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WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

CITY Oyster Saloon.

I am now running a first-class Oyster Saloon where I will serve Oysters fresh from Norfolk to both gentlemen and ladies every day.

The Line of FRENCH Candy in town. Get fine CIGARS cheap cigars. For 5c., as able the SEA-

WARNING COTTON GROWERS.

A Deceptive Rise in the Great Staple—Helping to Increase the Acreage.

To the Cotton Growers of the South: Hon. Hector D. Lane, president of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association, has issued the following address:

I wish to call the attention of the cotton growers to the strategic movement being made by cotton manipulators to delude them into the suicidal act of planting again a large acreage in cotton. That uneasiness has been felt in Liverpool for some time in reference to a decreased acreage goes without saying, and had this menace not existed, cotton sales would have been lower than they have been; and now, as the end of the season is at hand and the staple is substantially out of the hands of the farmers, those gentlemen who have represented the near element for so many months while cotton was moving in large volumes, now resort to the trick of running values up simply as a device to induce the farmer to plant more cotton than can possibly be attended to.

I warn the farmers of the South that the price of the last few days is fictitious, it is the product of a conspiracy not extending beyond the producers of their legitimate profits. It is a delusion and a snare to catch the unsuspecting farmer, to inveigle him into the coils of another three million bale surplus so that they can bear down values lower than last season with an increasing surplus on hand.

Let the people beware! It is a bait to catch those who will bite. There is no legitimate reason shown for this rise of values. The production exceeded the most sanguine expectation. Russia has placed a virtually prohibitive duty on American cotton, we can no longer expect to sell her 500,000 bales. There can be no change made next season in the financial laws of the nation. Therefore where is the legitimate cause for the rise, if cotton has been selling at legitimate figures? It is simply the old "spider and fly" game, a recurrence of the farmer and the "hunger stealer" and I am constrained to exclaim: "How long, O Lord! how long!" Is it to be ever thus that our people are to be waylaid and robbed of their meagre subsistence?

I deny the proposition and defy the man who made it, that any many can produce cotton legitimately for 5 cents with any reasonable profit, and I state advisedly and emphatically that the Southern cotton grower,—I mean literally the man who digs the ground, the unfortunate who "pulls the ball cord over the mortgaged mule,"—is not realizing 12 cents a day for his labor the year around. What is to be the fate of this man, if cotton goes down 10 or 15 cents more this fall, which is not at all improbable when we recognize the conditions that confront us and take into consideration the fact that we had a most phenomenal season for picking our crop this last season, and its close was a season of an ever known, hardy any grading less than low middling. Still it averaged under 5 cents and though we may make a smaller crop the ensuing season of 1895-96, if we have a rainy or unpropitious gathering season, cotton in all probability will grade lower and may be growers here a recurrence of the season of 1881, when we had a superabundance of the poorer qualities. We could then expect the same relative difference in the grades, which must, of course, result in considerably reduced returns from the whole crop. I invoke the most earnest attention of the growers to this nefarious scheme and address you this letter as a caveat, that you may not be deluded by this "wolf in sheep's clothing," or in other words this bear in bull clothing.

HON. STANYAINE WILSON.

The New Congressman from the Fourth District of South Carolina, Columbia Register.

There are two new men in the South Carolina delegation in the Fifty-Fourth Congress, Stanyaine Wilson and J. Wm. Stokes. Both have been prominent in State politics, and their many admirers are confident they will take a high stand in Congress.

Stanyaine Wilson represents the Fourth District, having succeeded Captain Shell. The interests of the District will not suffer in his hands. He is abundantly able to take care of them. Though young, he is brainy and is well-equipped for Congressional work.

He was born in Yorkville. His father was Col. W. B. Wilson, whose many virtues are well-known to thousands of Carolinians. He received his early education at King's Mountain Military Academy at Yorkville. His higher education was obtained at Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Va. He graduated in 1878 and had the honor of being university orator, the eloquence for which he is now famed having at that early period in his life shown itself.

