

All the choice fabrics and newest styles known to the fashion world, are now displayed by

H. ENDEL,

83, Main St. Greenville, S. C.

These garments are the finest specimens of the tailoring art and without exception the most tastefully—made goods ever shown in Greenville.

Is it not to your interest to buy where you can combine style quality and economy? This can be done at

H. ENDELS,

83, Main, St. Greenville, S. C.

We are stocked from Cellar to Garrett with every thing known to the Clothing trade, and at such prices as will surprise even the passer-by.

LOOK! CONSIDER!

250 Suits at \$6.50	Worth \$10.00
350 " " 7.50	" 11.00
250 " " 8.50	" 12.50
175 " " 12.00	" 16.50
275 " " 15.50	" 20.00
300 " " 16.50	" 25.00

A full line of Boys and Childrens Shirts at the same proportion.

And as for Overcoats, and Rubbers. "McIntosh" Coats, we can compete with the world, in both styles, colors and prices.

THESE GOODS Must be sold at once Regardless of profit. Be sure to call at 83 Main Street, before buying.

H. ENDEL,

83 Main Street,

November, 1-94.

GREENVILLE, S. C.



Family Groceries

AND
General Merchandise.

WE have just received our STOCK OF GOODS for the present season at the lowest prices. We have a good supply of BACON, FLOUR, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, TEAS, HATS, SHOES, CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE.

A. G. WYATT,
Easley, S. C.

To enable our old customers to pay up those old debts contracted in 1891. We will pay on accounts 50 cents for corn, 54 cents for cotton, one dollar per hundred for fodder and 60 cents for peas. You will feel better and consequently make better crops next year if you will pay some of those old debts.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Indigestion and BILIOUSNESS. HITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

DR. ROBERT KIRKSEY,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at his residence Main Street,
March 8, 1894

H. O. BOWEN. L. E. CHILDRESS.
OWEN & CHILDRESS,
Attorneys at Law,
Pickens, S. C.
Oct 5, 1893.

DR. J. W. NORWOOD, Dentist, Dr.
W. M. NORWOOD, Assistant. Office,
88 1/2 Main Street, Greenville, S. C.
Jan. 9, '92

DR. J. P. CARLISLE, Dentist, Green-
ville, S. C. Office over Addison &
McGee's Drug Store.

DR. W. F. AUSTIN,
Dentist,
SENeca, S. C.

Will be at Central the 2nd, week and at
Pickens the 3rd, week in each month.
August 23rd, 1894

DR. BYERS
PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC
OPTICIAN.

20 years experience. Graduate from first
Schools—under patronage of highest Medi-
cal authority, makes and properly adjusts
any style Spectacles. Office over Dr. Ad-
dison's Drug Store, Greenville, S. C.
June 28, 1894.

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

HAGOOD & THORNLEY BROS.,
Livery, Feed, Sale & Exchange Stables,
Easley and Pickens, S. C.
(Opposite Hotel.)
Carrriages, Buggies, and Saddle Horses, at
reasonable rates.
Your patronage solicited.

ABE CLARK. GEO. E. COOPER
Clark & Cooper,
Dealers in
Marble and Granite Monuments,
TOMBSTONES, of every description
Also, MANTELS, STATUARY, VASES
and Wrought Iron FENCING. Greenville,
S. C. Sept. 19, '91.

Photographs
If you want the finest PICTURES made
in the State, go to
Wheeler's Studio,
113 McBee Avenue Greenville, S. C.
Crayon Portraits a specialty.
April 7-y.

For Rent.
I NOW HAVE TWO GOOD
TWO HORSE FARMS, for
which I want good Tenants.
C. L. HOLLINGSWORTH.
Oct. 1, 1894.

S. M. SNIDER,
Dealer in
Watches, Diamonds & Jewelry,
GREENVILLE, S. C.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Oct. 19.—3m

MISSISS MCKAY
Has just opened all latest styles of
Fall and Winter Millinery.
At the lowest possible prices.
Main Street, Greenville, S. C.
April 19, 1894.

J. E. BROWN
Has received his Stock of
NEW
FALL GOODS.
Best Styles and Latest Pat-
terns—Come and See Them.
I pay the highest prices for
Country Produce.

