Another $5.00 Gold Coin to be Given Away.

We will give to the person raising the

LARGEST WATERMELON

FROM our Seeds FIVE DOLLARS IN CASH. Melons to be weighed and returned to owner. All Melons to be brought to our Store on or before August 15th, 1892.

A FULL STOCK OF ALL OTHER

RELIABLE GARDEN SEEDS,

At Lowest Prices.

☞ Cut this out and file it away, so you won't forget the date.

ORR & SLOAN.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, FURNITURE!

A MAMMOTH STOCK FURNITURE!

Three Big Stores full of Furniture from Cellar to Garret—The best Selected and Largest Stock of Furniture ever shown in the State of South Carolina at

G. F. TOLLY & SON'S.

NOW, if you want BARGAINS—BIG BARGAINS—in Furniture, and everything that is kept in a FIRST CLASS Furniture Store, come to the Old Reliable Furniture Store of G. F. Tolly & Son, that has been in existence for over a quarter of a century, and has successfully competed against all competition, having beaten two of the largest Western Manufacturers in furnishing the new Hotel Chiquola; having, during the last month, sold and delivered Furniture to Atlanta, Ga., Macon, Ga., Greenville, S. C., and sold at wholesale to a large number of Furniture dealers along the line of both Railroads.

The question may be asked, how can you do all this? The answer is plain: Experience! and buying in larger quantities than any Furniture Store in the State, and having selected the largest and best Factories to be found, and having exclusive sale of their goods. We can offer better Bargains than any one else. All we ask is to come and see our Stock, full of the best kind of Goods, (no shoddy good sold.)

We have fine Bureaus, full Burl fronts, large fine glass standards, large mixes and brackets, for Five Dollars. The very best strong Maple Beds, with bracket rails and steel hooks, (no pine or poplar in any part of them,) for Two Dollars, and EVERYTHING ELSE in proportion.

We invite everybody to come and see our fine line of goods, whether they buy or not. We would like to show them through, as we have some of the FINEST Parlor, Dining Room and Room Suites in the State of South Carolina. So come one, come all. Come everybody, to G. F. Tolly & Son's Furniture Store, and see the IMMENSE STOCK and be convinced.

Caskets and Coffins furnished Day or Night.

G. F. TOLLY & SON.

McGee & Dillingham.

WE are very much obliged to our friends for their liberal patronage for the past year, and will say that we will have on hand at our Stables—

FIRST CLASS MULES AND HORSES,

AND WILL GIVE YOU LIVING PRICES.

Be sure to call and see us if you want a First Class Mule or Horse cheap for cash, or with good security.

We also can furnish you a first class Turnout at any time. Our Livery Department is equipped with first class Horses and Buggies. We also have on hand a lot of—

PHÆTONS, BUGGIES and HARNESS

That we will sell at Rock Bottom Prices.

McGEE & DILLINGHAM.

WHY ORDER

PIANOS AND ORGANS

From any other Market when

THE C. A. REED MUSIC HOUSE

Can and will Save you Money by Buying at Home.

OUR Goods are bought in large lots from the Manufacturers for CASH.

Our expenses are much lighter than dealers in larger cities, who sell almost exclusively through Sub-Agents, thus adding largely to the prices charged you.

And besides, we have the LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE to select from, and every Instrument is sold under A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.

We respectfully solicit your patronage, which will be highly appreciated. Respectfully,

C. A. REED MUSIC HOUSE,

ANDERSON, S. C.

Jos. H. Earle, Greenville, S. C. J. W. Quattlebaum, Anderson, S. C.

Earle & Quattlebaum,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ANDERSON, - S. C.

April 28, 1892 43 3m

A MAN BOUGHT A PIANO FOR $450

His Neighbor paid only $375

FOR the very same Piano. Neither was worth a nickle over $300. INSURE YOURSELF against paying exhorbitant prices by buying direct from—

JOHN L. HAYNIE & DAUGHTERS,

Office just below East End Graded School, 38 Westfield Street, Greenville, S. C.,

Who have but One Price, and that the Lowest Known. You can't pay them more than Instruments are ACTUALLY worth. They are not built that way. Write for Latest Special Offers.