By Act of the Legislature, while under 21, he was admitted to the bar in 1880. He removed to Spartanburg in 1881, where his good qualities were quickly discovered, for in 1884 he was elected a member of the Legislature, where he immediately took an active part. His biggest work in his first session was introducing and securing the passage of a bill repealing the Act which exempted factories from taxation, a measure to which there was much opposition in Spartanburg County. He also tried to secure an amendment to the Constitution to deprive Charleston of one of her two Senators, but Charleston's hold on the State government was too strong and he failed. He made a strenuous effort to get the Legislature to reappoint the members of the House according to the census, as required by the Constitution, but the measure was killed in the Senate.

He returned to the House in 1890, where his chief work was the introduction of a general railroad bill, limiting the labor bill, limiting the State government's factory operatives to one year.

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THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

The State Central Committee Formulates its Plan of Action.

The State Central Committee appointed by Governor Evans some time ago to look after the matter of securing a State exhibit for South Carolina at the Cotton States and International Exposition to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, has formulated a plan of action. The committee, composed of the following members: E. L. Roche, Chairman; J. H. Williams, Secretary; J. H. Williams, Secretary; J. H. Williams, Secretary.

Mr. E. L. Roche has been selected as State Commissioner, with full power to collect and arrange the material contributed by the various counties for said exhibit.

Each county in the State is expected to contribute the sum of \$300 to a general State fund for the purpose of securing and arranging the exhibit.

The committee has also arranged to meet in several counties, to select their respective county seats, perfect their organizations and proceed to collect and forward to the State Commissioner any and all products, minerals, woods and manufactured articles they may desire to place in the county exhibits.

Roche of the time and place to ship such articles. The county commissioners are charged especially with the collection of the amount of money assessed.

The cooperation of all manufacturing, industrial and educational institutions is urgently requested, as it is especially desirable that this exposition fully set forth and exhibit South Carolina's progress as the leader of the South in these directions.

Recognizing the invaluable aid of the women of the State in arousing the spirit of superiority inherent in South Carolina, we ask their cooperation in this work, and especially their aid in collecting the necessary funds to carry out the patriotic undertaking.

The financial management has been placed in charge of Messrs. A. S. Simons, E. H. Tringle and E. H. Spear, and it is hoped that to whom all remittances should be made.

Any further information may be had from Commissioner E. L. Roche, of Charleston, or the Governor.

This exhibit should be creditable to the State, and it rests upon the citizens, individually and collectively, to see that it is so. It is hoped that the exposition are not allowed to feel ashamed of our place in the world.

In the absence of any official proprietary, one half pound; cape aloes, one-half pound; blue vitriol, one-fourth of a pound; black antimony, one ounce. Grind and mix well the remedy before using.

The following are the directions for using: 1. Sick hogs in all cases to be separated from the well ones, and placed in dry pens with only five large hogs or eight in each pen.

2. Feed nothing but dry food, but no water only one cup containing the remedy.

3. When hogs refuse to eat turn them on their backs, and then with a long handled spoon put the dry medicine down their throats.

4. Dose for large hogs: One teaspoonful three times a day for three times this one day and repeat amount until cured. Smalls or pigs one-half the amount.

5. As a preventative, one teaspoonful once a week will keep your hogs in a healthy condition to take on fat. I can place one well hog in a pen with 100 sick ones, and with this remedy keep him well.

6. Do not let your stock but hogs have access to their remedy, as it is to them a deadly poison.

Dr. Dodge adds that for many years he sold his recipe for \$5, and treated of hogs at the rate of \$1 per head, paying the owner 10 cents a pound for fat that died after treatment began.

