

DR. ROBERT KIRK EY. Physician and Surgeon.

J. E. SHIRIN Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

H. O. BOWEN. L. E. CHILDRESS. Attorneys at Law.

DR. J. W. NORWOOD, Dentist.

DR. J. P. CARLISLE, Dentist.

The Exchange Hotel, GREENVILLE, S. C.

C. W. HENDERSON, Proprietor.

J. E. HAGOOD, J. L. THORNLEY, JR.

HAGOOD & THORNLEY BROS.

Livery, Feed, Sale & Exchange Stables.

Carriages, Buggies, and Saddle Horses.

ABE CLARK, GEO. E. COOPER.

Clark & Cooper, Dealers in

Marble and Granite Monuments.

Photographs

Wheeler's Studio.

Misses McKay

Walking Hats for Ladies and Children.

Infants Caps and Hats.

PRIZE WINNERS

Lowest Price

W. J. B. STILES.

S. M. SNYDER

Watches, Diamonds & Jewelry.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GO TO BACOT'S DRUG STORE

Full line of BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY and SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Closing out our PAINTS, AT COST!

A full line of ARTIST'S MATERIALS.

D. T. BACOT & CO.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

CHRISTMAS GOODS COMING IN.

Dry Goods to be sold cheaper than ever.

Arbuck's Coffee at 25 cents per pound!

You can save money by buying goods from me.

James E. Brown

Central, S. C., Nov 30 93

NEW SPRING GOODS, AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

People of Pickens: You will have to buy some DRY GOODS AND SHOES.

Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

Can be found here at PRICES THE LOWEST.

Good Gingham at 5 cents per yd.

Good Cottonade, 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

Jean for Summer wear, 15, to 35 cents per yard.

White Goods, from 5 cents to 35c.

All Calicoes (except Simpsons), 5 cents.

Big lot of Men's and Ladies' Hoes.

Beautiful Curtain Soroca, Window Curtains, &c.

Everything that is needed for Sunday and Every-day Dressing Case can be found here.

Shoes.

My Shoe Stock is complete.

Ladies' fine Shoes, Men's fine Shoes.

Children's fine Shoes; Men, Ladies' and Children's Cheap Shoes.

Ladies good Shoes, \$1.00.

When in Greenville stop and let us convince you that we advertise FACTS.

A. K. PARK.

Dry Goods and Shoes, No. 15, Pendleton St., West End.

Smith & Smith,

Is the Place for CHEAP FURNITURE.

Split Bottom Chairs, Cribs, Cradles,

Tables, Washstands

Wardrobes, Bureaus,

Bedsteads, Mattresses,

Carpets, Coffins and Caskets,

Day and Night.

Telephone Nos. 64 and 38.

Night calls will be answered by Telephone No. 38.

SMITH & SMITH, 63 and 65 Main Street, Greenville, S. C.

Drugs! Drugs!

I HAVE on hand at all times a full line of pure DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS & PERFUMERY.

A large stock of COUGH SYRUPS that will cure your Coughs and Colds.

A full line of Diamond EYE GLASSES and SPECTACLES for your eyes.

As it is now time to go to Gardening come and see about

Garden Seeds.

Will keep a full line on hand.

Then there are PAINTS and OILS in full line, and every thing usually found at a first-class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, day or night.

When you come to Easley give me a call. Respectfully

C. N. Wyatt, M. D.

Quilley's Old Stand Easley, S. C., Feb. 9, 1908, 1y

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having an experience of fifteen years in treating all diseases of cattle, and having made the disease of Murrain, in all of its forms, a specialty, I offer my service to the public.

B. P. GRIFFIN, Pickens, S. C.

SPRING GOODS. C. McAlister Dry Goods, Notions, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, J.

Our Stock of New Spring Goods is now arriving daily.

DRESS GOODS.

This department has never been more complete.

Beautiful and artistic designs in Novelty Dress Goods.

All styles, colorings and weaves, can be had from this selection of Dress Goods.

Trimnings of every description, Silks, Satins, Moires, Velvets, Gimps, Laces, Ribbons and Braid, all new and desirable shades.

New White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, of all kinds.

New Wash Goods in Ducks, Percalines, Satines, Gingham, Crope Moires, Chambrays and Calicoes, in great variety.

New Mattings, Carpets and Window Shades.

Everything new from top to bottom. In fact this store has never been better stocked with more new and desirable Goods than now.

\$2.00 new Kid Gauntlets in white and colors at \$1.00 per pair. Call early and get your size.