A. C. STRICKLAND J. P. ANDERSON.

Strickland & Anderson,

DENTISTS.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE.

☞ One oof the firm will be at their Pendleton office every Wednesday.

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You can Save Money by Buying your School Books and Stationery at

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A full line of School Books, Blank Books, Stationery, Pictures and Picture Frames, and other goods too numerous to mention, all at the lowest prices.

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My Photograph Gallery has been lately refitted with all the latest improved apparatus for making Pictures of all kinds, from the size of a postage stamp to life size in the finest finish. Portraits enlarged to any size, from small pictures, at reasonable prices. Don't forget this if you want a nice Photo.

Respectfully

J. H. COLLINS.

TO RENT.

THE JESSEE R. SMITH HOUSE and LOT, on River Street. Seven acres of land. Good Dwelling House, and also servant's house. Apply to

J. W. QUATTLEBAUM, ESQ.,
Over Cunningham & Humphreys' Store.

Dec 17 1891 24

JAS. F. WILSON,

DENTIST.

IN office at Honea Path, S. C., every day except Friday, when I will be in office at Williamston, S. C.

Jan 22, 1892 30 3m

DR. A. S. TODD

OFFERS his professional services to the people of Anderson and vicinity. Will respond promptly to calls when not engaged. Office at Simpson & Son's Drug Store, Hotel Chiquola. Residence, 59 North Main Street.

June 4, 1891 48

Anderson Intelligencer.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Platform of the National Democratic Convention.

SECTION 1. The representatives of the Democratic Party of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified and illustrated by his successors in Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland.

We believe that the public welfare demands that these principles be applied to the conduct of the Federal Government through the accession to power of a party that advocates them; and we solemnly declare the need of a return to these fundamental principles of free, popular government, based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the Federal Capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the State that strikes at the very roots of our Government under the National Constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic.

SECTION 2. We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of Federal control of elections, to which the Republican party has committed itself, is fraught with the gravest danger, scarcely less momentous, that would result from a revolution establishing a monarchy on the ruins of the Republic. It strikes at the North as well as the South and injures colored citizens even more than the whites. It means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place and armed with Federal authority, the outrages on the electoral rights of the people in several States, the subjugation of the colored people in control of the party in power and the reviving of race antagonisms now happily abated, an utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all, a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading Republican Senator as "the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate." Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of office-holders, and the party first entrusted with its machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved rights of the people to resist oppression, which is inherent in all self-governing communities. Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls, but in contempt of their verdict the Republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that its success in the coming elections means an enactment of a force bill and the usurpation of a despotic control over the elections in all the States. Believing that the preservation of Republican Government in the United States is dependent on the defeat of this policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the Constitution maintained, with the laws pursuant thereof, which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity, and we pledge the Democratic party, if it be entrusted with the power, not only to the defeat of the force bill, but also to relentless opposition to the Republican policy of profligate expenditure, which, in the short space of not quite three years, squandered an enormous surplus, emptied an over-flowing treasury, after piling new burdens of taxation on the already over-taxed labor of the country.

SECTION 3. We denounce the Republican protection as a fraud on the labor of a great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few. We declare it to be the fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only, [applause and cheers,] and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessiites of the Government when honestly and economically administered.

We denounce the McKinley tariff law enacted by the 51st Congress as the culminating atrocity of class legislation; we endorse the efforts of the Democrats of the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption, and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficial results that will follow the action of the people in enfrusting power to the Democratic party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of wages to laboring men to one increase.

We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff reform went into operation, and we point to the dullness and distress, wage reduction and strikes in the iron trade as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity resulted from the McKinley Act. We call the attention of thoughtful Americans to the fact that after thirty years of restrictive taxes against the importations of foreign wealth in exchange for our agricultural supplies, the homes and farms of the country have become burdened with a real estate mortgage debt of $2,500,000,000, exclusive of other forms of indebtedness; that in one of the chief agricultural States of the West there appears a real estate mortgage debt averaging $156 per capita of the total population, and that similar conditions and tendencies are shown to exist in other agriculture exporting States. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the sheriff.