THE RESTORATION OF A LOST BIBLE.—Col. CABANISS, member of Congress from Georgia, lately received by express from P. Zahn, of Toledo, Ohio, a little Bible with a history. On the fly-leaf was written in lead pencil: "E. B. Cabaniss, 1868," and under this in ink the following words: "This Bible was found on the battle-field of Carrick's Ford, by Paul Edwards, major and afterward lieutenant-colonel of the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. It was the first glimpse that Col. Cabaniss had of the Bible in thirty-four years. How it came into Mr. Zahn's possession is not known, but some time ago he advertised for the owner of the Bible in the Toledo Blade, and received a letter from a Mr. Cabaniss living in Mississippi. He remembered that some one of the same name resided at Atlanta, Ga., Mr. Zahn opened a correspondence with the Atlanta bearer of the name, and was put on the right track, the gentleman proving to be a brother of the Representative. Enclosed within the pages of the little volume was a one-cent postage stamp of an issue antedating the war. The Bible is as well preserved as though it had been recently removed from a bookcase, and, in the words of the delighted owner: "It doesn't look as if it had been used much before or since the late unpopularity." The fight at Carrick's Ford was one of the earliest battles of the war.—Washington Post.

J. M. Dempsey and L. B. Rantz, of Hampton, have constructed a hay press and made application for a patent. It is very light and yet strong and durable. Any broken part can be replaced in a blacksmith shop. It is easily handled and two hands can press five one hundred pound bales of hay an hour. All who have seen it say that it is just the press that the farmer needs.

A dun took its name from a celebrated baillif of London during the reign of Henry VII, named Joe Dun. He was extremely clever in devising ways and means to compel unwilling debtors to settle their accounts.

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EVANS ON THE DECISION.

Judge Simonton Declares the Dispensary Law Unconstitutional—The Governor Has a Word to Say About It.

In the United States Court a few days ago Judge Simonton handed down a decision in the habeas corpus case of the master and crew of the schooner Carolina, who had been arrested on a charge of violating the dispensary law. Their vessel contained a cargo of liquor brought from Savannah to the port of Charleston, which was seized by the police and State constables and confiscated. Suits were brought to transfer the case to the Federal court, and the master and crew of the vessel were brought into that court on habeas corpus. In the decision which orders the release of the men from custody, Judge Simonton expressed the opinion that the arrest and detention of the defendants was against the interstate commerce law, and that the dispensary law is unconstitutional and indicates that it would be best for the State and the public for the case to be carried speedily before the Supreme Court of the United States.

When Governor Evans was asked about the decision of Judge Simonton in the "Carolina" habeas corpus case, he had but very little to say. But in that little he made clear his determination to seize all contraband liquor brought into the State upon its arrival at its destination.

Governor Evans said: "I don't want to comment on the decision until I look into it thoroughly. I cannot see, however, how he can find as he does, for the facts do not support the position he takes. He finds that the goods were still in transit. The facts are given to show that the boat was in port at the time, was the place of her destination; that the line had been thrown from the shore. I will say that we are going ahead seizing every boat as it comes in, and that we are still doing business at the same old stand. The constables are to go ahead and seize every vessel by my orders. Judge Simonton's decision is a mere nullity and is void on the grounds that they were engaged in interstate traffic, and the goods had not arrived at the point of destination. The interstate commerce law is of course a feature of the law, but Congress is the only power which can have anything to do with that. We claim that under the Wilson act we can seize any liquor upon its arrival at its destination. The dispensary law is an exact copy of the Wilson act and is void on the same grounds. If he holds one unconstitutional he must also hold the others unconstitutional. We are not interfering with interstate commerce at all."

When the Governor was asked about Judge Simonton's suggestion that it was for the best interest of all parties concerned to have a speedy settlement of all questions as to the dispensary law in the United States Supreme Court, he said: "We will do as we see fit about that without any suggestion from Judge Simonton. The decision he renders does not affect the operation of the dispensary law. It only says we can't arrest persons engaged in interstate commerce. We can't arrest people for bringing liquor into the State, but we can take charge of the matter just as soon as the liquor arrives at its point of destination."

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?—Those people who love to ask marriage questions are quick to do so on occasions of separations and divorces, but they are discreetly silent in the face of instances like this: A happy reunion of a husband and wife who had been separated for thirty-two years took place recently at Long Branch. In 1863 Edward Beck went to sea on a vessel, bound for Australia, leaving his wife and 10-year old son in Philadelphia. The vessel was wrecked, he was supposed to be lost. Mrs. Beck put on mourning and afterwards moved to Camden, then to Trenton and finally to Long Branch where her son was married. The husband was seen and in three years returned to Philadelphia, and could find no trace of his family. He accumulated a fortune in California, and settled at Rockland Lake, N. Y. He never gave up the attempt to find his family, and was finally successful. Without ceremony he entered his son's home and introduced himself as his long-lost father. The reunion of husband and wife, neither having married after thirty-two years, was an affecting incident.

