BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

D. E. HYDRICK, J. A. SAWYER. Spartanburg, S. C. Union, S. C.

Hydrick & Sawyer, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

IDGE TOWNSEN'S OLD STAND

MUNRO & MUNRO. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO, 2 LAW RANGE.

S. S. STOKES ATTORNEY AT LAW AND TRIAL JUSTIC Office Rear of Court House.

J. C. WALLACE. ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 3 Law Range.

JOSIAH CRUDUP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at Times Building.

SCHUMPERT & BUTLER ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 31 Law Range.

M'KISSICK & COTHRAN ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Corner Main and Judgment Streets.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. H. K. Smith's Dental Rooms over A. H. Foster & Co's Store. Cocaine used in extracting

Wm. A. Nicholson & Son. BANKERS. NO. 99 MAIN STREET.

See advertisement in another column

UNION HOTEL. NOS. 80 AND 81 MAIN ST. W. M. GIBBS, Proprietor.

LIVERY FEED AND SALE STABLE.

No. 31 Bachelor Street GARRETT & CO.

THE UNION TIMES.

Corner Main and Julgment Sts. JOSIAH CRUDUP, Proprietor.

D. A. TOWNSEND,

UNION MARBLE

-AND-

GRANITE WORKS GEORGE GEDDES.

F. M. FARR, GEO. MUNROE,

Merchant's and Planter's National Bank

OF UNION.

Capital stock \$60,000. Surplus, \$50, Stockholders liabilities, \$60,000 .-Total-\$170,000.

OFFICERS.-F. M. Farr, Pres't. A H. Foster, Vice Pres't. Geo. Munro ashier. J. D. Arthur, Ass't Cashier

DIRECTORS. - W. H. Wallace, A. G. Rice, Wm. Jeffer'es, T. C. Duncan, J. A. Fant, J. T. Douglas, I. G. McKissick, A. H. Foster.

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 l ladies every day. The ladies are ed to give me a call. I have a cook, eveything is kept neat and his stews and fries are

Line of FRENCH Candy in town. fine CIGARS

WARNING COTTON GROWERS.

Deceptive Rise in the Great Staple

To the Cotton Growers of the South:

Hon. Hector D. Lane, president of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Were always listened to attentively tive Association, has issued the followng 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 now, as the end of the season is at hand and the scaple is subtantially out of the hands of the farmers, those gentlemen who have represented the pear 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 to systematically defraud the producers of their legitimate profits. is a delusion and a snare to catch the unsuspecting farmer, to inveigle him into the toils of another three million bale surplus so that they can bear down men, thoroughly versed in parliament-

rise of values. The production exceeded the most sanguine expectation that body. tion. Russia has placed a virtually prohibitive duty on American cotton. so we can no longer expect to sell her 500,000 bales. There can be no change nade 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 "bunco steerer," and I am con-strained to exclaim "How long, oh, Lord! how long!". Is it to be ever thus that our people are to be waylaid and robbed of their meagre subsis-

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 bell cord over the mortgaged mule,"—is not realizing 12 cents a day for his la-bor the year around. What is to be the fate of this man, if cotton goes down for 12 cents more this fall, which is not at all improbable when we re-cognize the conditions that confront us and take into consideration the fact that we had a most phenomenal season for picking our crep this last season, and its classification was higher than than low middling. Still it averaged under 5 cents and though we may son of 1895-96, if we have a rainy or unpropitious gathering season, cotton in all probability will grade by in all probability will grade lower and may be we will have 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 invoke the most carnest attention of cotton 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 cloth-

HON STANYARNE WILSON.

The New Congressman from the Fourth District of South Carolina.

Congress, Stanyarne Wilson and J. government for an ext anation of the Wm. Stokes. Both have been prominisally, and a reason required for the linsuit, and a reason required for the nent in State politics and their many admirers are confident they will take a high stand in Congress.

Stanyame Wilson represents the a letter to the Secretary of State at plant the Spanish pindars was that Fourth District, having succeeded Washington giving a full statement of that very winter I tarned fool, and Captain Shell. The interests of the Spanish warship sconduct. Stanyarne Wilson represents 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

He was born in Yorkville. His fa-ther was Col. W. B. Wilson, whose many virtues are well-known to thousands of Carolinians. He received his minister at Madrid : early education at King's Mountain "Taylor, minister, Madrid. This Military Academy at Yorkville. His department is informed that, on the Williams Academy at 10 KVIII.

higher education was obtained at Washington and Lee University in Allianea, on her homeward voyage Lexington, Va. He graduated in 1878 and had the honor of being university in less from the coast of Cuba, off Cape orator, the eloquence for which he is

in his life shown itself.

