ALD.

EVERY WEDNESDAY

—BY—

EWS AND HERALD COMPANY.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE:

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Six Months, - - .75

WINNSBORO, S. C.

Wednesday, July 26, - - - 1899

SUPPRESSION OF THE TRUTH.

How and why the war ever started in the Philippines was a debatable question at the time. It was alleged in some quarters that the war was a deep laid scheme to force the people of this country to consent to taking the islands. Once get your foot into it and you can't get it out, was what was desired.

It is made almost certain now, upon creditable testimony, that there has been a systematic misrepresentation of the real conditions in the Philippinesf and still more startling revelations may be made before the year is out. The deception that has been practiced in reference to this war should warn the people of the danger that is ahead of them. It will tend to create distrust of the motives of those in high authority, and it is another illustration of how unsuited our system of government is for colonial possessions.

The correspondents of numerous newspapers, expansion organs as well as anti-expansion, joined in a statement of grievances and it makes a strong indictment against General Otis and indirectly of Mr. McKinley's administration. The correspondents protested to Gen. Otis that owing to the censorship of their despatches the people of the United States were deceived as to the actual state of affairs. Even their formulated statement could not pass the censor, but had to be carried to Hong Kong to escape the eyes of censor. They assert that the official dispatches made public at Washington do not correctly tell the story in the Philippines. They deny the willingness of the volunteers to continue in the cause, as so often stated in official dispatches. "The censorship has compelled us to participate in this misrepresentation, by excusing or altering uncontroverted statements of facts, on the pleas, as Gen. Otis stated, that they would alarm the people at home, or have the people of the United States by the ears." The correspondents specifically charge: "prohibition of hospital reports; suppression of full reports of field operations in the event of failure; number of heat prostrations in the field; systematic minimization of naval operations, and suppression of complete reports of the situation."

This statement is made over the signature of each correspondent. The officials at Washington say that they will pay no attention to it. Hereafter the people will hardly credit official news from the Philippines.

A SPARTANBURG correspondent of the News and Courier writes:

There is little humidity in the atmosphere, there is no dew on the grass these mornings, vegetation is gradually drying up, the growth of plants has nearly ceased, the corn tassels are dry enough to burn, a metallic glare from the white, fleecy clouds pains the eyes and all things indicate that a drought is on us. Even the tree frog has ceased to call for rain, and the rain crow has gone to the thickets, his throat being too dry to croak. Even the most favored sections of the county need rain, and the dry portions, which have not been wet during the last ninety days, are parching up. The cotton is blooming at the top, early corn is a failure and gardens are almost as barren as a sandbar.

The portions of the county favored with showers make a better showing. Cotton is looking well and growing fast enough, while corn promises a fair crop. But about one-half of the county belongs to the dry, rainless sections.

The same condition exists in this county. In some spots the crops are reported fine, while in others they are dying up.

LOS ANGELES draws its electricity from a turbulent mountain river ninety miles away. The 12,000-horse power runs street cars and machinery, and supplies the city with light and heat.

On the Catawba River, only about 20 miles from Winnsboro, about the same distance from Chester, about 50 miles from Rock Hill, 65 to 70 miles from Charlotte is a power unequaled in the United States, except at Niagara, and yet it lies idle.

CATAWBA FALLS PICNIC.

A Dearborn correspondent of the Lancaster Enterprise writes the following:

A traditional story says that on the Catawba River, in Chester county, long ago, at or near the Great Falls, above Rocky Mount, there lived an Indian chief whose only daughter perished in the falls and who, it is said, appears again every May during the evening twilight in the midst of the spray.

Hence an annual picnic is held there on the first Saturday in every May, in which the citizens of Lancaster, Chester, Fairfield and Kershaw alike participate.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Brohchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are cured by it. Call on McMaster Co, druggists, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. 3

AFRICANA will cure Rheumatism and Scrofula to Stay Cured.

THOMAS WOODWARD, THE REGULATOR.

It will be remembered that at the October election there was a general movement of voters in the back country to exercise the right of suffrage at the polls in the several parishes. In some places they were permitted to vote while in others they were denied. A committee had been appointed after the October election to consider the question, but when Montague dissolved the Assembly because of its position in regard to the letters from Massachusetts, this committee also died.

