THE

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WINNSBORO, S. C.

Wednesday, November 8, - 1899

THE ADMINISTRATION AND SOUTH AFRICA.

Most anything will be better than imperialism, and we hope that all anti-imperialists will join together next year and turn McKinley and his crowd out. Carl Schurz, a thoughtful philosopher and scholar, says that the issue of imperialism is far more dangerous to the country than free coinage of silver. If the country is to be saved from the hands of the conspirators, all lovers of the fundamental principles of our institutions must bury less important issues next year, and make a strong and united fight against imperialism.

A dispatch from Washington a few days ago tends to show how fast we are moving. It was stated that Admiral Schley has filed a request with the secretary of the navy to increase the South Atlantic squadron, which is under his command. The reason stated for this request was "the belief that before long it will be necessary for the United States to make a naval demonstration on the coast of South Africa." The request has not been acted upon, but the reason given for the request is very interesting. Why should the United States care to make a naval demonstration on the coast of South Africa? What have they to do with South Africa anyway? A few years ago, the suggestion would have been ridiculed We believed then in attending to our own business, but the Spanish war has changed things. We have fallen now into the habit of aping England, and we must keep it up. England is fighting in South Africa, and Uncle Sam's ships must hang around there.

"Should the talked of coalition against England, it is stated, develop into a fact the administration would send a fleet to the scene of trouble." This is very interesting if true, and it may be true. England has been in the land grabbing business a long time, and she is now after the gold in the Tranvaal. The Republican administration is something of a grabber itself when it comes to the filthy lucre. Isn't that why it wants the Philipines? Here is the bind then between England and the administration. Such is the result of our new policy of imperialism; it is bound to lead "to entangling alliances."

A DELICATE SUBJECT.

One of the first men to enchain public attention and make a name for himself in the American-Spanish war was Victor Blue, of South Carolina. Other performances during the war were more spectacular perhaps than his, but none was more daring, and the work of no individual was more important.

When Victor Blue landed on the island of Cuba and undertook a circuit of the city of Santiago he took his life in his own hands. In a country where he could not speak the language, where he knew not a single individual, and where the topography of the land was entirely unknown, he set out alone to spy out the position and strength of the enemy's forces. He made his way around Santiago and the entire forces of the enemy and brought back information to our commanders on land and sea that was absolutely invaluable and which stamped him as a man of dauntless courage and a cool head. Until he made the circuit of Santiago and looked down on the ships in the harbor, it was not absolutely known whether Cevera's fleet was in hiding there or not.

Now that all the prominent figures in the late war, and some that were not nearly so conspicuous as Victor Blue, have been presented with swords or loving cups by their admiring fellow citizens, it seems to us that South Carolina is neglecrful of her heroic son in not giving him some substantial testimonial of the appreciation and admiration of his people for the honor which he has done the State in his heroic services to the nation at a critical time.

Testimonials of this character make priceless heirlooms in a family; and when people openly testify their appreciation of heroic conduct it furnishes inspiration for others when the occasion requires. We never saw Victor Blue nor any relative of his so far as we know, and do not know anybody that is personally interested in securing to him this honor from his State, but we feel that he richly deserves such a testimonial from the people among whom he lives, and we take this liberty of making the suggestion that it is not too late to do honor to this brave son of South Carolina.—Augusta Herald.

The matter was mentioned in the General Assembly, but some very economical members cried "extravagance and hard times," and it was very properly dropped, the general opinion being that the least said about it after that the better.

THE argument used both in Great Britain and the United States now is, that a rash or unprincipled government may declare war at any time, however unjustly; and every one must uphold the war or be a traitor. Debate in Parliament showed plainly the spirit of the opposition to be that since war has begun Britain must carry it through; but it is a rascally war nevertheless. This way of deprecating a measure and then upholding it is ruinous to honesty in government. It enables audacious administrations to carry things with a high hand, and the opposition may sit astride of the fence any try to please both sides, whispering to one, "This is an outrage, but we can't help it;" and calling to the other, "We are with you, right or wrong." William Pitt was a bigger man than that. Gladstone was a bigger man than that. And it will be found that there are statesmen in the United States who are bigger men than that.