C. McAlister.

P. S.—Butterick Patterns. Greenville, S. C., March 29, 1894.

Just a Little Better.

Just a Little Cheaper.

Just a LITTLE NEWER.

Just these little somethings make this the best place to buy everything kept in our line.

NOVELTIES ALWAYS SELL.

We believe we have the largest and best assorted stock of Novelty Dress Goods kept in Greenville.

You can dress like a Queen for 10 cents per yard. See our display of Ducks, Tribet Cloths and Satines at 10 cents per yard.

Serpentine Cloth, the latest fad for evening dresses, in all the high colors, at 20 cents per yard; just as pretty as a \$2 Silk.

REMNANTS IN CARPETS.

Strange things are happening every day; one of them is that we have reduced our 35 cents quality to 25 cents.

The reason for this is we have sold all of our 25 cents quality. Now is the time to buy a Carpet cheap.

Body Brussels Carpet 12 yards long for \$1 with fringe thrown in.

Tapestry 12 yards long for 75 cents.

JUST A REMINDER.

Indigo Prints 5 cents per yard.

Best Staple Gingham 5 cents per yard.

A good 5 cent Challis for 3 cents per yard.

The best yard wide Sea Island carpet for 5 cents per yard and Jones & Garrison made these prices.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT.

This Department has been selected with much care. We buy our Shoes from the best factories in the United States and keep nothing but the best.

Our ladies Dongola Button Boot for \$1, our ladies Dongola Button Boot for \$1.50 and our ladies Dongola Boot for \$2 cannot be equalled in prices and quality.

See our line of ladies Oxfords and you will buy no other.

A full line of men's shoes in all the best makes.

Arrive this week the best Man's \$3 Shoes on top of dirt.

Polite attention to all who visit our store. No trouble to show goods.

Very truly,

JONES & GARRISON,

No. 9 PENDLETON STREET, Greenville, S. C.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

Information and free Handbooks written to order. Send 3c. for one.

Office Bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Especially the one that the intelligent man should be without it. Write to the Editors, Scientific American, 415 Broadway, New York City.

AGONY.

The music ceased, the curtain rose, I did not heed the play.

And as I gazed upon her face There came a look of pain.

She turned and touched her escort's arm, Then slowly went away.

My heart beat fast with sympathy, I did not heed the play.

He soon returned and took his seat. I gazed in great surprise.

Flash from my eager eyes And as the music died away.

"You will not find one woman in a hundred who is familiar with the rules of horology," said a fashionable stationer.

"Ladies insist on having crests embossed on their writing paper, even when I tell them that they are permitted by the usages of centuries to use only the arms.

A handsome woman came in the store one day and said, "Mr. B.—, I wish you would put a crest and arms on my paper."

I knew it would be useless to argue about the crest, and so I asked her, "Have you any crest with you?"

"Oh, no! I haven't any," she answered. "You can make a nice one, can't you?"

I learned that her husband was a grain dealer, so for a crest I designed a sheaf of wheat.

For the arms I designed some heavy heads on a shield, and she was delighted.

Women who are interested in these things should observe the regulations set down for the use of spinsters, married women and widows.

A specified frame for the arms should be used by each. The spinster is required to put her family arms into a diamond frame, with very simple adornment.

When a woman marries, the arms of her family must be put on the same shield with the arms of her husband.

The shield is impaled, the wife's arms occupying one position and the husband's the other.

If she becomes a widow, the frame for her arms again assumes the form of a diamond, symbolizing her unmarried state, while her arms and the arms of her deceased husband remain impaled as formerly.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

In Duplicate. Gus de Smith came down Harlem avenue with his chin out in several places, so that it looked as if a drunken barber had been practicing on it.

"Merciful heaven, Gus!" exclaimed Pete Amsterdam. "What did you do to the barber? You ought to have murdered him. That was the least you could have done."

"I didn't do anything of the kind. After he was through shaving I invited him across the street and treated him to a cocktail and a cigar."

"Well, you are a fool," responded Gus, "for you see I shave myself."

"Oh, that's a different thing. You are a kind of a double barreled fool."—Texas Sittings.

Felling Trees by Electricity. Trees are felled by electricity in the great forests of Galicia.

Trees are felled by electricity in the great forests of Galicia. For cutting comparatively soft woods the tool is in the form of an auger, which is mounted on a carriage, and is moved to and fro and revolved at the same time by a small electric motor.