A leading British astronomer says that the so-called canals on Mars cannot possibly be the work of men. They are large enough to contain 1,624,000 Suez canals and would have required the labor of 200,000,000 men for 1,000 years. The scientist believes them to be fissures caused by the contraction of the planet.

The Hindus show singular frankness in making census returns. Among those who were called upon to describe their callings, some designated their means of living as "village thieves," "supported by relatives," or "living on loans."

It seems that the liquor traffic is increasing in Palestine. We hardly associate the Holy Land with public houses, yet an exchange says that in Jerusalem there is a brewery which turns out some 1,500 gallons of beer annually, and in Nazareth there are fifty-three licensed places.

Col. P. Huntington is quoted as saying that he expects to see now on five or six good business years as the country has known for half a century.

The Lewis Accident Insurance Shoe for MEN is the shoe that gets there. Three (3) Dollars will buy a pair. They are made by all styles of TOES. An Insurance Policy with every pair. For sale by A. H. Foster, Union, S. C. J. H. Spear, Kelt u

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STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Interesting Notes from Various Sources.

A lot of liquor has been shipped to the Spartan Inn dispensary. Nearly all the militia companies of the State are enlisting under the new law.

The colored people of the State will make an effort to get up a creditable exhibit for the Atlanta Exposition.

The Gordon Light Infantry of Winoosboro has decided not to enlist under the new militia laws of the State.

The State Medical Society will meet in Columbia the latter part of April, and a large attendance is anticipated.

The State dispensary has discarded the red sealing wax in bottling liquors, and hereafter the bottles will be sealed with tin foil.

Rev. John C. Seegers, Jr., of Columbia, has been called and has accepted the pastorate of a large and flourishing Lutheran Church at Albany, N. Y.

Rev. A. Coke Smith, D. D., of Norfolk, Va., so well and favorably known in South Carolina, will preach the commencement sermon at Converse College in June next.

Polly Reynolds, of Spartanburg county, is perhaps the oldest man in the State, being 111 years of age. He is helpless and dependent upon his neighbors for assistance.

Dr. F. D. Kendall, of Columbia, is building forty-two cottages in the northeastern suburbs of the city near Barhamville. These houses will be rented or sold to tenants on easy installments.

The body of the little son of Rev. G. T. Gresham, who was drowned with his mother in Broad river near Carlisle some time ago, has been found near Lyles Ford and will be sent to Clifton for burial.

It has been rumored that Lawson M. Molton has abandoned his seat in Congress. Mr. Molton, however, says that he intends to push the fight to a conclusion, and expresses confidence of his ability to win.

Mr. W. R. Gordon, postmaster at Osecola, in Lancaster county, has secured a patent for a mail pouch which is likely to make him a fortune. The pouch can be closed, locked and reopened thirteen times while a person is walking, looking and reopening one of the pouches now in use.

Mr. W. A. Adams, a student of Wofford College, fell from the second story of the alumni hall to the first floor. Mr. Adams was running around the hall to keep some of the boys from catching him when he fell over the railings. It is feared that the young man is fatally injured internally.

At the South Carolina conference at Laurens last November a few preachers formed an Oxford League. Their object was to pursue during the year some systematic course of study. A few of them met some time ago and agreed to hold a summer school of Biblical study this summer. The time and place will be announced later.

Gov. Evans, who is a graduate of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., has accepted an invitation to be present on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of that institution. The exercises will occur on June 24. The subject of discussion will be "Union College and Statesmanship" and many prominent citizens of the country will be present.

In Poor Health means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters. If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit your system, and give you a pleasant to take.

It Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints. Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 25c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book free. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.