IT is reported that several members of the Baptist convention in Yorkville spoke on education and were unanimous in opposition to free tuition in the State colleges. These gentlemen forget that in the eye of the State all the people of the State are citizens of the State first, and Baptists, Methodists and so forth afterwards. They are just as much bound to their State colleges through their representatives as they are to their denominational colleges through their conventions, conferences and synods. The denominational college is no more a private college than the State college. One is governed by a religious organization and the other by a political organization; and each organization makes many people support its institution whether they wish to do so or not. There are no private colleges in the State. The method of passing round the hat in church or handing round a subscription list after a zealous address or sermon is as powerful a means of getting money out of a person's pocket as an act of the legislature. As far, therefore, as that is concerned both kinds of colleges stand alike. When the question of free tuition is broached, that is a matter affecting the spread of education. The State, seeing the necessity of educating its youth, and more especially its poor youth, erects colleges for their benefit, and it must make these colleges offer facilities as cheaply as possible, in order to accomplish their purpose. Then some corporation or some organization believes it has a mission to perform in educating youth and it also erects colleges. But since its resources are less than those of the State, it is necessary to make the cost of education higher. The poor boy, therefore, must pay more for his education in order to allow special institutions to exist. This is an unmitigated tax on the poor man. It tends to keep him ignorant. What would be thought of any philanthropist who would erect a great school or library and then deliberately make the charge so high that no one can come in? It is coming more and more to be true that in order to secure health and comfort one must have wealth. The rich invalid spends a thousand dollars at a hospital while a poor neighbor languishes at home for want of money. Thank Heaven, the State is still here to put its corporate hand into its corporate pocket and establish schools, colleges, hospitals and asylums for the poor as well as the rich. This is the age of protection. Every one wishes the State to cut down free competition. Every industry looks with angry eye upon any influence that lowers the price of the commodity it is selling. Colleges offer education. And when they see the State making education easy and cheap for the people they raise a bitter complaint. 'Twas ever thus. But we are sure the legislature will look to the poor youth and give him educational facilities as cheaply as possible. Already the South Carolina College, the Citadel and Clemson, charge tuition fees to those who are able to pay. All pay college fees. This is a great concession to the other institutions. Would they have more than that?

THE Columbia papers mention that the Governor and other state house officials are constantly in receipt of letters from the North and Northeast from people wanting to know something of the resources and advantages of South Carolina We noticed the publication of a letter the other day asking about farming lands and the purchase of lands for the purpose of cattle raising. We have no department for the collection of statistics and information that prospective settlers would desire to know, and the consequence is that inquiries of this kind go unanswered. The old agricultural department used to look after matters of this kind, and by the time it would have been a most valuable department. It was abased by Tillman, who set his heart on tearing it down, and the State has nothing to take its place. It was a poor practice of economy. It would be hard to estimate what the State has lost by abolishing this department. We often hear of settlers going to Georgia and North Carolina, but we hear of none coming to this State. What's the reason?

THE dispensary as a money making scheme has been a failure. Its promised million dollars profit a year has not come in sight Since the new constitution became operative, the system has given to the public school fund $205,499.55, that is since January, 1896 Over against this and the amounts paid the counties and towns, place the blockhead and the rows in the State Board of Control, and ask yourself has the State made a success of the liquor business?

Is President McKinley crazy, or does he think the people of the South, and especially those of Virginia, a set of fools? Speaking at Richmond, the capital of the confederacy, he said to his audience that "the sacred principles" set forth in the Declaration of Independence "advanced to glorious triumph at Yorktown," "sealed in solemn covenant at Appomatox," and "sanctified at Manilla."

WHEN shall we have a rest? Dewey's engagement is announced This will fill several columns until the marriage. The next thing will be a wedding present to Dewey from the people. We hope that he will have better taste than to select it himself and give other details as he so indelicately did with his house.

SINCE the new cotton season began the Southern mills have consumed 50 per cent over the amount bought in the same time last year. This well illustrates the progress in cotton mills in the South

HOT or cold Mr. Bryan continues to speak. A few days ago he spoke in a lumber yard in Nebraska when the thermometer was 12 degrees above zero.

A GALLANT DEED.

A Private's Recollection of the Second Battle of Cold Harbor and the Conspicuous Part Borne in that Battle by Sergeant Rembert, of Capt. Graham's Company of the 2nd S. C. Regiment.