And will sell you Goods in exchange at the
lowest figure.
Remember that I keep everything in the
line of
Groceries and Dry Goods.
J. E. Brown,
May 5 Central, C. S.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
NO SQUEAKING.
\$5. CORDOVAN,
FRENCH GEMMELED GOLF.
\$4.75 FINE GOLF & KANGAROO
\$3.50 POLICE, 3 Soles,
\$2.50 WORKINGMENS
EXTRA FINE.
\$2.125 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES,
LADIES
\$3.25 \$2.45
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L.
Douglas shoes.
Because, we are the largest manufacturers of
advised shoes in the world, and guarantee
the value by stamping the name and price on
the bottom, which protects you against high
prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes
equal custom work in style, easy fitting and
wearing qualities. We have been sold every-
where at lower prices for the value given than
any other make. Take no substitute. If your
dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by
For sale by
W. T. McFall, Pickens, S. C.
B. F. Morgan, Central, S. C.

FALL AND WINTER

Everything in Readiness for Cold Weather Wants.

PRICES! Well here are a few samples.
1 1/2 White Blankets, 65c.
All wool Red flannel, 12 1/2c.
Extra heavy all wool red twilled flannel, 15c.

White flannels from 12 1/2c. to 50c., per yard, guaranteed fully twenty-five per cent, under value. White Canton flannels at 5, 7, 8, and 10 cents, that are world beaters.

JEANS! Here we are strictly in it. Good Jeans at 10 cents and 20 cents, at 25 cents we sell you the best makes (all wool filling) of Georgia and Tennessee goods. Mens and Ladies plain and ribbed winter weight under vest, from 25 cents to \$2.00.

34 inch Henrietta and Cassimere in black and colors at 15c., a yard.
36 inch all wool dress flannel at 25 cents.
54 inch all wool dress flannel at 50 cents.

NOW HERE!

25 Yards extra heavy Shirting, for \$1.00.
21 Yards, yard wide Sea Island, for \$1.00.
50 Dozen Childrens Heavy ribbed Hose, at 5 cents, well worth 12 1/2 cents.
Our Shoe stock is just full of good things for Babies, Children, Men and Women. The best Ladies \$1.00 Shoes to be had anywhere. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. Call on us at 15 Pendleton Street.

A. K. Park,
Nov. 8-94. Greenville, S. C.

FERGUSON BROS.,
Jobbers of Cigars and Tobacco,
107 MAIN-STREET,
GREENVILLE, S. C.

Now is the time for sowing field seeds. When you want to buy
Crimson Clover Seed,
Red Clover Seed,
Kentucky Blue Grass Seeds,
Orchard Grass Seeds,
Silver Ball Onion Seed,
Pompeii Onion Seeds,
Or any other Seeds, go to
FERGUSON BROS.
And when you want to buy
Coffee, (Seed-tick, Rio.)
Flour,
Sugar,
Lard,
Bacon,
Cigars,
Tobacco,
Or anything in the Grocery line,
go to FERGUSON BROS.,
107 Main-st., Greenville.
Oct. 18

Does This Hit You?

The management of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in the Department of the Carolinas, wishes to secure a few Special Resident Agents. Those who are fitted for this work will find this A Rare Opportunity. It is a work, however, and those who succeed best in it possess character, mature judgment, respect, perseverance, and the respect of their community. Think this matter over carefully. There's an unusual opening for somebody. If it fits you, it will pay you. Further information on request.
W. J. Roddey, Manager,
Rock Hill, S. C.

GOVERNOR TILLMAN'S MESSAGE.

Review of the Past, Recommendations for the Future.
WHAT "REFORM" HAS ACCOMPLISHED—THE DIVISION OF THE WHITE PEOPLE OF THE STATE—THE LOUD CHARGES OF FRAUD AT THE RECENT ELECTION—HOW THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION MUST BE MANAGED—A DEFENCE OF THE DISPENSARY LAW AND ITS ADMINISTRATION—THE DARLINGTON TROUBLES—THE DISORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA—ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS MUST ECONOMIZE—LONGER ANY INCOME FROM PHOSPHATES—OTHER MATTERS.

[Continued.]