As the tree deepens, wedges are inserted to prevent the rift from closing, and when the tree is nearly cut through an ax or hand saw is used to finish the work.

In this way trees are felled very rapidly and with but little labor.—London Tit-Bits.

Growth of the English Language. In the year 1794 the habitual users of the English language did not number over 15,000,000; in 1893, 105,000,000.

If these figures are correct (and they are from a recognized authority), by the end of the present century not less than 120,000,000 people will use the language in their everyday conversation.

If the same ratio of increase holds good, English will be spoken by at least 340,000,000 of people in the year 2000.—St. Louis Republic.

One Child's Vocabulary. The statement that a child 4½ years of age would not have more than 100 words in its vocabulary that it was able to use understandingly led a careful mother to note for a month the number of words used by her child.

All the parts of speech used were recorded, with the result that in this case the child appeared to have a vocabulary of 1,689 words.—New York Post.

[For the Journal.] Horse Talk.

DISINFECTANTS.—The attention of HORSE OWNERS are now called to a subject of great importance to every man who owns a horse.

The crowded stables are the most in need of disinfectants, the livery stable is never properly kept unless a liberal use of disinfectants form one feature of its management.

And no horse is safe when confined in a stable with a large number of strange horses, unless this course is pursued.

Distemper, glanders and mange are often lurking in the stable long before the owner is aware of its presence.

where strange horses continually come and go there is no assurance that a diseased one has not been among them.

Glanders may exist in an incipient form for weeks or for months without being detected, yet it is highly contagious all the time.

Tobacco, lime and sulphur are the best disinfectants known for stable purposes.

Tobacco is an antidote for glanders and distemper, and if a disinfectant for these diseases there need be no fear of the disease reaching the sound animals.

Tobacco will cure glanders in its worse stage, often when other remedies fail, and is the only substance that can be fully relied on as a disinfectant of this disease.

Some of the leaves of tobacco burned in the stable while the horse is present will work wonders in keeping off disease and greatly improve the hygienic condition of the buildings.

and should any infection be lurking there undetected, the tobacco smoke will effectually drive it away.

tobacco does not only change the qualities of the infected atmosphere but its virtue consists in its action upon the horse's system, neutralizing the poison, the very source of the disease.

Sulphur is well known as a disinfectant of great worth for those types of diseases which generate foulness and putridity within the system.

For this reason it should be freely administered to the horse by fumigation to decided advantage, when burned in the atmosphere, sulphurous gas is formed which is of great value in counteracting contagious influences.

lime is highly esteemed as a disinfectant to counteract the evil effects of decomposition of vegetable matter, it should be placed in a vessel and kept wet.

It will neutralize the odor and injurious gasses arising from the floor of most all stables.

If a glandered horse has been in the stable the manger and all parts of the stall where any of the discharges from the nose of the diseased horse could have been left should be washed with strong lime water, where it is known that a contagion has lately existed in a stable, tobacco may be relied on as the only safeguard, though we do not mean by this the additional use of lime and sulphur is to be discarded.

Keep finely pulverized tobacco in the feeding trough for some time after the contagion has disappeared. This will make the horse sneeze. Thus he will free his nostrils of the virus or discharge from the nose of the diseased horse.

Our next subject will be the proper way to drench the horse. W. A. DILWORTH, V. S. Westminster, S. C.

[For the Journal.] A Plan to Improve the Town of Pickens.

The time has come in South Carolina that a town that does not maintain a graded school, or manufacture will diminish in population and business.

For the present Pickens can't have the latter, but can the former, if an effort is made by her citizens.

There is growing a desire and purpose to educate, and parents will move to places where there is the best facilities for this purpose.

Pickens being the County site for the County, and very healthy location, should be the chief place for education for Pickens County.

Therefore a first-class school building is necessary, as the one we have lack all of the essentials of a good one.

Have had the following method in mind for some time for building up a fine school at Pickens.

First, the people in the town of Pickens should petition the Town Council to have a bill passed at

extending the incorporate limits

the next session of the Legislature of the town to one mile, so as to take in the writer and all others residing within one mile of Court House.

And in same petition ask the Council to have another bill passed authorizing and empowering the Council to issue bonds to be known as Pickens School Bonds amounting to \$3,000, running 20 years, with coupons—put these bonds on the market and invest the proceeds, with the sale of the present house in a good brick building adapted to school purposes.

The bill of course should provide for the matter of issuing bonds to be submitted to a vote.