In March there was uncertainty also. The petition of Patrick Calhoun and others shows that there was a general denial of the right of the back-settlers to vote except in Prince William's Parish. At St. Paul's there was a riot that broke up the polls before the hour of legal closing. This was made the matter of investigation. On the 20th July, 1769, Pinckney, for the committee, reported that the riot had arisen from the attempt made by James Mayson, John Savage and others from the vicinity of Ninety-Six to vote at the church poll. The committee finds that the bounds of this parish are definitely declared, "on the northeast by Stono River and (?) to the bounds of Berkeley County, till it intersects Edisto River, S. E. by bounds of St. John's Colleton, west by South Edisto, which bounds make a compact and proper parish." Therefore, Mayson, Savage and their companions had no right to vote. That in future elections they be not allowed to vote there unless they have qualifications within the parish.

In the opinion of the committee the trouble was caused first by Tacitus Gaillard, who surveyed the line, as a regularly appointed surveyor. He industriously spread the idea that the people of the 96 settlement were within the bounds of St. Paul's. The second cause was that the same wardens had admitted these voters in October last, so that Mayson was justified in believing he had a valid claim to vote.

There does not appear any further consideration of these matters, except that the Assembly passed an amended bill leaving out the issue regarding the tenure of the judges and simply voting an appropriation for them, the Chief Justice receiving £400 and the other judges £300 each per annum.

Matters were moving on to a settlement, however. The wants of the back country were receiving attention, and the settlers themselves were disposed to be more law-abiding.

On the 5th of December, 1769, when the Assembly met, Patrick Calhoun appeared and took his seat as a member from Prince William's, and Benjamin Farar qualified for Prince Frederick. Francis Powell refused to qualify for Prince Frederick's. P. 233.

Petitions poured in for the improvement of the back country. A road was needed from Enoree River to Congaree, (p. 204), along Little River, &c. Sundry petitions from settlers along Broad and Saludy Rivers demanded ferries, and the Assembly were inclined to hear them.

Still the County Court Act was in the future. The people were worn out with waiting, while a dilatory ministry neglected the matter.

The objection raised by the king to the county court act was that it provided for the appointment of the judges during good behavior, without stating that they should be removed on the address of two-thirds of the members of both Houses, after the analogy of Great Britain where the Act of Settlement provides that judges chosen to serve during good behavior are subject to removal on an address of both Houses of Parliament. His Majesty also disapproved of the provision that the county court should select three persons of whom the Governor must appoint one sheriff, because the crown should have full discretion in the selection of this officer. Lord Hillsborough himself thought that the provision regarding judges was indecent and disrespectful to the King.

The Provisional Assembly having passed an amended bill on the 28th July, 1769, his Gracious Majesty was pleased to give it his approval on the 29th November, 1769; of which an announcement was made in South Carolina by Lieut. Governor Bull on the 21st February, 1770. This act added six new district courts, one each at Beaufort, Georgetown, Cheraw, Camden, Orangeburg and Ninety-Six. Richard Cumberland, the Provost Marshal, was bought off for 8,000 pounds sterling, and seven sheriffs were appointed, one for each district including Charlestown. Bull nominates Robert Pringle, Rawlins Lowndes, Gabriel Powell and John Murray, Esqs., as assistant judges, "men of integrity, understanding a property, but not bred to the law; [illegible] as well qualified as most who would consent to act in that position, and have in some degree a preference over others of equal fitness on account of their having aided already in that office, and thereby acquired some knowledge of the common forms of business." He had previously (p. 207) expressed a desire for the immigration of some lawyers from Edgland, who recognizing that they could not rise to the top of the profession in the old country, would be willing to com to South Carolina and accept judgeships. As a further evidence of Lieut. Governor Bull's desire to restore order and do justice in the back country, he recommended the pardon of the several persons who had been convicted of murder under circumstances which he considered to some extent excusable. Among them two young men, William Faust and Christopher Davis, for killing a young mulatto who by his repeated robberies and outrages, "and the difficulty of bringing him to justice had him considered a nuisance or ravening wolf." The justice and judges concurred in asking a pardon. Again Robt. Bussard, a German, has been convicted of assault and fined £14 10s and ordered to be kept in jail till his fine be paid. He was one of those who were "at the general flagellation mentioned in a former letter (No. 9) when an illegal though perhaps not undeserved punishment was given." He has already paid several sums of money and can pay no more. Bull in his trip through the back country found this to be a fact, and begs for pardon.