SECTION 4. Reciprocity is a time honored doctrine of the Democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and free exchanges in pretending to establish closer trade relations of the country, whose articles of export are almost exclusively agricultural products, with other countries that are also agricultural, while erecting custom house barriers of prohibitive tariff taxes against the richest countries of the world that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to exchange those for commodities, necessaries and comforts of life among our people.

SECTION 5. We recognize in the trusts and combinations which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor the natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes which prevent free competition, which is the life of honest trade, but we believe their worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the enforcement of laws made to prevent and control them with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary.

SECTION 6. The Republican party, while professing the policy of receiving public land for small holdings by actual settlers, has given away the people's heritage till now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farmers between the two seas. The last Democratic Administration reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain, and reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred million acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens, and we pledge ourselves to continue this policy until every acre of land so unlawfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people.

SECTION 7. We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman Act of 1890 as a cowardly make shift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make out all of its supporters as well as its author anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit for coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through an international agreement or be such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts and we demand that all paper currency shall bept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist on this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenceless victims of unstable money and fluctuating currency.

SECTION 8. We recommend that the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues be repealed.

SECTION 9. Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the Democratic National Convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service, and we call for the honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same. The nomination for the President, as in the recent Republican Convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees holding offices at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire on free popular institutions, and a startling illustration of the methods by which the President may gratify his ambition. We denounce the policy under which the Federal officeholders usurp the control of the party Conventions in the States, and we pledge the Democratic party to a reform of these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

SECTION 10. The Democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous, compelling respect abroad and inspiring confidence at home. While avoiding entangling alliences, it has aimed to cultivate friendly relations with other nations, and especially with our neighbors on the American Continent, whose destiny is closely linked with our own, and we view with alarm the tendency to a policy of irritation and bluster which is liable at any time to confront us with the alternative of humiliation or war. We favor the maintenance of a navy strong enough for all purposes of national defence and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad.

SECTION 11. This country has always been the refuge of the oppressed from every land, exiles for conscience sake; and in the spirit of the founders of our Government we condemn the oppression practiced by the Russian Government on its Russian and Jewish subjects, and we call upon our National Government, in the interest of justice and humanity, by all just and proper means, to use its prompt and best efforts to bring about a cessation of these cruel persecutions in the dominions of the Czar and to secure to the oppressed equal rights. We tender our profound and earnest sympathy to those lovers of freedom who are struggling for home rule and the great cause of local self-government in Ireland.

SECTION 12. We heartily approve all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being used as a dumping ground for known criminals and professional paupers of Europe and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws against Chinese immigrants or the importation of foreign men under contract to degrade American labor and lessen its wages, but we condemn and denounce any and all attempts to restrict the immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.

SECTION 12. This Convention hereby renews the expression of approbation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents, but we demand the work of the pension office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly. We denounce the present administration of that office as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

SECTION 14. The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Republic so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to the tide water. When any waterway of the public is of sufficient importance to demand the aid of the Government, that such aid should be extended on a definite plan of continuous work until the permanent improvement is secured.

SECTION 15. For the purposes of the National defences and the promotion of commerce between the States, we recognize the early construction of the Nicarauga canal and its protection against foreign control as of great importance to the United States.

SECTION 14. Recognizing the World's Columbian Exposition as a national undertaking of vast importance in which the general Government has invited the co operation of all the powers of the world, and appreciating the acceptance by many of such powers of the invitation extended, and the broadest liberal efforts being made by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of the opinion that Congress should make such necessary financial provision as shall be requisite to the maintenance of the National honor and public faith.