I have mentioned the dispensary law as one of the measures which will signalize the Reform Administration. I speak advisedly when I say that no new and untried experiment in legislation has ever gained so many friends in so short a time and taken such deep root in the popular heart. The law has come to stay, and it will depend on its enforcement and administration whether it shall spread to other States or not. It is the one question of greatest public interest at this time, and I shall necessarily devote much space to it.

The liquor dealers have resisted its enforcement and tried to evade it by every device that cunning and greed can suggest; and they have had as active sympathizers a large proportion of the people and police of nearly all the cities and towns in the State. There have been some notable and praiseworthy exceptions, and I take pleasure in mentioning Abbeville, Chester, Edgefield and Orangeburg as affording no aid or comfort to the illicit sellers of liquor, except during the time when the law was suspended by the action of the Supreme Court.

The statute, as amended by the last Legislature, has proven very satisfactory as a means of stopping the illicit traffic, but there are some defects which I shall point out later on, and recommend changes to correct them.

As soon as the General Assembly adjourned and the new Dispensary Act went into effect I set about actively to enforce it to the letter. Detectives were employed to obtain evidence, the constabulary was increased by adding picked men to the force, and a vigorous crusade begun to drive the "blind tigers" from the State. If it had not been for the animosities engendered by politics, and the determination of political partisans to sustain the liquor dealers in every way possible, it is not likely that the tragedy which followed would have ever occurred. Some of the newspapers began early in January to educate the public mind to resistance to the searching of private dwellings; and men were taught to believe that this was an invasion of their liberties to which they should not submit. It is needless to show the fallacy of this contention, because it is readily seen that if a man may turn his private dwelling into a den from which he can sell liquor, or a depot from which to supply it, without the right to search and seize it under warrant, the law would be a nullity.

There is every evidence going to show that there was a preconcerted arrangement or conspiracy, with ramifications in many counties, to precipitate a conflict with the constables and by butchering them intimidate others from carrying out the law. The purpose of those directing the conspiracy was to inflame the public mind to such an extent that the militia could not be relied upon to assist the civil authorities and thus bring the law and State Government into contempt.

The place selected to precipitate the conflict was Darlington. One of the constables stationed at this point reported the bold and open violation of the law and asked for assistance. Three picked men were sent him the last week in March. When these four attempted to execute search warrants they were hooted, jeered at and treated with every indignity and forced to retire from the streets to prevent a conflict. I telegraphed Chief Constable Gailard, in Charleston, to go to Dar-

lington with all available men which he did, carrying with him enough men to make his force in all twenty-two. Some few of these were armed with Winchester, but most of them had only their private side arms. He called on the sheriff to assist in serving processes and used every possible precaution to prevent a conflict with the citizens, and the Attorney General was sent to the spot to advise and direct his movements.

The conspirators had armed themselves with improved weapons, and had called in reinforcements from the barkeepers and their hangers-on from the neighboring towns of Florence and Sumter. A mass meeting of the citizens of the three places was held in the Court House at Darlington and resolutions were passed denouncing the searching of private residences, under whatever circumstances as an act of tyranny to be resisted at all hazards.

On Thursday, the 20th, I received intelligence of such a threatening character that I wired Capt. Thompson, of the local military company, to keep his men under arms and hold himself subject to the orders of the sheriff. In a very little while I received advices that a mob had broken into the armory of the Darlington Guards and had taken their guns, and fearing that the local company could not be relied upon I ordered the Sumter Light Infantry to proceed to Darlington as soon as possible by special train. This order was promptly obeyed, the company reaching there Thursday evening.

The excitement among the citizens was intense, and I expected every moment that a conflict would be brought on; but I insisted that the chief constable and sheriff should complete the service of all search warrants. I was on my way to attend a meeting of the Clemson College trustees when these telegrams were sent. Friday morning early, the Attorney advising it, I ordered the Sumter company home. I have always regretted doing this, because I believe that, had they remained there until the constables had left the firebrands who were spurring the citizens on to resistance and trying to bring on a riot would have failed.

With the conflict at the depot between the citizens and the constables—who had finished their work and had gone to take the train were followed by the citizens and the riot brought on in which two citizens were killed and two wounded, and one constable killed and two wounded, one very seriously—every one is familiar. The whiskey rebellion had broken out in full fury, and for twenty-four hours men held their breaths, not only in this State but throughout the whole United States, for it appeared that we were on the verge of civil war.