2d. The bill should provide for creating a special school district, taking in the country around Pickens for two and a half miles, with power to levy a special school tax sufficient to run an eight months school, at least free of tuition and incidental fees.

As a result, all of the many vacant houses would be occupied, new ones built, the town would have some life about it, families would move here to educate, business would improve.

The advantage of this plan is, it is equitable—every one contributes in proportion to his property. These thoughts are merely suggestions that this or some better plan may be adopted that will result in building up at Pickens an excellent school system.

J. H. NEWTON.

From Pickens.

April 7th, 1894.

Perhaps a few dots from this place would not be amiss.

March is over, and we can say that it was the warmest and the coldest, the calmest and the mildest, the most pleasant, and most disagreeable March we have seen in a good while, in twelve months anyway.

We are still alive and able to eat a square meal, when we can get it, and we have great hopes of living another year, for, as the old "darkey" said, "We have alius noticed dat when we live through dat blowing month we are pretty apt to live de balance of de year."

Farmers are busy putting in guano and planting their corn. They are making preparations for another cotton crop which will not enhance the price.

We have just built a large and commodious house for the little folks summer resort, (and grown up ones too,) where they can learn any thing from "A" up, if they have the right kind of instructor.

Who in this County are going to be candidates? or may be they have been nipped in the bud, like every thing else, and will be late before they get a start again.

We are still a candidate, but not for office, and will continue to be one until elected. No plus ultra.

BACCALAUREO.

Tillman Interviewed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 8.—Governor Tillman to-day gave a surprising interview to the press.

I read to the governor an extract from a letter from a populist which he had received in which the writer said that the only thing he did not admire about the governor's political course so far was that he did not have the moral courage to come out squarely and call himself a populist.

I then asked the governor if he had seen all the references made to him by the northern press as the populist governor.

Governor Tillman rose and walked up and down. His eye flashed fire, and in the most determined manner he said, "Yes, they call me a populist. I will tell them that I am the trust representative of Jeffersonian democracy in the lead in American politics to-day. Let me tell you, I don't see anything ahead now but for the southern democrats to combine their forces with the western populists and go in to the next national campaign on new party lines. The north-eastern democrats and republicans are now together. It is a combination of the moneyed interests."

The governor then, turning suddenly and in a somewhat excited and very forcible manner, said: "I despise Cleveland and his mugwumps. He is no better than the rankest republican. He has destroyed the democratic party. The South and West will be forced now to unite and have a complete reorganization of party lines. The people who are afraid of the Negro and other questions will have to cast aside their feats on those scores and come together on the one line of fighting the money combination. Cleveland has been working under the dictation of the New York bankers and bargaining with them in the manner of the issue of bonds. He promised the banks if they would take them there would be no more legislation on the silver question by this congress. Congress passed the seigniorage act and he voted the bill, indicating plainly the nature of his bargains with the bankers. The whole thing is such a scheme of robbery that he ought to be impeached. It is a shame and a disgrace.

The idea of this great government having to beg a lot of Shylocks' assistance is so outrageous that there is not any language too strong in which to characterize it. Cleveland is owned, body and soul, by those scoundrels. He secured his nomination at Chicago through the influence of a subsidized press, and what votes he lacked thereafter, after exhausting such means, he bought with promises of patronage, which promises have been since redeemed—the goods have been delivered. His attempt to browbeat and debauch the senators and representatives was outrageous in the extreme. If those cowardly congressman up there had any appreciation of their duty to their constituency at home they would impeach him.

"Consider the farce and treason to the interests of the masses of issuing bonds under the pretence of increasing the gold reserve when the same gold is paid in at one window and drawn out at another with silver certificates. And the same process can go on till the silver certificates are exhausted and the people have to pay the interest."

"Well, governor, what is your idea of what ought to be done?" was asked.

The governor thought for an instant and then said: "Well, I'll tell you. I think that the silver men of this country ought to meet in convention at Memphis or St. Louis and organize a fight to control the next congress. Let the West and the South cast aside all questions upon which they now have any differences and get together. It is a fight between gold and silver or poverty and prosperity. One more word as to Mr. Cleveland. I think that it is most damnable and outrageous, his being dictated to and bought up by those bondholders. It is debasing his high office. He is abusing his power to dicker with such people and barter away people's blood even upon the pretext of financial relief.

"The newspapers which are snarling and snapping at my heels as being a populist are the paid hirelings of his bosses. I am a populist in the sense that I am for the people's rights, but there are many planks in the populist platform which I do not endorse. If the silver congressmen will issue a call for a silver convention and