SECTION 17. Popular education being the only safe basis of popular suffrage, we recommend to the several States the most liberal appropriations for public schools. Free common schools are the nursery of good government and they have always received the fostering care of the Democratic party, which favors every means of increasing intelligence. The direction of education being an essential of civil and religious liberty, as well as a necessity for the development of intelligence, must not be interfered with under any pretext whatever. We are opposed to State interference with parental rights and the rights of conscience in the education of children as an infringement of a fundamental Democratic doctrine that the largest individual liberty, consistent with the rights of others, insures the highest type of American citizenship and the best government.

SECTION 18. We approve the action of the present House of Representatives in passing bills for the admission into the Union, as States, of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and we favor the early admission of all Territories having the necessary population and resources to admit them to Statehood, and while they remain Territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the Government of any Territory, together with the Districts of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the Territory or District in which their duties are performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule and the control of their own affairs by the people of the vicinage.

SECTION 19. We favor legislation by Congress and State Legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employees and other hazardous transportation companies, and denounce the inactivity of the Republican party, and particularly the Republican Senate, for causing the defeat of measures beneficial and protective to this class of wage workers.

SECTION 20. We are in favor of the enactment by the State of laws abolishing the notorious sweating system, for abolishing the contract convict labor, and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under fifteen years of age.

SECTION 21. We are opposed to all sumptuary laws as an interference with the individual rights of the citizen.

SECTION 22. Upon this statement of principles and policies the Democratic party asks the intelligent judgment of the American people. It asks a change of Administration and a change of party in order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods, thus assuring the maintenance unimpaired of the institutions under which the Republic has grown great and powerful.

The Calendar Correct.

On May 22, about [illegible] m., a dispatch dated Melbourne, Australia, May 23, was received at the newspaper offices announcing that Deeming, the murderer, was hanged about 10 a. m. This was startling intelligence. Here, apparently, was the information of the occurrence of an event fourteen hours before it could have happened. It was Sunday night with us, about an hour after sunset, when the news came; it was Monday forenoon, several hours after sunrise, when the news was sent, and the news had to go half way around the globe before reaching us.

But how or why does this seeming break in the orderly course of the calendar occur? This is all very simple when the causes are known. There was nothing the matter with the calendar. The affair occurred just as reported, and the variation or disagreement in time is due merely to the differences in longitude between the two places.

By common consent of the nations longitude on the globe is reckoned from Greenwich, England. The prime meridian is considered to be at that point. Melbourne is, is round figures, 145 degrees east of Greenwich, and St. Louis is 90 degrees west of Greenwich. That is, in passing along the globe westward from Melbourne to St. Louis 235 degrees of longitude are traversed. Each 15 degrees constitute an hour in time. The earth makes a complete revolution from West to East in 360 degrees in twenty-four hours. In each hour, therefore, it turns 15 degrees. Places 15 degrees east of us see the sun an hour before we do. Places 90 degrees east of us see it six hours before we do, and so on. The sunrise, noon, sunset and all other hours come to those places as a consequence, earlier than they do to us. The present hour of the day to the inhabitants of St. Louis, whatever the hour may be, came to the inhabitants of Melbourne about fifteen and two-thirds hours ago. To places west of us this order of things, of course, is reversed.

But at what part of the globe does the day begin? This was a problem which once bothered the scientists. The sun is rising in some part or other of the globe every moment. In some part or other of the globe the sun is always setting or on the meridian. Therefore it is daylight always somewhere. Yet it was necessary to select a conventional starting point for the day. It was desirable, too, that the place of transition should be in the ocean. At last the chief countries of the world agreed that the change of the day should take place along a line drawn nearly north and south through the Pacific Ocean. This is called the date line. Under this arrangement the new day is considered to make its advent on Easter Island. This island is west of Chili, and about a third of the distance between that country and New Zealand. Then when it is Sunday on the American continent it is Monday on Easter Island. That island and the places to the west of it along the date line always keep ahead of us one day. This is why on Sunday night in St. Louis it was Monday forenoon in Melbourne at the same instant of absolute time.—*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

— The Brooklyn boy who defined conscience as "something wot makes you sorry wen you get found out," dident strike a high ethical standpoint, but he came pretty close to the views of a good many people on the subject.