In the sessions begun 17th April, 1769, John Fulmer, Bartholomew Gartman, Christopher Smith and Thos. Trapp were convicted of attempted rescue of prisoners in the hands of Joseph Scoffel. They were sentenced to three months and 15 £t. They were Germans, ignorant of the law. Bull suspended the sentence and invokes mercy. Trapp, he says, has a wife, Smith, a wife and four children, Fulmer, a wife and five children, Gartman, a wife and seven children. They are unable to pay anything and are likely to live in jail all the rest of their lives If pardoned they will never give any trouble again. This ascending scale and climax seem to have wrought upon his majesty's sympathy and he exercised the clemency craved in all these cases. Lord Montague sails for home 31st July, 1769. Doubtless glad to be freed from the perplexities caused by sympathy for Boston on the coast hatred of cattle thieves entertained by hardy settlers of the back country.

Sometime during the disturbances, the date not being discovered, a present, Thomas Woodward, and Edward McGraw were put in irons and carried to Charleston before the British Governor, Lord Charles Greville Montague. A long and interesting account of their trial was prepared by the late William Ederington but has been mislaid and the records of the criminal court in Charleston are said to have been scattered and lost years ago. Tradition relates however that after a long trial they were released and told to go home and behave themselves.

It is probable that this trial occurred in consequence of an affidavit made by Constable Wood in July, 1768, and that the government took a more lenient view of the regulators as the condition of the back country became better understood. Before peace in the back country was finally established, the regulators and the Scovilites or Moderators (who had been sent to suppress the regulators, but were an unscrupulous set of people who afterwards turned Tory) came near engaging in armed conflict having been drawn up in battle array, when Col. Richardson made peace.

Thomas Woodward moved out on the public road leading from Winnsboro to Charleston and settled near Anvil Rock, on the land afterwards owned by his grandson Osmund Woodward. Here he built a frame house the nails of which were made one by one in the blacksmith shop; the weatherboarding was split from surrounding timber; the floors were laid with puncheons and were adzed off and the shingles each had a hole bored in them and were hung on by pegs and weighted down by logs. In the days of log cabins this was an imposing edifice and my father told me that many people came from a distance in their gigs to see it. The old house was kept up by constant repairs by which it nearly lost its original identity; and surviving the frequent passage of Cornwallis and his red coats was burned when Sherman and his blue coats passed.

I sometimes wonder if the old man could have seen the destruction of the country and the overthrow of the rights and liberties for which he fought so nobly, by the very government which he was helping so vigorously to erect—whether he might not have been found on the other side of the controversy.

As before remarked, Capt. Woodward was well advanced in years when he came to Carolina and was compelled by increasing infirmities to resign his position as captain. But he never lost interest in the cause, and was an active participant as long as he lived.

When he was killed, he had gathered up some of his company who were at home, and was in pursuit of a band of Torie British who were depredating in this section of the district. In the party of Tories were certain individuals whom he was desirous of catching, and he had ordered his men not to fire, but to press on and capture the entire party upon whose heels they were following closely. Capt. Woodward was riding at the head of his men and had just crossed Little Dutchman's Creek, near which Mr. Lloyd Davis now lives, when a Tory turned in his saddle as he ran and fired back. The bulled struck Capt. Woodward fairly in the breast he fell dead from his saddle; and striking the ground, his great weight caused his neck to break in addition. This disaster caused a halt among the regulators and the British and Tories all escaped.

As is recorded on his tomb, this occurred on May 12, 1779, about one year prior to the battle of Mobley's Meeting House.

In speaking of the Regulator, General Thomas Simpson Woodward says: "He raised, if not the first, one of the first companies raised in South Carolina." He was attached to Colonel Thompson's Rangers who were at the upper end of Sullivan's Island during the battle of Ft. Moultrie. Col. Thompson was the grandfather of Col. A. C. Haskell of Columbia, who has now the order book kept by him while he was in camp.