By an Act of the Legislature, while under 21, he was admitted to the bar occurred, is the natural and usual in 1880. He removed to Spartanburg highway for vessels plying between in 1881, where his good qualities were ports of the United States and the Ca quickly discovered, for in 1884 he was ribbean sea. Through its several regelected a member of the Legislature, where he immediately took an active mericial steamers pass weekly within passage of a bill repealing the Act Cuban port of call. Forcible interfer which exempted factories from taxa- ence with them cannot but be claimed tion, a measure to which there was as a belligerent act, whether they pass much opposition in Spartanburg within three miles of the Cuban coast County. He also tried to secure an or not, and can, under no circumamendment to the Constitution to deprive Charleston of one of her two war exists. Senators, but Charleston's hold on the State government was too strong and eap cigars. he failed. He made a strenuous effort act and due expression of regret on the to get the Legislature to reapportion the members of the House according to the census, as required by the Con-

> n the Senate. He returned to the House in 1890, his chief work was the introducecuring the passage through of a general railroad bill, the railroad law of the bor bill, limiting the ctory operatives to factory response. They were

enactment of both bills. He held the responsible position of chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body. He was recognized as a leader in that

and carried weight. Last year be ran for Congress. the Democratic primary he carried the District by 1,600 majority and his county by over 2,000 majority, over two competitors. In the general election he carried the District by over 5,000 majority, despite the defection to the Republican candidate of voters

pledged to his support. He held his seat in the Senate not existed, cotton sales would have through the last session and added to been lower than they have been; and his enviable record by his forceful speeches and his active participation in legislation.

Outside of politics he has stuck close to his profession and has enjoyed one of the largest law practices in the State outside of Charleston. He has of the most efficient secretaries in the State, Mr. B. B. Bishop. He is largely interersted in cotton factories, iron works, gold mining and farming, hav-ing over 1,000 acres of land rented out, and is president of the Christopher Engine Company.

In 1887 he married Miss Burrus, of Virginia, who died the following year.

SPAIN FIRES ON OUR FLAG.

An American Mail Steamer Chased by a Man-of-War Off Cuba.

The American mail steamship Al liancia, while proceeding from Colon to New York on the morning of the Sth instant, +ighted a barkentine rig-ged steame der the land off Cape Maysie, the gastern edge of Cuba, which headed directly toward her. At o'clock when about two and a haif miles distant, the stranger heisted the the Spanish flag, which was saluted by hoisting the American ensign and dip ping it, which act of courtesy was an swered by the Spaniard. At 7:30 she fired a blank cartridge to leeward which was soon followed by another. The American ensign was again hoisted and dipped, but the course and speed of the ship was not changed, as no hostile demonstration was antiipated, as the Alliancia was more

than six miles off the land at the time. The Spanish man of war was not satisfied with even the double salute to her flag, but proceeded to chase the American at ner full speed, judging ture. from the smoke that came from her from the smoke that came from her proprinting was funnels, and seeing that the Africancia proprinting was found her, such over 100 from pair to, to bring the guns to bear and fired fin appealing t than low middling. Still it averaged less than an eighth of mile away from shot, however, the dealered, wed off, to get the range of the even ean ship Am r can ship before firing on her, planty showing the intention to hit her if she could.

Captain Crossman, of the Alliancia. can band and on the buch so consider it his duty to detain his ship to find out the reason for such an out-rage, even for so summary a demand and so ordered full steam and graduat drew out of range. The chase was kept up for more than twenty-live miles before it was abandoned. Spaniard had had more speed or he gunners been better marksmen. 1 doubt the incident would not have ended so fortunately for the Ameri

can.
This outrage has been reported to Columbia Register.

There are two new men in the South
Carolina'delegation in the Fifty-Fourth
mand will be made on the Spanish attempt to stop an American mail steamer on the high seas in time of peace. Captain Crossman has written

President Cleveland has been absent on a hunting expedition in North Car-olina, and Secretary Gresham has been quite sick, which delayed attention to the outrage upon the American flag. On the 15th inst. Secretary Gresham cabled the following dispatch to our

Maysi, was repeatedly fired upon by a now famed having at that early period Spanish gunboat, with solid shot, which fortunately fell short.
"The windward passage, where this

stances, be tolerated, when no state of

prompt disavowal of the unauthorized Immediate and positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to stitution, but the measure was killed interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that channel and prohibiting all acts wantonly imperilling life and property lawfully under the flag of the United States.