— The coffee crop of Brazil has been so large that the railroads of one of the provinces have for weeks been blocked, every available car being in service, freight depots being crowded, and further receipts of coffee being declined.

— Mr. J. Edward Stone, who is now walking on a wager that he will walk from San Francisco to New York within 134 days, reached Port Jervis, New York, Saturday morning. He expected to be in New York on Tuesday afternoon when he will have covered 3,324 miles. He left San Francisco on February 22, and had been on the road 124 days. He had worn out ten pair of shoes on his journey.

— In the suburbs of Mobile reside a number of negroes, the descendants and part of the last cargo of slaves brought into the United States in 1861. They have never associated with other negroes, are but partially civilized, still use their native language, and are ruled by a queen of their own choosing. They enjoy a good reputation for industry and honesty, and their colony is one of the curiosities most eagerly viewed by sightseers.

Imitated Governor Tillman at Kingstree.

Greenville News.

PELZER, S. C., June 21.—A large crowd assembled at the hall at Pelzer to-night to hear some speeches which were promised by the Tillman "coat tail swingers."

J. Belton Watson, W. G. Field, Josh Ashley and Morgan Pack were present and expected to speak. The watch word of the Pelzer boys was "Remember Anderson." The crowd marched to the hall to the inspiring tunes of "Hang Josh Ashley on a sour apple tree." After seeing that they were in a small minority, the gentlemen who had come cocked and primed for a "walk over" concluded and very wisely that they had better hold a secret meeting. The boys decided that they would be with them and, although the bulk of them had forgotton the "pass word," they got there all the same, and when the elect arrived in the hall the "boys" were with them.

The delegates then broke and most of them ran to cover, viz: Morgan Pack, W. G. Field, &c.

The crowd escorted Josh Ashley, Belton Watson and others back to the hotel and saw them safe in their rooms and then tendered them an informal serenade. The gentlemen seemed overcome with that "tired feeling," and did not need much urging to keep out of sight. While in the hotel parlor "Rube" told their fortunes. Josh would get three votes—one from Judge, one from Morgan and one from Josh.

A. C. Latimer was like the man who fell out of the balloon and possibly realizing this fact did not show up. The boys were sorry for they remembered Anderson, at which place he, although chairman of the convention, voted them down.

Morgan, "the fortune teller," said, he would "kuwallop, kuwallop, kuwallop," but would not be in it unless somebody furnished him a suit of clothes.

J. Belton Watson was introduced to the boys on his return to the hotel. He seemed a little diffident about meeting the "rough factory folks," but the boys wanted to see him and struck matches and gazed upon his countenance. He did not have as much to say as he had at Anderson. We can account for this, perhaps, as the "Pelzer boys" were in the gallery this time.

In conclusion we would beg to say that we Pelzer folks are satisfied with the meeting. It was a decided success, and as "Rube" said when he looked up at the sky: "Boys, the stars are all in a tumble and they say Sheppard and Orr." In the Anderson convention S. O. Jackson was with us and will poll a good vote at Pelzer for county commissioner. P.

— The People's party Convention in Montana nominated a lady, Miss Emma Knowles, for Attorney General of the State.

— There are about 11,000,000 women in Italy, and some 2,000,000 of them are engaged in industrial occupations, while more than 3,000,000 labor in the fields.

— There are now nearly 500 electric railways in the United States, with nearly 4,000 miles of track. Over 250,000,000 passengers are safely transported yearly.

— One of the richest brewers in Europe is Dreher, of Vienna, who is reported to be worth forty million dollars, to which the profits of his breweries add two millions a year. Yet he spends no more than if his income amounted to only so many thousands and never gives a cent to charity.

— The national election this year will take place on November 8. Members of the House of Representatives from all the States but three, Governors or other State officers in most of the States and Legislatures in over half of the States will be elected on that day, in addition to the President and Vice President.