Ben May, the Regulator's step-son, took command of his old company, and his eldest son, John Woodward, raised another company and entered service. John and William, sons by the first wife, and all the sons and step-sons by the second marriage were staunch Whigs. William, father of the Hon. J. A. Woodward was also a good fighter and was afterwards a member to Congress. It is for him that Woodward church in Chester is named. John was father to William Woodward who was father to Maj. T. W. Woodward. Others of John's children were John, Osmund, Mrs. Strother, and Mrs. Lyles.

In the stone enclosure on the main road near the Anvil Rock, among the tombs of his relations and descendants, the remains of Thomas Woodward the Regulator, are buried. The headstone contains the following inscription, "Thomas Woodward the Regulator, killed by British Tories, May 12, 1779."

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by McMaster Co.

BLYTHEWOOD PARAGRAPHS.

After a number of months of patient suffering, Mrs. Catherine Hawley died at the residence of her son, Mr. J. M. Hawley. Interment took place at Sandy Level cemetery, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of Columbia, officiating.

Miss Minnie Bookhardt has gone on an extended visit to Columbia, Spartanburg and Asheville.

Miss Mamie Hood, who has been spending sometime at Trenton and Ridge Spring, returned home last week accompanied by Miss Birdie Goza.

Mr. Hampton McLean, of Newberry, is spending awhile at home.

Mr. Willie Watts, of Columbia, paid a visit to friends near here last Sunday evening.

Miss Lilly Hood, after visiting relatives and friends at Winnsboro, returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. R. B. McGrady, of Lewiedale, is spending awhile with her mother, Mrs. S. Wooten.

Mr. Robt. V. Macon, who has been night operator at this place for some time, is now at White Oak.

Mr L C Deal has gone to Union.

Miss Fannie McLean went to Winnsboro last Friday, accompanied by her brother, Mr John McLean.

Mr Chas J Ball, of Blackstock, is the guest at the residence of Mr John Wooten.

Mr Clifton Price, of North, S C, is expected to visit Blythewood very soon.

Dr M Langford spent last Monday in the capitol city.

The most pleasant event of this season was an ice cream festival given last Monday night by the Woman's Missionary Society. The tables were fantastically arranged under the grove in Mr J W Blain's yard. It was greatly enjoyed by those that were fortunate enough to be present, and was a pronounced success, which is generally the case with whatever the ladies of Sandy Level undertake.

Miss Ellen Bookhardt spent last Sunday at home.

Miss Lil Hoffman is visiting her sister, Mrs Rion, at Winnsboro.

July 22, '99. Chrysanthemum.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 1-1-17

WHITE OAK NEWS.

Dry Weather and Poor Crops---Personals A Weddings.

The farmers are all through laying by their crops in this section. They are gloomy over the prospects, but they are all gratified to know that they have done their duty, for there was never better work done to the crops. In many cases there was several workings given it owing to the dry weather and not losing a single day on account of the rain Grass is a thing unknown in the crops around here.

We had a small cyclone on last Monday evening; it lasted but a few minutes. The rain fell in torrents with some hail, but did not do much damage except blowing down fences and spliting the fodder and uprooting trees.

The melon crop is poor and the two-legged "coons" are playing havoc with them in the night time. They are not particular about the size or age.

The health of the community is good at this time.

A large crowd of the old veterans with their friends will attend the reunion in Chester this week. We hear that Chester is going to exceed any State reunion ever held outside of Charleston. We hope our delegates from Camp Raines, Comrades T. W. Brice, G. M. McMaster and Jno. H. Neil, will be on hand and take it all in and let us all know what was done at this important meeting.

Mr. John H. Neil spent several days last week down in old historic Longtown and on the banks of the Wateree. He reports fine crops, plenty of vegetables and melons and a happy people. The most important subject discussed in that section was the opening of the old Camden road so as to give that thriving community a good short route to their county seat. He made special mention of his old friends' and comrades' hospitality while at their homes; Messrs. Cornwell, Raines, Smith Stewart, Harrison, Wilds, Bankhead, Wylie, Robertson and others are all doing well.

Mrs. J. A. Smith and Mrs. J. J. McDowell are visiting relatives and friends in Statesville, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H Patrick are visiting the latter's brother in York County.