" You will communicate this to the minister for foreign affairs and urge the importance of a prompt and satis-

-A new radroad, uniting the Atnate in 1892 te in 1892 lantic and Pacific, is nearly completed. Buenos Ayres within forty hours' travel the of Valparaiso.

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

The State Central Committee Formulates its Plan of Action.

The State Central Committee ap-

pointed by Governor Evans some time ago to look after the matter of secur-ing a State exhibit for South Carrolina at the Cotton States and International Exposition to be held in Atlanta, met in Columbia last week at the executive mansion, there being a full attendance of the members. Commissioner E L. Roche was also present. As a result of the meeting the following address has been issued:

To the People of South Carolina and

the Boards of County Commissioners for the Atlanta Expertion: At a meeting of the Central rate Committee, charged with for the State exhibit, held here today the following plan was

1. Mr. E. L. Roche has been selected on them occasionally. My never had a law partner, but has one power to col'ect and arrange the ma- dar is that they are a certain crop, terial contributed by the various counties for said exhibit

proted to contribute the sum of \$300 to a general State fund for the purpose of securing and arranging the exhibit. 3. The county boards are expected to meet as soon as practicable at their and forward to the State Commissioner any and all products, minerals, who is values lower than last season with an increased surplus on hand.

Let the people beware; it is a bait to catch those who will bite. There though his advent into the House is at an inauspicious time, since the Repubsioners are charged especially with sincers are charged especially with the collection of the amount of money

4. The co-operation of all manufacturing, industrial and educational institutions is argently requested, as it is especially desirable that this exposition fully set forth and exhibit South arolina's progress as the leader of the South in these directions.

5. Recognizing the invaluable aid of the women of the State in arousing the spirit of sup riority inherent in South Caro inians, we ask their co-operation in this work, and especially their sid in collecting the necessary ones to carry out the patriotic under-

6. The financial management has been placed in charge of Messrs. Andrew Simonds, E. H. Pringle and E. H. Sparkman, of Charleston, 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 citisee to it that South Carolinians vi-

exposition are not allowed feel ashamed of our prace in th

> JNO. GARY EVANS. Governor and Chairman.

SPANISH PINDARS.

The Rev. John G. Williams Tells About their Good Qualities as Stock Food. The Rev.

them. I suppose they are called "Spanish" pindars, because very likey introduced into this country through the agricultural department from Spain or Cuba. They have been in Barnwell County for about twelve years, myself being among the very first to plant them, and to call attention to their merits as a hog good. The first and the only crop of them that I ever planted was not more than a quar er of an acre. Sometime in the ful of that year I turned nine or ten poor shoats into the pinders that I had fenced off, and kept them there until all the pindars were caten up, for about three weeks, and then killed them, right off the pindars, fat enough to make good bacon.

The reason that I didn't continue to raising Spanish pindars and hogs it Toledo, Onic, a tittle Bible with a his ones to pity. Oh, how I long in these hard times to be a farmer again singing as I used to do, so sweetly, a Pindarie ode of the Spanish variety sort. think I must have made on that quarer of an acre forty bushels of pindars. believe that one hundred and fifty much, at least, as thirty or forty

pushels of corn.
Pindars will fatten hogs quicker. sh pinears I would say that for ten been fed to them for a week or so. irst lot, planted in April, or as soon as frost is over. I'd turn the hogs some time in August. This would be to tober 1'd put them in the other acre, est battles of the war.—Washington which with two weeks' feeding with Post. orn would carry them to the hog killng time. It would be better after the est nere has been eaten out to feed hem on something else for a month or o, as a hog, like everything else Alikes does better for a change of food. For that month i would suggest a half of shinny peas, and then they'll be

For the planting of pindars the plenty far. If the land is not very debtors to settle their accounts.