— Among the other great things in this country the number of its high mountains is a remarkable feature. There are 360 mountains in the United States each exceeding 10,000 feet in height. The greatest number are found in Colorado and Utah. In Alaska there are five which exceed 15,000 feet, and Mount Elias, 19,500 feet high, is the loftiest peak in the United States territory.

— The Abbeville *Medium* says: "We consider ourselves a pretty good judge of babies. In a long time we have not seen a brighter or handsomer baby than that of R. P. Davis, of Level Land, who had it in town with him on Saturday. The child has the eyes of its father, but the face and smile of its mother." We take it for granted that R. P. Davis, of Level Land, is level-headed enough to observe that this is election year, and that it is his ballot more than his baby that the editor of the *Medium* is after.

— Dr. Pierson, who has so acceptably filled Spurgeon's pulpit for several months, recently preached a sermon asking for money. He inquired why some of his auditors would not give up smoking and devote the results of this economy to charity, and suggested that ladies likewise make sacrifices by selling, or sending him to sell, some of their jewelry. The very next evening, while he was sitting with his deacons in council, a box was handed into the room, and, upon examination, was found to be full of costly jewels.

— It doesn't require an expert to tell whether a diamond is genuine or not. The test is very simple and can be made in any place and in a moment. All you need is a lead pencil and a piece of paper. With the former make a small dot on the paper, then look at it through the diamond. If you can see but one dot you can depend upon it that the stone is genuine but if the mark is scattered, or shows more than one, you will be perfectly safe in refusing to pay 10 cents for a stone that may be offered you at $500.

— With the usual intelligent tact the *Register* says: "Why don't the ring organs publish a list of the negroes lynched under other administrations than Tillman's? How about the Hamburg and Ellenton riots? They might tread upon the corns of their own leaders." The Hamburg and Ellenton riots occurred under Chamberlain's administration, and it has been generally understood that the principal campaign service of B. R. Tillman in 1876 was done at Hamburg. It would probably be unfortunate just now to bring up his connection with that affair.—*Greenville News.*

—"Baby" Ruth Cleveland is in the campaign. She made her first appearance in the wigwam at Chicago on Wednesday last. Over the purple or crimson or yellow of the garish badges on the breasts of many a delegate and boomer that day there fluttered a tiny strip of white silk ribbon on which appeared in gold letters "Baby Ruth." Whence the little emblems came no one seemed to know, but the big, brawny, bearded politicians wore the baby girl's insignia as proudly as they displayed the colors of her great statesman father.

— One of the novelties of the day is the "mirror glove." A woman has often need of as much looking-glass as she can see her face in. In the street, at a ball, at a theatre, in the shops, all sorts of disarrangements may occur and to set them right a mirror is an absolute necessity. The want is one that really has been long felt, and some clumsy attempts have been made to meet it. But the very handiest form of portable mirror is the new "mirror glove." A little flap is buttoned up into the palm of one glove. When it is let down a small circular mirror is disclosed. The advantage of this arrangement is said to be that the wearer can look at herself without looking as if she were looking.

— The Electoral College this year will have 444 votes, making 223 the majority the winner in the Presidential race must have. The solid South will give, it is believd, 159 of these votes. New Jersey will add 10 and Michigan at least four, bringing the sure votes to 173. Connecticut will probably add 6 votes, Indiana 15 and New York 36, making the welcome total of 230. If, therefore, the Democrats do as well this year as they did in 1876 and 1884 they will win. They think they have new chances in various Western States that they have never had before. It is not at all unlikely that they will have enough new Western electoral votes to be able to do without New York's 36. Still New York's 36 will be "handy," and the chances are that the Democracy will get them.

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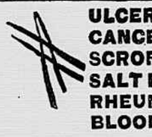

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A. B. TOWERS.

A LONG FELT WANT!

