

The Camden Chronicle
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CAMDEN, S. C., JAN. 29, 1892

EDITORIAL
 COMMENTS AND CULLINGS.

Boy's Baby Bunting.
 Governor's son's bunting.
 To get a Southern rabbit's paw
 Will which to hoodoo the Hill Burrah
 —Washington Post.

The Hampton Gazette estimates that \$30,000 a year is spent in that county for whiskey.

The life-saver's defeat office-holding.
 They accept place merely to keep the spoilsman out. —Washington Post.

The Governor has removed the Treasurer and Auditor of Union County on account of shortages and other irregularities found in their offices.

The Educational Advertiser was found out last week with not a cent of money. The paper's sympathy, and we trust, has not yet again been out of the ashes.

Somebody cleared a large game of cards in a club house, Geo. H. on Saturday, and as a consequence the policemen were slain. The people of Georgia are extremely sensitive when personal honor is at stake.

In another column will be found the address of Hon. W. K. Thompson, Deputy Master of the State Grange. The address speaks for itself in ringing words, and comments itself to the careful attention of every farmer of the state.

The Camden cotton mills were entirely destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. The loss is estimated at \$245,000, which is covered by insurance to the extent of \$100,000. A meeting of the directors was immediately held, and it was decided to commence the work of rebuilding at once.

matters, and it is perhaps not incorrect to say that each of the three has been rated more of the politician than statesman. At the same time, this may be a very unjust and narrow view of men who have done so much substantial and successful work.

Senator Hill has a brilliant and remarkable record. He has risen to the domination of New York. He is adored by Tammany, the grand and terrible tiger of the political arena. His administration of finances as governor is said to have been splendid, reducing a debt of six millions to one, and leaving a surplus of four millions in the treasury. The late victory in that state is also attributed to him. Granting that he deserves the credit given him for these things, there can be no dispute that he must be of the highest fibre, and possessed of consummate skill. The raging of political warfare has developed no general against his personal character. At the national capital his reception has been a high tribute. Ganged by success in elections, he is an eminent success. Should he receive the nomination for president, let every Democrat join in giving him a hearty support.

But can it be said that Senator Hill represents a clear cut, well defined, progressive policy? Does he embody a principle? Here is the answer formulated by himself at Elmira the other day, in black and white, the non-committal and negative program which he thus outlines:

"Repeal of the two McKinley acts, reviving the revenue laws then suspended."
 "Is there any measure whatever that is wise to propose which might give rise to prolonged debate?"
 "I admit with candor that the repeal of the two McKinley acts would only land us where we were before our great misadventure three years ago."
 "I admit that the Bland Allison act of 1875 is indefensible, but it shows white head the blackness of the Sherman silver law."
 "My answer is that to pivot our politics on the issues of 1890 is itself an immense political achievement which will assure our victory in 1892."

Here plainly the Senator's plan is one of repeat simply. It may be perhaps the highest evidence of his insight into the situation, if it may be the truest and wisest course to be adopted by the party. Let it frankly be admitted that it may be set in spite of all the Senator may say for free silver, and for tariff reform, his real convictions will remain a matter of doubt whilst he proposes inaction; to retire to two positions, one passed since 1875, the other since 1883. Turn it as you will, it will look as if the Democracy is timidly falling back to old Republican territory.

The policy as outlined seems to meet the approbation of two such masters as Gorman and Bruce. To differ from them may show great ignorance or weakness of judgment. But it does seem, in the present temper of the people, that they will expect to know from a party what is its plan of action if put in power, beyond the vague information that "we will repeal the present law and go back to the old." This is retrogression simply, and only as to certain points—concealment beyond.

It might be invidious to compare Cleveland's position with the one above stated. The Ex-president's may be crude, but it is positive, simple and not to be mistaken. It may be unwise; that it is to be settled at the supreme council of the party in June. It is being claimed that Cleveland is a political corpse; that New York has deserted him. It is a common talk in Washington among some that his habits are gross. It may be so, but to some who may be sentimentalists, he represents a grand and incorruptible ability to principle. The Transients, being on the inside, may know otherwise. However all sensible Democrats will accept cheerfully the verdict of the convention.

Tribute of Respect.