Sumter Herald.

Editor The Sumter Herald.—Much has been written and published in the newspapers of the gallantry displayed by generals in leading their men in charges against the enemy's lines, just at the opportune time, and often turning a defeat into a brilliant victory; but it is seldom that such gallant leadership at such times, by individual members of the rank and file, is even published in the newspapers, much less to find its way in history. But I propose first, to give your readers my recollections of the battle, as participated in, by the 2nd S. C. Regiment on the occasion related below, which will lead your readers through the surrounding circumstances and to the point in the crisis of the battle which impelled Sergeant Rembert to perform the heroic deed.

Kershaw's Brigade had taken their position in line, and had hastily thrown up temporary breast-works for our defence, and feeling ourselves about ready for the enemy's advance, which we were momentarily expecting. It was then that the startling news reached us that the enemy had broken our lines on our right and were in possession of our fortifications there, and that the 2nd S. C. Regiment and the 3rd Battallion of Kershaw's Brigade were ordered by General Kershaw to go to the right, and storm and retake the works, out of which our forces had been driven, and behind which the enemy were posted. We dreaded this move, knowing that it was a desperate undertaking to drive the enemy out of this position, and that if it could be done it must be done quickly, as the enemy would as quickly as possible push forward his reinforcements for the impending battle. We obeyed the order of our general, however, (with uncomplimentary remarks against those who would not hold their lines) and started on our desperate undertaking. While en route for the battle-field we met those making their way to the rear, who had been driven out of the fortifications, which we were then going to take. We called on them to go back with us and help us take the works. Some of them could not stand the appeals, which were showered on them thick and fast, and joined us in the charge.

Without going further into detail just here I will stop long enough to describe the physical features of the battle field as near as I can now recollect after the lapse of nearly 35 years:

Facing to the southwest from the fortifications, which we stormed and captured, lay a large, open and uncultivated field about one-fourth of a mile in extent to the northeast terminating at a skirt of woods and on elevated ground. It was in this skirt of woods, just at the edge of the field the enemy were posted behind the breastworks lately held by our forces. About 200 yards in front of the fortifications, on an incline from the fortifications and parallel with them lay a depression or a ravine, with elevated ground to the rear over which we had advanced and to the front where the enemy lay. We were halted in this ravine and aligned for the final charge, the enemy's bullets passing harmlessly over our heads as we were below the range of their musketry. The Colonel ordered us to charge as soon as we were aligned. We obeyed the command by moving out of the depression in the direction of the enemy, until we came in deadly contact with the range of their musketry and then fell back into the depression or ravine referred to, without any panic. The Colonel ordered us again to charge with the same result. I do not now recollect how many times this move was repeated with the same result each time, but I do recollect that it did continue until Sergeant Rembert, of Capt. Graham's company, of the 2nd S. C. Regiment, advanced in front of the regiment, raised his cap, waved it above his head, and started for the breastworks, and every man in the regiment, so far as I know, followed him, and so quickly and impetuously was the charge made that we lost but few men and drove the enemy out of the fortification, re-establishing the Confederate line and capturing the 48th New York Regiment's flag.

I have thought that this gallant charge by the two commands above referred to made General Kershaw a major-general, as he was promoted on the field at the second battle of Cold Harbor for gallantry and merit

In speaking to General Kershaw of the gallant conduct of Sergeant Rembert not long before his death he stated to me that he wished he had known it before, and had he lived long enough to have completed the history which the Legislature appointed him to compile, this incident of Sergeant Rembert would have been recorded as a part of that history, I have no doubt.

I have written this article in justice to the name of the gallant sergeant, whom I have learned is now dead, so that this incident of him can be perpetuated by his relatives, by his friends and by the gallant people of Sumter County, of which he was once a citizen and a gallant Confederate soldier, as such heroic deeds should not be forgotten. Joel Hough

Camden, S. C, January 18.

CASTORIA.

Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GREENBRIAR SQUIBS.

Our school is still in quite a flourishing condition, though the attendance for the past two days was comparatively small on account of the bad weather that followed the Monday night storm. We now have on the roll about 67 pupils, and as our number increases we hope to see greater interest manifested.