AFTER FIVE YEARS of patient and persevering endeavor I have at last succeeded in getting control of the best hand-made copper distilled Whiskey in the world. This Whiskey has been tested by the United States Chemist at Washington, D. C., and declared to be perfectly free from all poisonous chemicals generally present in the distillation of all Whiskeys commonly used in the United States. It is entirely free from the maddening effect, the nauseating of the stomach, and the immediate intoxication that is always the result of the use of an inferior article. It is pleasant to the palate, has not that burning effect so common in other goods. It is strengthening, invigorating and mild, giving the buoyancy of youth to old age. It is stimulating to the overworked and feeble; in cases of consumption, heavy colds, weak lungs, debility and loss of appetite it is quickly recommended by the leading doctors and hospital physicians in the United States, and no sick room should be without it. All enfeebled, weak, old and infirm should take it daily as directed, and thereby regain that bouancy and strength that countless thousands stand so much in need of. This Celebrated Whiskey is sold as cheap as a very common article, and can be found for sale at

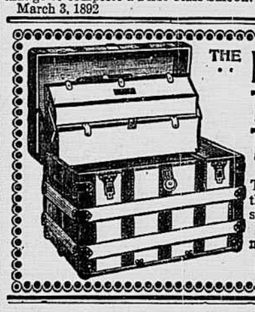
JOHN O'DONNELL'S PALACE SALOON,

SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANDERSON, S. C.

In addition to the above I have the different vintages of Europe, including the celebrated bands of Wines from Germany, France, Italy, Spain and Portugal. Also, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys, Dublin and London Porter, Bass Ale, and all other Liquors that go to complete a First Class Saloon.

JOHN O'DONNELL.

March 3, 1892 35 1y



THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

The Tray is arranged to roll back, leaving the bottom of the Trunk easy of access.

Nothing to break or get out of order. The Tray can be lifted out if desired, and to buy this style is a guarantee that you will get the strongest Trunk made.

If your Dealer cannot furnish you, notify the manufacturers,

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., Richmond, Va.

"LADIES' STORE"

Cordially invite all to come and see, not the Largest, but the Best Selected Stock of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GOODS

Ever brought to this Market.

MAKING specialties of these Goods enables us to carry the greatest variety.

We Challenge Prices and Defy Competition.

Our Sales-ladies will take pleasure in showing these Goods, whether you buy or not. Step in and look through.

Yours, with thanks,

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS.

JUNE HAS ARRIVED

AGAIN, bringing with it a large crop of Fruit and Blackberries. Nearly every one will want to put up some before it is all gone. Now is the time to buy your—

FRUIT JARS

Before they are all gone. Just come and see the quality and prices of ours before you buy elsewhere. Also, a nice lot of—

Jelly Tumblers,

Which we are selling cheap. We are Headquarters for anything you want in the Glass or Crockery line.

Just received a large lot of Iron Stone China Cups and Saucers, which we are selling cheaper than any house in Town or out, either.

When you are in Town don't fail to visit Section 4 of the Ten cent Store.

Yours truly,

T. W. McCARLEY.

THE MIND

OF the average man turns with the fondest recollections of childhood's days—those good old days—when our mothers used to make Preserves, Jams, Jellies, &c., and put them up in large earthen Jars, from which it was impossible to keep the boys from eating their fill ever and anon. But that day has passed and gone—those big Jars are no more. They are being replaced by a neat glass article, which can be securely sealed, and thereby secure not only the Preserves, Jams, &c., but all manner of fruits and vegetables in their natural state. To those housekeepers who have tried them we would say use more and more, for they are cheaper at our Stores this season than ever before. To those who have not tried them we will say go at once and obtain the blessing. Your boys will grow up honest, and your Fruits and Preserves will be *preserved*, and peace and prosperity will attend you. Call and get a supply of **Mason's Jars.**

A. N. TODD & CO.

Notice to Contractors.

Office of County Commissioners, Anderson, S. C., June 28, 1892.

THE undersigned will let to the lowest bidder on Friday, the 8th day July, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., the building of a Bridge over Eighteen Mile Creek, near Gantt's Store, Pendleton Township.