Mrs. D. H. Robertson spent several days in the neighborhood last week.

Miss Nannie Johnston, of Winnsboro, spent several days at White Oak last week. Miss Nannie is always a welcome visitor up here.

Mr. Edward Nichols has accepted a position in the Chester Cotton Mills. We are sorry to lose him.

Sheriff Cornwell, of Chester, was down several days ago visiting his friend, Mr. J. A. Gibson. While here they were a terror to the brush-tail fox and beautiful squirrel.

The wedding bells again broke forth to melodious chimes. On last Wednesday evening, under its sweet tones, Rev. J. A. Smith joined in the sweet bonds of wedlock our generous and kind friend, Mr. J. B. Patrick, and the beautiful and accomplished Miss Cora Bueschel, eldest daughter of Mr. H. F. Bueschel. Many hearty congratulations to them for their future happiness.

Well wishes for THE NEWS AND HERALD. N.

July 22, 1899.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poison in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at McMaster Co.'s drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

BUCK LICK BRIEFS.

The crops are suffering from the want of rain and things are looking gloomy, but we are thankful that it is no worse. Our neighbors in other parts of the county and in the counties near us are suffering much worse. We hear of them giving up stock and turning their attention to something else besides the crop that is now entirely past all hope of making anything.

A large crowd of men from Union County with stock and wagons passed through here yesterday en route for the Camden Railroad, where they expect to find work.

The gentlemen in the neighborhood joined Mr Willingham and Rev Ezell on a seining and fishing frolic on the river here last Thursday. They camped that night, and it is needless to say how much they enjoyed the occasion. They broke camp yesterday afternoon. Another party is planned for to-day and several have returned to the river.

Mr James Pagan, from Ridgeway, is paying Buck Lick a visit now.

Miss Maggie Hollis has returned from Winnsboro to take a vacation among her friends and family who welcome her back with open arms. Her cousin, Miss Bertha Hollis, a sweet girl from near Mitford, is visiting her now.

Mrs Cassells with her two youngest children, from Chester, is visiting her sister, Mrs John Gibson.

Messrs Elliott and Henry Mellichampe have recently paid their uncle's family a visit.

The friends of Miss Marion Mellichampe will be glad to learn that she is much better and hopes to be up soon.

Mr R L Halford has been away for the past week on a visit. We always miss him when he is gone and look forward eagerly to his return.

Mr W E McNulty, of Columbia, is visiting his sister, Mrs W S Durham, of the Oakland neighborhood.

Mrs D M Provence is now at Glenn Springs improving her health.

July 22, 1899. M. C. P.

Blood Tells

Yes, it is the index to health. If you have bad blood you are likely to learn that you have Rheumatism, one of the most horrible disease to which mankind is heir. If this disease has just began its work or if you have been afflicted for years, you should at once take the wonderful new cure,

Rheumacide

Thousands have been cured. The summer season is the best time to take a rheumatic remedy. Nature will then aid the medicine in effecting a permanent, constitutional cure. People with bad blood are subject to catarrh, indigestion. and many other blood diseases. To be healthy the blood must be pure. RHEUMICIDE is the Prince of blood purifiers.

Sold in Winnsboro by McMaster Co. Price $1.

DON'T!

DON'T patronize us, for we give you the most goods for the least money.

DON'T, for our stock is the best

DON'T, for our prescription department is complete and well assorted.

DON'T, as everything in this line is guaranteed to be the best in the market.

DON'T, as you will be treated politely by every one of our employees.

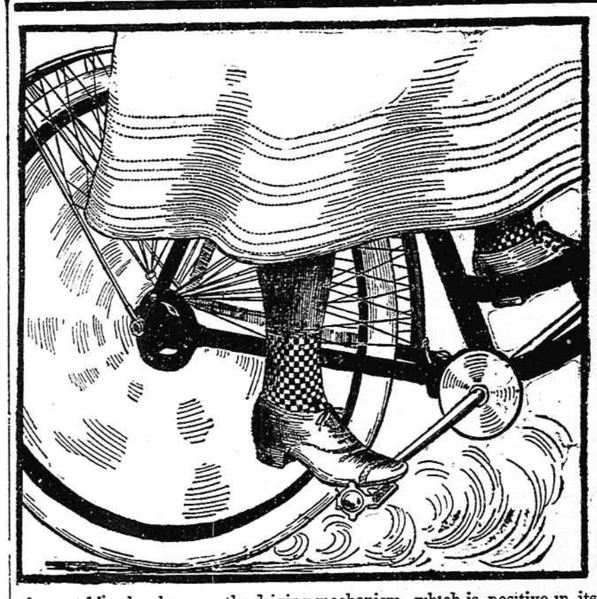
DON'T, as you are sure you will get just what you ask for:

DON'T as we are at our old stand.

DON'T paint until you see our prices.

DON'T forget us.

J. H. McMaster & Co
DRUGGISTS.



The Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless

is pre-eminently the wheel for women. The picture shows its manifest advantages. Nothing to catch or sail the skirt; no unsightly chain guard to work loose and rattle; no sprokkets to entangle guard lacings. The rigid frame construction overcomes that tendency to spring or "whip," which is the common fault of other drop-frame machines. There is no good reason why a woman as well as a man should not have a bicycle of the highest efficiency—no good reason why most women should not have a Columbia Chainless when we sell **Model 51 for $60 and Model 60 for $75.**

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless wheels for men and women are the easiest running, most durable and cleanest bicycles, because the driving mechanism, which is positive in its action, is supported by perfectly rigid frame construction, and so enclosed that its running qualities cannot be affected by dust, mud or rain.

CHAIN WHEELS. Columbias, Hartfords, Vedettes. Prices $25 to $50.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

JORDAN & DAVIS, Agents, Winnsboro, S. C.

SUMMER GOODS.

We have many New and Pretty Goods for Warm Weather.

White Organdies, 12c. to 56c.; White Lawns, 5c. to 25c.; large lot of Lace Striped White Goods at 8c. and 10c.; new lot of beautiful patterns in Colored Organdies, 10c. to 20c.; Fancy Colored Lawns, Black Lawns and Organdies.

A job lot of Percales, yard wide, at 5c. to 6 1-4c.; also in Shirting Prints at 3c. Ventilated Corsets, short and long, Lisle thread drop stitch Hose.

These goods are good value and at prices within the reach of all.

Millinery.

New lot of Rough Straw Sailors at 50c., pretty and cheap. We have had hard work to keep up with the rush in this room this season, and now we are anxious to close out balance of stock and give CUT prices.

SHOES

We have a great variety of Oxfords and Sandals; prices to please—50c. to $2.00 a pair. Gent's Southern Ties, and high cut, comfortable, durable, cheap.

We have a pretty lot of Negligee and Pique Shirts at prices you can afford to pay.

It will pay you to come to see us.

The Caldwell Dry Goods Company.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

—TO—

KEEP - COOL.

I WILL CLOSE OUT THE BALANCE OF MY CRASH CLOTHING AT

Ten Per Cent Less Than Cost.

ALSO MY ENTIRE STOCK OF STRAY GOODS.

Q. D. WILLIFORD.

FOUNDED IN 1845.

LIMESTONE COLLEGE,

GAFFNEY, S. C.

This institution, famous in the history of education in South Carolina, has recently been thoroughly reorganized and now, with a large and able Faculty, is prepared to do college work of the very highest grade. Nearly twenty thousand dollars have been appropriated for improvements. A splendid new building is being erected which will contain a large Auditorium, a Library, a Reading-Room, a Museum of Natural Science, a beautiful hall for the Literary Society, and some needing offices. The building will be furnished with new heating apparatus throughout, all the rooms will be supplied with new furniture, new pianos will be purchased, new physical, chemical and mineralogical laboratories will be equipped—in short everything that is necessary in the work of a first-class woman's college will be provided. The site is unequaled in South Carolina for beauty and for healthfulness Limestone College makes its appeal to the people strictly on its own merits. Literary, Scientific and Commercial Courses. The regular college degrees are given by the authority of the State of South Carolina. An especially fine Course in Pedagogy is offered to those desiring to become teachers. There are three departments, the College, the Seminary, and the Primary. Let Limestone's friends and former students tell the news all over the South. Capt. H. P. Griffith is the Senior Professor. Prof. Wade R. Brown, recently of Winthrop College, is the new Professor of Music. For further information address the President.