A conference of the DeKalb Baptist Church, held Jan. 17, 1892, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS our Heavenly Father has seen proper to remove from earth to heaven our beloved sister, Miss Mollie Nicholson;

Resolved, 1st. That we tender to the sorrow-stricken family our tenderest sympathies in their great loss.

Resolved, 2nd. That in her death we have lost our most efficient member, a wise counsellor, an earnest, zealous, and devoted Christian, whose pure example we have ever considered an honor to follow; and that we lament her loss with feelings which are inexpressible, but realize that while it is our loss, it is our Father's gain, and will try to say, "Thy will be done."

Resolved, 3rd. That a page in our minute book be inscribed to her memory.

Resolved, 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the Camden papers and the Baptist Courier.

H. J. MURPHY,
 Ch. Clk.

THE BODY POLITIC.

Where are We Drifting to?—The Safeguard—No Independentism or Third Party can exist.

Editors Chronicle:—As you have asked me for an occasional communication to your columns, I will give my thoughts, while writing, relative to the political affairs in our country.

The first thing that presents itself to my mind, in reading over the newspapers of the day concerning the turbulent state of the body politic, and the unrest of the great body of the people, is the coincidence of this state of political affairs in our own country with those which preceded the outbreak of the French revolution in France, which was settled by the sword after thousands of the French people had slain each other, and Napoleon, in order to prevent further slaughter among Frenchmen, turned their guns on other nations and thereby deluged Europe in blood. But Napoleon said there would be no cause for a bloody revolution in this country as our citizens were armed with the ballot which enabled us to settle our differences peacefully.

I would like to remind our people that internal factions, and an inordinate desire among the leaders of the Governments of Greece and Rome for political power, and the great thirst for amassing wealth at any cost and by any means, caused a final collapse of those republics, which in their early ages had been magnanimous and liberal to their citizens, who were noted for their happiness, wealth, learning and science. But for causes above stated, they remain only in history. We are following in the wake of these dead republics, and should take warning. But we are proud of the ballot, the great bulwark of civil liberty, and the results brought about by the exercising of which should be the arbitrator by which all of our differences should be settled.

In the coming campaign we should act as patriotic citizens, and should cheerfully to the aid of the majority. And when our principles in the county, state and congressional, shall have been field and the results declared, we as patriotic citizens, should lay aside our political differences, whatever they may be, and support the nominees of the Democratic party to a man, because in no other way can we keep the party intact. We will not be side tracked by any independent movement, or a third party movement. Has the land party any where in its platform a plank guaranteeing to the people the right of local self government? This right of local self government is the ground-work of the civil liberty in all republics, and is guaranteed to the people by the Democratic party, which keeps these United States from being nationalized in the truest sense of the word. In conclusion, I will state that I am pressed with the action of our State Executive committee in trying to bring about a reconciliation in the political affairs of our state, as published in THE CHRONICLE. Now let us get together, and do our whole duty as Democrats.

JOEL HUGH,
 Timrod, S. C.

Address to the Grangers of S. C.

To the members of the Grange of South Carolina:

In looking over the State we find the agricultural interests very greatly depressed, and it behooves us as farmers to ask ourselves what is the matter, and to try and suggest, if possible, a remedy. To my mind two causes exist that have brought about the depressed condition that faces us to-day, viz: The debts of the farmers are too great, and the price of cotton is too low, and the only remedy is to reduce the one and increase the other, which can be done only by the farmer himself. To reduce our debts we must first get our cotton sold. This we can do by producing on the farm such things as we want, and when we reflect what our wants are we will be convinced that the great wants for which we go into the world are such things as are needed on the farm. The first great want on the farm is a horse or mule. These come the next ending and expensive want, something to support the family and stock upon—provisions. We as farmers can raise all of this if we try, and whenever these wants are lessened, by being produced on the farm, our debts will be lessened.

Now, as to the low price of cotton being a great cause for the present depression, no one can deny. And how is this to be remedied? We cannot cease to raise cotton, for truly cotton is as much king to-day as it ever was. It is the crop from which most of our revenue is derived. There is no crop grown that will forth more interest from the world than cotton. Every crop of the world from its planting till it is sold is noted, every condition, either favorable or unfavorable, is telegraphed from one end of the land to the other. While we admit its importance, there is no way by which the farmer can better manage this crop so as to secure to himself a better return for his labor.