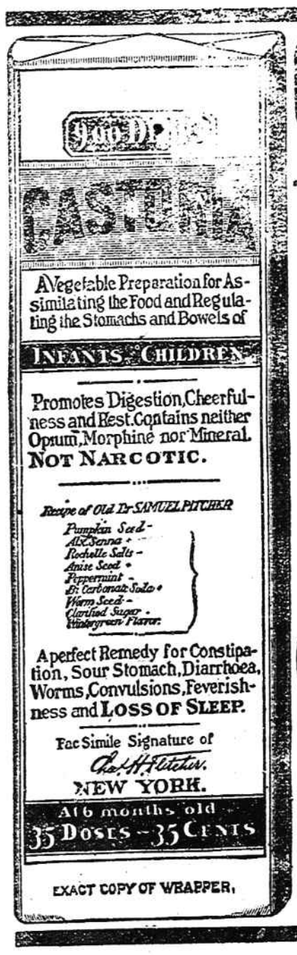
On last Friday night there was a sociable given at the residence of Mr W. G. Smith for the enjoyment of the graded school girls and boys. Quite an enjoyable evening was spent.

Miss Blanche Camak, who has been quite unwell for some time, is again able to be out. G. D. R.

November 6, 1899

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springs, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa, when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe" So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at McMaster Co.'s drug store; every bottle guaranteed.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

UPPER LONGTOWN NEWS.

Death of Mr Howell Edmunds---Entertainment at the Chapel.

It is with feelings of sincere sorrow that we chronicle the death of Mr. Howell Edmunds, which occurred at his home, near Ridgeway, on Sunday night at 8 o'clock He had been confined to his bed for probably six months prior to his death. He had a stroke of paralysis last spring and had never recovered from it. His sufferings at times were very great. Death indeed was a sweet relief. He was about 79 years of age at the time of his death. His remains were interred in the family burying ground at old Concord Church on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Edmunds was a man of sterling character, a gentleman of the old school, one whom to knew was but to admire, to love; and above all he was a Christian. He had been a Sunday school superintendent for about forty years, first at Concord and afterwards, of more recent years, at the chapel, where he has a host of friends who mourn his loss. To-day, to-morrow and the day after will come and we shall look for his fatherly advice, but, alas! in vain. He has left us an example worthy of our emulation and a memory which we will ever cherish.

We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved ones in this their great affliction.

The ladies of the chapel will serve cake and lemonade at the upper school house on Friday night, 17th inst, for the benefit of the chapel. All are cordially invited to attend.

November 3, 1899. E. H. D.

Dr. H. H. Haden, Summit, Ala., says: "I think Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a splendid medicine. I prescribe it, and my confidence in it grows with continued use." It digests what you eat and quickly cures dyspepsia and indigestion. McMaster Co.

Weakening.

The Advertiser has been charged, and justly, with weakening in its support of the Diapensary law. Well, the Bible says there is a time for all things and, in our judgment, now, if ever, is the time to weaken in support of the dispensary, at any rate the management thereof, which is a blot on the once fair fame of the Palmetto State. A good law may be made vile in its administration. The Advertiser will continue to weaken until she kerflumuxes. Selah!—Edgefield Advertiser.

Hidden Beauty

In Egypt the custom is for Princesses to hide their beauty by covering the lower part of the face with a veil. In America the beauty of many of our women is hidden because of the weakness and sickness peculiar to the sex. If the Egyptian custom prevailed in this country, many sufferers would be glad to cover their premature wrinkles, their sunken cheeks, their unhealthy complexion, from the eyes of the world with the veil of the Orient.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

brings out a woman's true beauty. It makes her strong and well in those organs upon which her whole general health depends. It corrects all menstrual disorders. It stops the drains of Leucorrhœa. It restores the womb to its proper place. It removes the causes of headache, backache and nervousness. It takes the poor, debilitated, weak, haggard, fading woman and puts her on her feet again, making her face beautiful by making her body well.

Druggists sell it for $1 a bottle.

Send for our free illustrated book for women. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN

On farming lands. Easy payments. No commissions charged. Borrower pays actual cost of perfecting loan. Interest 8 per cent.

JOHN B. PALMER & SON, Columbia, S. C.,

or A. S. & W. D. DOUGLASS, Winnsboro, S. C.