7-15til Sept20 LEE DAVIS LODGE, A. M., Ph. D

GLENN SPRINGS,

GLENN SPRINGS, S. C.

Queen of Southern Summer Resorts

--STILL LEADS.--

There is but one Glenn Springs and it has no equal on the continent for the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Blood.

HOTEL OPEN FROM JUNE 1 TO OCTOBER 1.

CUISINE AND SERVICE EXCELLENT. IT IS UP-TO-DATE AND EVERYBODY GOES THERE.

For water apply to PAUL SIMPSON. For rates of board and booklet apply to SIMPSON & SIMPSON.

Sheriff's Sale

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY vested in me I have levied on and will sell to the highest cash bidder before the Court House door in Winnsboro, S. C., on the FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST next, the following described tracts of land, sold under the Acts referring to delinquent taxes:

SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 8.

W. M. Braswell, 83 acres; bounded north by lands of Boney; east by lands of John Rimer; south by lands of Miss Belle Hood; west by lands of J. W. Brown.

New England Mortgage and Security Co., 250 acres; bounded north by lands of J. W. Raines; east by lands of Mrs. Finley; south by Lorick & Lowrance; west by lands of Balentine.

SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 3.

Nathan Boulware, 60 acres; bounded by lands of G. H. McMaster and W. C. Beaty.

SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 24.

Louisa Dennis, 63 acres; bounded by lands of U. G. DesPortes and Sam Egleston.

SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 15.

Creacy Ginyard, 55 acres; bounded north by lands of E. S. Lupo and B. H. Yarboro; east by lands of B. H. Yarboro; south by lands of P. M. B. Holley and W. R. Doty; west by lands of W. D. Davis and Mrs. Mattie Aiken.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8.

Mrs. F. E. Harmon, 28 acres; bounded by lands of Brown, Flatherty, Brown and Braswell.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14

Willis Hall, house and lot; bounded by lands of B. G. Emerson, Elijah Hall, Sr., and the public street running to the tanyard.

R. E. ELLISON,
7-13td S. F. C.

Summons.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The Winnsboro Bank, Plaintiff,
against
George H. McMaster, Anna H. Beaty, The Winnsboro National Bank, J. E. Todd, Guardian, Sallie M. Douglass, Ketchin Mercantile Company, E. Heckheimer, The Central National Bank, Carolina National Bank, and Samuel R. Johnston, Judge of Probate, as Public Guardian, Defendants.

Summons for Relief. Complaint Served.

To the Defendants above-named:

YOU ARE HEREBY summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, Nos. 5 and 6 Law Range, Winnsboro, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

A. S. & W. D. DOUGLASS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Dated July 1, A. D. 1899.

To the Defendant, E. Heckheimer:

Take notice, that the complaint together with the summons (of which the foregoing is a copy) was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court for the County of Fairfield and State of South Carolina on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1899.

A. S. & W. D. DOUGLASS,
7 4-6t Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Wheat! Flour!

WE NOW HAVE OUR ROLLER MILLS running, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a trial and we shall try to please you.

For one bushel of good wheat, that will not lose more than 2 lbs. by being cleaned, we will give 36 lbs. good flour, 11 lbs. bran and 3 lbs. shorts.

If you have any wheat to sell we will pay you cash for it at the market price.

Fairfield Roller Mills.

W. A. W.

The registered stallion W. A. W. will be at the stables in rear of Mr. Henry Refo's store Friday and Saturday of each week; balance of time on the farm. He is seven years old, bay, with black points. Has good bone and muscle; no blemish or defect. He is kind in disposition and a perfect roadster. His sire is the celebrated Red Wilkes, His dam, Daisy Baker, was sired by Director, who was the sire of Jay-Eye-See, 2.10, of Director, 2.07, of the invincible Directum, 2.04, the grandsire of Nancy Hanks, the queen of trotters, and the sire of many others of extreme speed.

Terms, $15.00 to insure mare with foal. For extended pedigree and certified record address

JOHN G. MOBLEY,
4.4-tilaug1 Winnsboro, S. C.