While a great many causes have been assigned for depression in agriculture, it is not a fact that our own management of our farms has more to do with it than any other cause. If every farmer in the State was made to adopt the plan of pay as you go, if every farmer would reduce his cotton acreage 1/3 and increase his acreage for food crops, which will benefit both agricultural interests would be more prosperous.

Believing this, and the Grange having been called on by the cotton growers of the State, we met at Memphis, Tenn., on the 9th of January, 1892, in carrying out the resolutions adopted by said convention, especially the one recommending that the reduction in the acreage planted in cotton for the year 1892 be 20 per cent less than that planted in 1891.

Now, I as Master of State Grange of S. C., being impressed with the great necessity of such reduction in cotton acreage, earnestly call on and urge every subordinate Grange and each member of the order to enforce the action of said convention and to urge his united and individual efforts to carry out these resolutions, and not only so, but to influence among the members of the order, but with all farmers in your vicinity and in your county for a better carrying out the spirit and purpose of said convention.

W. K. THOMPSON,
 Master State Grange S. C.

AN NOBLE JEWISH BOY.

The Story of Marcus Baum, who was Killed with Gen. Micah Jenkins.

The following article is taken from the News and Courier, and adds further testimony to the bravery of the Jewish soldiers who fought in the war between the States. Marcus Baum was a brother of Camden's sterling citizens, Messrs. Herman and Maximas Baum.

"As much has been said recently of the services the Jews to the South during the war between the States, and you invite the contributor to bear his testimony to the gallantry and devotion of one of this race, Marcus Baum, of Kershaw County. He came to Camden from Germany comparatively a lad, and after three years' residence here, during which time he made many friends by his quiet and industrious deportment, he joined Capt. E. C. Baum's company, 24th South Carolina regiment, in July, 1861, and was noted as a brave and gallant soldier.

On the reorganization of his company, April, 1862, he was made color sergeant of the 5th regiment, and shortly after the Court House in Camden, S. C., on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1862, during the hours of a snow storm, he was ordered to go to the front as a part of the regiment. All that day he was engaged in the State and county affairs in which he was the E. C. Baum's friend and comrade as follows: Shortly before the battle of Camden, he was killed by the hands of John Nicholson, South by the hands of John Landrum West by the hands of Joseph Belmont.

Terms: Cash. Purchasers to pay for papers. T. A. MOORE, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 25, 1892.

J. A. SHEORN,
 Collector & Real Estate Agt.,
 Camden, S. C.

L. A. WITKOWSKY,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 CAMDEN, S. C.

PROBATE SAID
 South Carolina, Kershaw County, In Court of Probate.

In re Estate of Peter Kershaw, Testator. To wit: Real Estate in payment of debts.

In record with the order in the above cause I will sell in lots of the Court House in Camden, S. C., on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1892, during the hours of a snow storm, the following described property as a part of the real estate of Peter Kershaw, deceased, to-wit: All that piece of land or tract of land in the State and county aforesaid in which the E. C. Baum's friend and comrade as follows: Shortly before the battle of Camden, he was killed by the hands of John Nicholson, South by the hands of John Landrum West by the hands of Joseph Belmont.

Terms: Cash. Purchasers to pay for papers. T. A. MOORE, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 25, 1892.

DR. A. A. MOORE,

It is to your interest to buy where you can secure the best article for the least money.

If you smoke, try our cigars. We have every leading brand, and you will not find a better cigar in our house but that costs over 35 per thousand.

We have a large stock of tobacco. We can sell you a pound for 35¢ which you can not duplicate elsewhere for 50¢.

We keep only the best grades of kerosene oil. We guarantee very gallon we sell, and we charge you no more than you pay for the inferior oil elsewhere. We will sell you a large glass lamp complete for 25¢ and up.

We keep constantly on hand a complete stock of Drugs and Medicines.

I have received my stock of Garden Seeds, Onion Sets and Seed Corn for '92. You will save money by buying these articles of me.

A. A. MOORE,
 Physician and Druggist.

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The Wilcox & Gibbs Guano Co.
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"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., "The Winthrop," 123rd Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASPIAN COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

\$3.50 \$3.50 \$3.50

Don't get tired of reading these figures. It is to your interest—larger one.