10-4

COLUMBIA has a big bell on Capitol Square. But she hasn't yet a town clock like Winnsboro's. Mr. Gonzales, how can you have a city when one has to dodge into some store down street to consult the Waterbury alarm clock banging on the wall? Come up to the Boro and be happy.

—Miss Laura Ruff, who is teacher of elocution in the Bloomsburg, Pa., Normal College, is very much pleased with her situation and it is needless to say the college family is charmed with Miss Ruff She has appeared in several recitals and was the recipient of encores and many flowers.—Rock Hill Herald.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.

The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

Letters of Administration.

STATE OF SOUTA CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.

By S. R. JOHNSTON, Esq., Probate Judge:

WHEREAS, R. H. Jennings Clerk of Court, hath made suit to me to grant him letters of administration, with Will annexed, of the estate and effects of Ransom Durham, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Ransom Durham, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Fairfield Court House, S. C., on the 16th day of November next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 6th day of October, Anno Domini 1899.

S. R. JOHNSTON, Judge of Probate.

10-7-6t

Letters of Administration.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.

By S. R. JOHNSTON, Esq., Judge Probate.

WHEREAS, R. H Jennings, Clerk of Court, hath made suit to me to grant him letters of administration of the estate and effects of John H. Clamp, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said John H. Clamp, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Fairfield Court House, S. C., on the 25th day of November next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1899.

S. R. JOHNSTON. Judge of Probate.

10-17-6

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.

By S. R. JOHNSTON, Esq., Judge Probate

WHEREAS, R. H Jennings Clerk of Court, hath made suit to me to grant him letters of administration, with Will annexed, of the estate and effects of Annie Durham, deceased:

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Annie Durham, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Fairfield Court House, South Carolina, on the 16th day of November next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 6th day of October, Anno Domini 1899.

S. R. JOHNSTON, Judge of Probate.

10-7-6t

Waste of Energy.

There is none at any point in the crank revolution of a COLUMBIA BEVEL-GEAR CHAINLESS BICYCLE. You can cover any given distance with the minimum of exertion. This fact, discovered last year by riders of 1898 Columbia Chainless wheels, is what has thrown us behind our orders and established a "waiting list" for the 1899 Columbia Chainless.

The Columbia Chainless has other points of superiority besides the driving gear. But these advantages are also possessed by Columbia chain wheels, such as narrow tread, narrow rear forks and hubs; improved internal head and seat post expanders; new flush joints which are stronger than the body of any tube adapted to cycle construction, and bearings brought to the highest degree of perfection through generation in machines designed and built for our exclusive use.

HARTFORDS, with their many radical improvements, are superior to any other chain wheels except Columbias, no matter what price is asked.

VEDETTES are the best bicycles for those to whom price is a paramount consideration.

Prices $75 to $25.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

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

NEW THINGS

IN FALL GOODS NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

WHATEVER YOU NEED IN DEY GOODS Millinery, Shoes and Clothing, you want to buy where you can do best for yourself. We believe we can do the best for you in quality and price. We buy in large quantities; we buy cheap and we sell cheap. "The Best Goods for the Least Money" is our motto.

Your special attention is called to our fine stock of Dress Goods. We have all the new novelties in Patterns; also in Silks for Waists and Trimmings.

We have the most varied stock of Domestic Goods, Flannels, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, etc.

MILLINERY

Our millinery room is particularly attractive this season We have a large stock of all new styles, and fine work that will please you.

SHOES

One of our greatest departments is the most complete shoe stock in the county. It will pay you when in need of shoes of any kind to give us a call.

We have a great attraction this season in a cheap counter. Gvods that sell at one cent, two cents, three cents, four cents and up. Many things here that are wonderfully cheap. It will pay you to trade with us. Try it.

The Caldwell Dry Goods Company.

I AM NOW READY

TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF A HARD-UP COMMUNITY IN OFFERING SOME OF THE GRANDEST VALUES IN FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Consisting in nice Dress Goods, especially in blacks, Trimmings, Notions, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Clothing, Blankets, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Lap Robes, Trunks and Valises.

The Low-Price Banner waves over every department in my store.

Seeing is free; it won't cost you a penny to look through my immense stock and see how much you can get for so little money.

You will not be urged to buy, your judgment will tell you what to do.