trong perhaps fifteen inches on the bed would be better. They are much more easily cultivated than the common pindar, from the fact that they do not spread over the ground like the common pindars do, but grow up in a bunch, like shinny peas, and so can be very easily ploughed and hoed. I'd always shell them to plant. They grow very fast to the bush and in a cluster around the root. When you pull up the bush you don't leave one in the ground. Another good thing about them is that they do not impoverish the land like

the Spanish chufas, but are a great im-

provements to the land when the hogs

are turned in to cat the pindars on the vine, or rather the bush, is left. I may add that they make a splendid cow food, yielding the richest milk, when probed up with the pridars and put away for winter feeding. Horses also love them very much and are no doubt greatly benefited by being fed as State Commissioner, with full ference for them over our common pinwhile it to common pindar is not, some days ago Judge Simonton handed some not producing it, the common down a decision in the habeas corpus Each county in the State is expensed at the state is expensed to the earth but the sum of \$300 to great from the Spanish pindar is great-

among them. respective county seals, perfect their organizations and proceed to collect and forward to the state Commissioner pindars, which it will take a bushel were brought to transfer the case to and over, I reckon, of pingars in the the Federal court, and the master and half to make. An advertisement for crew of the vessel were brought into seed in The News and Courier or in that court on habeas corpus. In the the Barnwell County papers would, I decision which orders the release of presume, bring may answers from the men from custody, Judge Simonton those having the pindars to seil. I hope I have given the information on and detention of the defendants was all the points you mentioned. JOHN G. WILLIAMS.

Allendale, S. C., March 8, 1895.

CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.

Dr. T. J. Dodge, of Hamilton, Illinois, writes as follows to the Iowa Home stead on the subject of hog cholera: As the price of hogs is sufficiently high to pay the farmer to use every means of protecting them from the ravages of the cholera, I deem it my duty to give to the public, free, my reape for the cure of what is termed nog cholera. I have used this remedy for 35 years, and raised hogs on my

ranch in Nebraska and never lost a

I have experimented by placing one well hog with a lot of sick ones, and keeping it well by the use of this remedy. You will confer a great favor upon the farmers of our country by publishing this recipe in full. am now engaged in other business. and have been for 16 years, and am willing to let others prosper by the long years of experience of mine with a remedy I discovered myself for the are of this dreaded disease.

The prescription and directions are Arsenic, one hall pound; cape aloes, -haif pound ; blue vitriol, one-fourth a pound; black antimony, one ounce.

Grind and mix well the remedy before

The following are the directions for Sick hogs in all cases to be

eparated from the well ones, and placed in dry pens with only five large nogs or eight in each pen.

medicine down their throats. Dose for large hogs: One teaspoonful three time a day for three then mis one day and repeat amount until cured. Shoats 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. 100 sick ones, and with this remedy

6. Let no other stock but hogs have access to this remedy, as it is to them deadly poison. Dr. Doige adds that for many years

ie sold his recipe for \$5, and treated of hogs at the rate of \$1 per head, paying the owner 19 cents a pound for all that died after treatment began.

THE RESTORATION OF A LOST BIBLE.-Col. Cabaniss, member of bason, quit farming and moved to Congress from Georgia, lately receiv-town. But if I were on a farm again ed by express from J. F. Zahn, of would take a loader and a stronger call tory. On the fly-caf was written in than I have ever got yet to get me off lead pencil: "I. B. Cabaniss, 1860," of it. Talk about pitying the poor farmers, the poor town preachers are the words: "This Bible was found on the battle-field of Carrick's Ford, by Paul Edwards, major and afterward lieutenant-colonel Onio Volunteer Infantry." It was the first glimpse that Col. Cabaniss has had of the Bib.: in thirty-four years. How it came into Mr. Zaon's possession is not known, but some time ago to the acre, which I consider worth as the advertised for the owner of the Bible in the Tordo Blade, and received a letter from a Mr. Cabaniss living in Mississippi. He remembed that some han corn, but the fat will not be so one of the same name resided at Atsolid and firm as corn fat. With the | lanta, Ga., Mr. Zahn opened a corres ittle experience that I had with Span- pondence with the Atlanta bearer of ment hogs, which ought to be meat track, the gentleman proving to be a enough for a family, that two acres of brother of the Representative. Enpart. His biggest work in his first sight of Cape Maysi. They are well- Spanish pindars would be sufficient to closed within the pages of the little session was introducing and securing known and their voyage embraces no prepare them for the knife after corn volumne was a one-cent postage stamp of an issue antedating the war. would fence off the two acres into Bible is as well preserved as though wo lots, an acre cach, and into the it had been recently removed from a bookease, and, in the words of the de-lighted owner: "It doesn't look as if it had been used much before or since nake them grow and keep them in the late unpleasantness." The light good order. Towards the last of Oc- at Carrick's Ford was one of the earli-