Our \$3.50 Fine Dress Shoe, for men's wear, have thrown all \$4.00 shoes in the shade. Not only that, they have darkened the figures on higher prices, even up to \$5.00, and if our present record is an indication, will sooner or later blot them out.

\$3.50 STANDS OUTIN BOLD RELIEF

alongside of the figures \$1.00 and \$5.00. It pleases the eye of the buyer and it pleases his pocket, when after buying a pair of fine dress shoes, he puts from 50¢ to \$1.50 back into his pocket-book as a bonus.

HAVE YOU SEEN OR TRIED THEM!

Congress and Lace, broad and narrow toes. We offer for sale, also, other good shoes at low prices.

Girls' school button shoes, 75¢ to \$1.00
 Boys' Lace strong shoes, 75¢ to \$1.00
 Children's Kid spring heel shoes, 50¢, 60¢, 75¢, \$1.00 & \$1.25.

Capers' Shoe, Hat, and Furnishing Goods Store.

W. L. DOUGLAS
 \$3 SHOE OFFER FOR THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY!

It is a common saying, "no tacks or wax thread to hold the sole of the best fine calf, kid, and goat, and because we make more shoes of this quality than any other factory, we can offer the best shoe ever offered at this price. Each pair of these shoes cost us \$2.00, and we sell them for \$3.00. Also we offer for \$2.00, each, a pair of our \$4.00 Standard Sewing Machine. These shoes are made of the best material, and are guaranteed to give you the most service for the money. They are made in our factory, and are guaranteed to give you the most service for the money. They are made in our factory, and are guaranteed to give you the most service for the money.

W. L. DOUGLAS
 219 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE.
 Once or twice each year the system needs purging of the impurities which clog the blood. From childhood to old age, no remedy meets all cases with the same certainty of good results as

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM.

W. C. McLaughlin, Webb City, Ark., writes, "B. B. B. has done me more good and for less money than any other blood purifier I ever used. I love the comfort of my life to it."

P. A. Shephard, Norfolk, Va., August 30, 1888, writes, "I depend on B. B. B. for the preservation of my health. I have had it in my family now for over twenty years, and in all that time have had no other doctor."

Prepared and Illustrated "Book of Wisdom" BLOOD BALM CO., First Street.

P. P. P. CURES ALL KINDS OF DISEASES.

GREATEST CLOTHING SALE
 Ever Attempted by Any House in the City or State.

OWING TO THE DEPRESSION of the money market and the low price of cotton, I have decided to close out my stock regardless of cost. This is earlier than any house has ever attempted such sales. The usual time is February.

Counter No. 1 contains 250 Suits that sold at \$10.50 to \$15 will now be sold at \$7.50 cash for your choice. This is the BEST OFFER EVER MADE IN THIS city by any house. No odds and ends, but a good run of sizes. This is your opportunity to invest if you want a bargain.

Counters 2 and 3 contain 500 Suits in Sacks and Cutaways, formerly sold from \$15 to 25.00. Now you can have your choice for 10.00 cash. These counters contain values that have never been offered by any one. No trouble to find your size in these tailor-made garments when you have such assortments to select from. I want the money and room, to this stock must be sold, and if you are judges of bargains you will not delay, but come and help move these goods.

In addition to the above I have placed 250 pairs of Pants on a counter. This line formerly sold at \$5 and 6.00, now take your choice at 3.00. This is the best bargain ever offered in pants.

Remember this line of goods is not old stock, but new stock, this fall, and will be sold for cash. No goods of this sale are allowed on approbation.

M. L. KINARD,
 Columbia, S. C.

OUR ENTIRE CLOTHING STOCK
 We can offer you some big bargains in this department. Ladies' Shawls, Ladies' Underskirts,

RUGS RUGS

TRUNKS TRUNKS

All of these goods must be closed out within the next thirty days. We mean exactly what we say, and if you do not call early you will get left.

Remember our 5 and 10 cent counters as you will always find them worth looking at.

WE DO A STRICTLY SPOT CASH BUSINESS.

Working for the almighty dollar only, which counts every time. So do not ask us for credit, as we shall be compelled to decline your request.

Always ready to serve you for the cash at the lowest possible prices. We are

TAYLOR & CO