Fearing trouble, I had cut short my visit to Clemson and hurried home Friday. I had scarcely reached the Executive mansion when, at 5 o'clock p. m., I received a dispatch announcing the terrible tragedy. And then the conspiracy, which had its origin in the false teaching of the newspapers, began to unfold itself. Dispatches flew thick and fast, and into every town and hamlet in the State reached by a telegraph wire the news flashed that the constables had provoked the conflict and shot down the citizens in cold blood, and were being pursued by two hundred armed men, to be lynched when caught.

To me there was but one course open and that was to restore order and have the law obeyed. I immediately provided a special train to leave Columbia for the scene of the disturbance and ordered the three companies in this city, the company at Sumter and the company at Manning to get ready. The orders were extended to Gen. Farley and to Col. Willie Jones and they were urged to hurry. The conspirators in this city, which seems to have immediately become headquarters, set actively to work to reduce the soldiers from

their allegiance and to prevent them from obeying the order. A large mob gathered in front of the armory of the only company, the Governor's Guards, which really attempted to obey the order. Inflammatory speeches were made by leading citizens. All manner of incendiary talk was indulged in. Threats to burn the State dispensary were made and there were many who, listening to the threats freely spoken, were even alarmed for the safety of the Governor himself.

At 9 o'clock I was informed by Col. Jones that the men would not, or could not obey the order, and shortly afterwards I received a telegram from the captain of the Sumter Light Infantry, stating that his company had likewise refused to go. [It is but just to say here that the next morning Capt. Phelps reported that his company had returned to their senses, and would go to Darlington. They were not sent, but kept at home to preserve the peace, and did good service in guarding some of the constables and protecting the dispensary.] I immediately ordered Gen. Farley to proceed with the special train to Charleston, picking up the Manning company as he went down, and telegraphed Gen. Huguenin to order his 4th brigade under arms. About half past 2 o'clock Saturday morning I received an unsatisfactory reply from that officer, and next day the following:

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 22, 1894.
Governor B. R. Tillman, Columbia, S. C.: No company in this command will sustain the constabulary in their methods of enforcing the dispensary law. This brigade will uphold and defend the honor of the State, but will uphold and defend the honor of the State, but will not lend itself to foment civil war among our own brethren. "T. A. Huguenin, Brigadier General"

This will show the tempor and insolence of the political warriors who composed the city companies. I had been endeavoring for nine hours to get some of our boasted militia to move to the point of disturbance and restore the peace; and to their everlasting disgrace be it said, for the first time in their history, the oldest and most noted military organizations of the State refused to obey orders. Saturday morning, as soon as the telegraph offices were opened, dispatches were sent to the captains of nearly every accessible company in the State ordering their men under arms and to await orders. Six other companies refused to obey, or their officers refused to extend the order, but the officers of many companies responded promptly. Special trains were arranged for on the various lines of road leading to Columbia, all of the men west of the Savannah and Wateree rivers were ordered to rendezvous at Columbia at earliest moment possible. A matter of record and a justification of their patriotic resolution to the call of duty. I give names of the several commands, with the names of their commanding officers:

- Manning Guards, Capt. W. C. Davis, 9 officers and men.
- Morgan Rifles, Capt. W. S. Mitchell, 30 officers and men.
- Maxwell Guards, Capt. F. S. Evans, 30 officers and men.
- Gordon Light Dragoons, Capt. H. J. Harvey, 21 officers and men.
- Edgefield Light Dragoons, Capt. J. R. Blocker, 13 officers and men.
- Darlington Guards, Capt. T. T. Thompson, 37 officers and men.
- Greenville Guards, Capt. W. P. Conyers, 14 officers and men.
- Butler Guards, Capt. J. A. Noncey, 20 officers and men.
- Dibble Light Dragoons, Capt. B. H. Moss, 31 officers and men.
- Sally Rifles, Capt. T. C. Steadman, 32 officers and men.
- Edgefield Hussars, Capt. S. B. Mays, 22 officers and men.
- Palmetto Rifles, Capt. A. W. Oakley, 18 officers and men.
- Hampton Guards, Capt. J. O. Westfield, 24 officers and men.
- Santee Rifles, Capt. P. Bull, 31 officers and men.

[Continued on four]