Plans and Specifications made known on day of letting.

W. T. McGILL, Chm'n.,
B. C. MARTIN,
R. E. PARKER,
Board Co. Com. Anderson Co., S. C.
Per E. W. LONG, Clerk.

June 30, 1892 52 2

IF YOU ARE GOING WEST AND WANT LOW RATES

To Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Colorado, Oregon and California, or any point WEST or NORTHWEST—

IT WILL PAY YOU

To write to me.

FRED. D. BUSH,
D. P. A., L. & N. R. R.,
42 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Oct 29, 1891 17 6m

WHY THE AMERICAN RAMBLER

is the BEST WHEEL ON THE MARKET this year.

BECAUSE the combination of the celebrated G. & J. Pneumatic Tire and Spring Frame makes riding on it a luxury.

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue

GORMULLY & JEFFERY M'F'G CO., Washington, D. C.

F. L. NARAMORE,

DENTIST,

Anderson, S. C.

☞ Office over Merchants' and Farmers' Bank. Preservation of the natural teeth and roots a specialty.

June 25, 1891 51 1y

NOW IS THE TIME

OF THE YEAR WHEN THE

PAINT BRUSH

IS applied liberally to the new buildings that are going up, and to the older ones that are being repaired, and their appearance is thereby greatly improved and beautified, and "a thing of beauty is a joy forever." So will it be in the case of your Painting, provided you are careful, and select the best material to be obtained, and have it properly applied. Now, if you are going to paint anything, be sure to investigate the merits of—

The Buckeye Paint and Varnish Co's. Pure Tinted Colors And Paste Paints!

Which spread further, look better and wear longer than any other goods on the market, and don't cost any more money. Give these Paints a trial and you will be well pleased with them. They are sold in Anderson by—

A. N. TODD & CO.

FOR SALE.

The Garrison Property,

On South Main Street.

Terms very easy.

TRIBBLE & QUATTLEBAUM.

March 10, 1892 36

Port Royal & Western Carolina Railway.

IN EFFECT JUNE 22, 1892.

(Trains run by 75th Meridian time.)

Going South.	Daily.	Sunday.
Leave Anderson	3 50 p m	4 45 p m
Leave Starr	4 28 p m	5 14 p m
Leave Lowndesville	5 17 p m	5 51 p m
Leave Mt. Carmel	6 26 p m	6 44 p m
Arrive McCormick	7 30 p m	7 30 p m
Arrive Augusta	9 45 p m	9 45 p m
Arrive Savannah	6 30 a m	6 30 a m
Arrive Jacksonville	12 m	12 00 m
Going North.	**Daily.**	**Sunday.**
Leave Jacksonville	1 10 p m	1 10 p m
Leave Savannah	8 35 p m	8 35 p m
Leave Augusta	8 00 a m	8 00 a m
Arrive McCormick	10 03 a m	10 03 a m
Leave McCormick	10 10 a m	10 10 a m
Arrive Mt. Carmel	11 16 a m	10 57 a m
Arrive Lowndesville	12 30 a m	11 49 p m
Arrive Starr	1 28 p m	12 26 pm
Arrive Anderson	2 00 p m	12 05 p m

SAVANNAH SHORT LINE.

Leave Augusta	7 50 am
Arrive Fairfax	9 26 am
Arrive Savannah	11 45 am
Leave Savannah	3 00 pm
Arrive Fairfax	5 10 pm
Arrive Augusta	7 45 pm

Connections at Augusta for Atlanta and all points west.

Tickets on sale at P. R. & W. C. Railway depots to all points at cheap rates and baggage checked to destination.

Palace Sleeping Cars from Spartanburg to Savannah.

For any other information and apply or write.

W. F. SPELLMAN, Traffic Manager, Savannah, Ga.
W. J. CRAIG, Gen'l Pass Agt, Augusta, Ga.
R. L. TODD, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.
W. R. ZIMMERMAN, Agent.

South Bound Railroad—Magnolia Route.

Time Table in effect May 22, 1892.