid the patriotic and benevolent objects of the United Confederate Veterans by publishing in your next issue, date Reunion is to take place at Charleston, S. C., on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 10th, 11th, 12, and 13th, 1899, with editorial notice of the organization, or please publish this letter.

Also to urge Ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors everywhere to form themselves immediately into local associations and apply to these Headquarters by telegram or letter for papers to organize in time to participate in the great Reunion, to be held at the "Cradle of the Confederacy," and thus unite with their comrades in carrying out the laudable and philanthropic objects of the organization.

Business of the greatest importance will demand careful consideration during the Ninth Annual Reunion—such as the best methods of securing impartial history, and to enlist each State in the compilation and preservation of the history of her citizen soldiery; the benevolent care through State aid or otherwise of disabled, destitute, or aged veterans and the widows and orphans of our fallen brothers in arms; the care of the graves of our known and unknown dead buried at Gettysburg, Fort Warren, Camps Morton, Chase, Douglas, Oakland Cemetery at Chicago, Johnson's Island, Cairo and at all other points; to see that they are annually decorated, the headstones preserved and protected, and complete lists of names of our dead heroes with the location of their last resting places furnished to their friends and relatives through the medium of our camps, thus rescuing their names from oblivion and handing them down in history; the consideration of the different movements, plans and means to complete the monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, and to aid in building monuments to other great leaders, soldiers and sailors of the South; and as there is no relief or aid for our veterans and their families, outside of ourselves and our own resources, to perfect a plan for a mutual aid and benevolent association; to make such changes in the constitution and by-laws as experience may suggest, and other matters of general interest.

General Jos. Wheeler has consented to deliver the Orator, at the opening exercises on May 10th. Total number of camps now admitted 1200 with applications in for nearly one hundred and fifty more.

Very respectfully,
Geo. MOORMAN,
Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

DISPENSARY FUND DIVIDED.

What the Counties will Get to Make up Deficiencies From the 23rd Head.

Columbia, S. C., April 14.—Comptroller General Derham has finally made up the allotments of the dispensary profit for '97 and '98 to be expended on public schools to make up the deficiency from the 23rd under the constitution of 1895. Every county has to get \$3 per capita for its school children on the basis of enrollment in 1895. If not made by the 3 mill tax and polls the dispensary profits are to be used to make \$3 per capita. The allotments aggregate \$47,198.85.

The shares of some counties are: Abbeville.....\$ 1,239.31 Anderson..... Nothing Cherokee..... " Greenville..... 3,399.97 Greenwood..... " Laurens..... " Newberry..... 273.85 Oconee..... 1,288.41 Pickens..... 3,450.05 Spartanburg..... 924.19 Union..... 121.41 York..... 42,159.52

Horry \$8,071.59, which is the highest of all.

Richland and Charleston get nothing.

The law was changed at the recent session so that the practical method of distributing is on the basis of enrollment.

CAN'T REGULATE SCHEDULES

Railroad Commission Has no Control Over Passenger Trains.

Columbia, S. C., April 10.—Concerning railroad schedules and their control by the railroad commission, Attorney General Bellinger says that after close scrutiny of the acts of the legislature prior and subsequent to the adoption of the constitution, he fails to find any law empowering the board to regulate the time tables or schedules of passenger and mail trains. Besides, the commission can take no such action on account of the inter-state and postal issues which would arise. A railroad carrying mail is largely under the control of the post office department and is, of course, free from interference by the State or its officers.

A Miracle.

Wills—How did Baker come to lose his eye? Wallace—He happened to be passing a lady who was trying to stop a car with her umbrella.

Wills—You don't tell me so! Well, say, how did he save the other one?

DRUPSY

OPIMUM

THE LAKE CITY DEFENSE.

THREE OF THE PRISONERS DROPPED FROM THE INDICTMENT.

Eight are Left—Attempt to Prove Alibi, to Attack Newham's Evidence and to Prove that Mounted Masked Men Committed the Crime.

(Special to Greenville News.)

Charleston, S. C., April 14.—After a mail carrier named Edwards had testified that Stokes, one of the defendants, had told him that Postmaster Baker was going to be killed, the government rested its case in the Lake City trial this morning.

Mr. Jervey for the defense, said that as the case of the defense would consist largely of alibis, and in showing that Baker was killed by masked men, he thought time would be saved if Kelly, Edwin Rogers and Clark were dropped from the indictment. The government had not connected these defendants with the crime. District Attorney Lathrop accepted the suggestion and the three prisoners were sent out of the court room. This leaves eight men on trial for the lynching of Baker.

During the day the defense offered many witnesses to prove that there was no animosity against Baker in Lake City and that no threats had been made against him. These witnesses admitted on cross examination that a mass meeting had protested against the man's appointment.

State Senator A. H. Williams testified to meeting masked men in the town months before the lynching.

J. A. Green swore that Montrie Epps was at his house until near midnight on the night of the lynching. On the cross examination he admitted that Epps went to his room and might have left the house without his knowledge.

W. T. Atkins heard men riding in the town the night of the lynching.

E. T. Prosser did also.

County Treasurer R. D. Rollins, of Williamsburg County, swore that Newham, the man who turned State's evidence, was in his office in Kingstree the day of the lynching and was there two days later. He paid a ticket Newham had against the office.

Twelve other witnesses were examined. Their testimony was intended to prove alibis for the various defendants and to show that Newham, was in Kingstree the day of the lynching. Most of these men were relations of one or another of the defendants and on more than one occasion marked inconsistencies in their testimony were developed by the cross examination. These witnesses are, however, men of standing in their county. Clark Grason, of Williamsburg County, was among them.