I have some matchless bargains this season in nice Overcoats.

A full line of Domesties at the very lowest possible prices.

The very people who have the least money to spend are the ones these opportunittes mean the most to.

COME AND BE CONVINCED

Goods shown with pleasure. Goods exchanged or money refunded. Polite attention to all.

Q. D. WILLIFORD.

Just Arrived and --For Sale.--

A NICE CARLOAD OF HORSES and Mules. A few combination Saddle and Harness Horses. I will sell them cheap for cash or exchange them or mules or plug horses.

COWS.

I will pay the highest cash price for good Milch Cows; also for Fat Beef Cattle.

BUGGIES!

I have a few Second-Hand Buggies for sale; also one Second-Hand Two-Horse Wagon.

A. WILLIFORD.

Winnsboro, S. C.

For Sale.

A TRACT OF 176 ACRES OF land, on Little River, belonging to D M. Broom, and bounded by lands of the estate of R. G. Simonton, Stevenson and others.

For terms apply to

A. S. & W. D. DOUGLASS.

11-17 Attorneys, Winnsboro, S. C.

SEED WHEAT!

WE HAVE A car of FINE SEED WHEAT, which we will sell cheap for cash or on liberal terms. All farmers should sow some wheat.

M. W. DOTY & CO.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

McMASTER CO. Winnsboro, S. C.

An Ordinance

TO RAISE SUPPLIES FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR COMMENCING APRIL 1, 1899, AND ENDING APRIL 1, 1900.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Intendant and Wardens of the town of Winnsboro in Council met, That for the purpose of raising supplies for the year commencing April 1, 1899, and ending April 1, 1900, a tax for the sums and in the manner hereinafter mentioned shall be raised and paid into the treasury of said town for the use and service thereof. That is to say:

Five mills *ad valorem* upon every dollar of the value of all real and personal property within the corporate limits of the town of Winnsboro.

Two dollars to be paid by every male inhabitant of the town of Winnsboro between the ages of eighteen (18) and fifty (50) years in lieu of working on the streets of said town.

All taxes assessed and payable under this Ordinance shall be paid in the following named kinds of funds and no other: Gold and silver coin, United States currency and national bank notes

All taxes herein assessed shall be due and payable between the 15th day of November instant and the 1st day of January, 1900, and all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of January, 1900, shall be collected by distress or otherwise now provided by law, together with all legal costs.

Done in Council this the second day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, under the corporate seal of the said Town Council.

[L. S.]

JAS. E. COAN, Intendant.

Attest:

JNO. J. NEIL, Clerk of Council.

Founded 1842.

STIEFF PIANOS

"Sing their own praise."

The STIEFF IS THE PIANO TO BUY; it has NO EQUAL as you save the MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS and it will last a lifetime; but we have several BARGAINS in other makes.

We have taken in EXCHANGE FOR STIEFF'S TWO IVES & POND PIANOS, one, the finest style that firm manufactures and it is almost new. If you want this make here are bargains.

CHAS. M. STIEFF, Piano Manufacturer

Baltimore, Md.

Factory Branch Ware-Room, No 213 Forth Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.

C. H. WILMOTH, Manager.

RECEIVING DAILY,

Fresh Groceries!

FEY TABLE SYRUPS, CUBAN Cane, Golden Glory, Honey Drip, Orange, Diamond, New Orleans and Porto Rico.

New Cream Cheese. Dried Apples—3 lbs. for 25c.

Full line Canned Goods. Tomatoes, 3-qs. cans 25c.

Cudahy Picnic and Boneless Hams

Smoked Bacon always on hand.

Coffees and Teas of the finest quality.

Munsen's Superior Pickles; also loose Pickles at 8 1 3c per dozen.

Potatoes, Onions and Cabbage.

All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, etc.

Grocery buyers will find it to their advantage to call on us. Our goods are fresh. Prices low.

J. D. McCARLEY & CO.

Have You Tried

Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuits?

A delicious biscuit made of shredded wheat.

Cream of Wheat, Pearl Barley, Sago, and Tapioca.

Pure Vermont Maple Syrup, in pint bottles and gallon tins.

Williamt' Pure Fruit Jams.

Also a fresh supply of Raisins, Currants, Citron, etc., for fruit cake, at

Habenicht's.