J. M. Dempsey and L. B. Rentz, 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 on loans, be repleaced in a blacksmith shop. It —It see acre of sorghum, or a couple of acres is easily handled and two hands can press five one hundred pound bales of ready for the ast acre of pindars. hay an hour. All who have seen it say And, oh me! won't they go for the pin-

-A dun took its name from a celle ground needn't be laid off in row wider brated baliff of London during the tourt than three feet, giving seventy rows to the acre, and upon the bed a distance of eighteen inches apart is ways and means to compel unwilling

The Lewis Accident Three (3) Dollars will) buy a pair They are male Shoe - for MEN m all 15 the shoe of TOES. An Insurance every pair. there.

EVANS ON THE DECISION.

Judge Simonton Declares the Dis pensary Law Unconstitutional—The Governor Has a Word to Say About

In the United States Court a few And this further can be said for arrested on a charge of violating the Spanish pindars, there are nardly ever any law. Their vessel contany launty, there is empty ones, tained a cargo of liquor brought from Savannah to the port of Charleston, expresses the opinion that the arrest against the interstate commerce law, and that the dispensary law is uncon-stitutional and indicates that it would be best for the State and the public for the case to be carried speedily before the Sapreme Court of the United States.

When Governor Evans was asked about the decision of Judge Simonton in the "Carolina" habeas corpus ase, he had but very little to say. But in that little he made clear his determination to seize all contraband iquor 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 as given to me show that the boat was in port at the time, was at 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 decides orders. Judge Simonton decides orders of the constant of the orders. Judge Simonton Ageides

the dispensary law is null and void, on the grounds that they were engaged in interstate traffice, 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 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 the United States revenue laws.

If he holds one unconstitutional he ford College, fell from the second

When the Governor was asked about concerned to have a speedy settlement nally. of all questions as to the dispersion, law in the United States Supreme Court, he said: "We will do as we see fit about that without any suggestion from Juage 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 destina-

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?-Those people who love to ask is marriage a allure are quick to do so on occasions of separations and divorces, but they are discretely silent in the face of instance like this: A happy reunion of a husband and wife who had been eparated for thirty-two years took place recently at Long Branch. In 1863 Edward Buck 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. Buck put on mourning and afterwards moved to Camden, then to Trenton and finally to Long Branch where her son was married. The husband was saved and in three years returned to Philadelphia, and could find no trace of his amily. He accumulated a fortune in alifornia, 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 in-troduced himself as his long-lost father. The reunion of husband and wife. neither having married after thirtytwo years, was an affecting incident.

A leading British astronomer says that the so-celled canals on Mars can-not possibly be the work of men. They 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 Hindoos show singular frank-

ness in making census returns. Among

those who were called upon to describe their callings, some designated their means of living as "village theires," "supported by relatives," or "living —It seems that the liquor traffic is increasing in Palestine. We hardly associate the Holy Land with public heuses, yet an exchange says that in Jerusalem there is a brewery which turns out some 1,500 gallons of beer an-

three licensed places. -Collis P. Huntington is quoted, as saying that he expects "from now on five as good business years" as the country has known for half a century.

nually, and in Nazareth there are fifty-

STATE NEWS IN

-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 cred-itable exhibit for the Atlanta Expotion.

—The Gordon Light Infantry of Winnsboro 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 know in South Carolina, will preach the commencement sermon at Converse College in June next. -Pelly Reynolds, of Spartanburg county, is perhaps the oldest man in

the State, being III 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 housese will be rented or sold to tenants on easy in-

stallments. -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 Lyle's Ford and will be sent to Clifton for burial.

Mr. Melten, however, says that he intends to push the fight to a conclusion, and expesses confidence of his ability

reopened thirteen times while a person is closing, locking and reopening one

To the Editor of The News and Courier:

At your suggestion I will say a little more about Spanish pindars for the benefit of your farmer readers who may be anxious to know more about them on their backs, and then with a long be anxious to know more about them. from catching him when he fell over Judge Simonton's suggestion that it was for the best interest of all parties young man is fatally injured inter-

-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 anniversacy 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.

Poor Health

you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift-health.

Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous allments

Women's complaints. Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c, stamps we will send set of Ton Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MC