Anderson Intelligencer.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

J. F. CLINKSCALES, } EDITORS AND
U. C. LANGSTON, } PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 1890.

TERMS:
ONE YEAR..... $1.50
SIX MONTHS..... 75c.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
BENJAMIN R. TILLMAN,
of Edgefield.

For Lieutenant Governor,
EUGENE B. GARY,
of Abbeville.

For Secretary of State,
J. E. TINDAL,
of Clarendon.

For Attorney General,
Y. J. POPE,
of Newberry.

For State Treasurer,
W. C. T. BATES,
of Orangeburg.

For Comptroller General,
W. H. ELLERBE,
of Marion.

For Adjutant and Inspector General,
HUGH L. FARLEY,
of Spartanburg.

For Superintendent of Education,
W. D. MAYFIELD,
of Greenville.

We present above the names of those chosen as the standard bearers of 1890 in this State. It is not necessary, we presume, for us to urge every Democrat in this State to support that ticket, for we take it they will rally around the standard of Democracy—not necessarily around the men, for that has been settled—but around the Democracy of South Carolina. Our personal preferences have been adjusted in the selection of these men, and just as we would have expected others to support our choice, so we are expected and in duty bound to support those chosen, whether our choice or not. If there is to be harmony in the Democratic party now is the time to secure it, and every man should feel it his bounden duty to help secure it. Bury your petty prejudices, your likes and dislikes, make the cause of Democracy the supreme cause now, and in its interests do your voting. It is only in the sacrifice of personal preferences, and the over-coming of personal and petty prejudices that we can show best our Democratic *principles*, and that we are Democrats from *principle*. Therefore, let us walk up like little men and vote for Democratic harmony.

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

This body met in Columbia on 10th September. The two State Democratic Executive Committees compromised their differences, and the Convention was organized without any trouble. The proceedings, on the whole, were harmonious, with one or two exceptions, and we congratulate the Democracy that there is no split, and that Mr. Tillman and his ticket will be elected without opposition from any source. Let every Democrat in the State go to the polls in November and roll up a large majority. Let us have no sulking, remembering that we are working for our wives and children and future generations.

The following, copied from the Columbia *Register*, gives the closing hours of the Convention:

Shortly after 4 o'clock in the morning, the committee of twelve entered the hall, escorting Capt. B. R. Tillman and the other nominees. Their entrance was the signal for loud and long applause from the Tillmanites, all of whom rose to their feet as the party passed up to the Speaker's stand.

The remnant of the Straightout delegation remaining in the hall kept their seats and looked and listened in silence, both to the cheering and to the speaking which immediately followed.

Dr. Pope introduced each one of the nominees in turn to the convention. Capt. Tillman, on being introduced, spoke in substance as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: After your arduous labors, lasting throughout a day and night, I know that you are now worn out. I have had some sleep, and out of consideration for you I shall be very brief, for you have had enough of speaking already.

Captain Tillman, continuing, said that he would, therefore, only touch upon a few points which he felt it necessary now to mention. They had just conferred upon him a nomination to the highest office within the gift of the people, and it has been customary for those thus honored to speak of the sense of gratitude which overwhelms them, but he must say that whilst he was profoundly grateful to the people whose representatives they were, yet the feeling of gratitude was not so much uppermost in his mind as was the sense of responsibility. They had not conferred upon him a boon but a burden, and he felt it so, and he realized now that no Governor from the colonial period down to the present time had ever been so much the subject of watchful criticism as he would be.

We have just passed through a most remarkable campaign, an unparallelled one, and it is doubtful if such a state of affairs has existed in any other State. There must be a cause for this, and there was a cause. It was the cause of the people against ring rule and bossism, and he was but the engineer, the masses were the engine. The issues of the campaign had been already fully discussed, and most of the members had already heard him do so at some point or other in the State. He would only say now in regard to them that the verdict of the people had declared him to be right. Much had been said perhaps on both sides that might have been better left unsaid, and much bitterness of feeling had been engendered, and yet he would say now that the great victory for self-government, which had been achieved by him in behalf of the people, was well worth all of the heart burnings of the campaign. We entered this morning upon a new era in the history of the State, and he trusted that the new departure would be looked back upon in after times with feelings of deepest gratitude, for it was one which made the people, the rank and file of the Democracy, the true and only masters of the State.

He knew that he was a plain, blunt man; he had been charged sometimes with even brutal bluntness, and as a consequence was to-day the worst hated man in the State of South Carolina; and yet after all, the people had endorsed him. Why? Compared to his two distinguished competitors, what was he? A mere nobody. What was the reason for it? It was not that the people were for Tillman; it was that they were for the principles of which he was the exponent.

In accepting this nomination, he felt that his peaceful days were gone and a heavy load of care placed upon his shoulders. Be that as it may, he would assume the office to discharge its duties without fear, favor or affection.

He trusted, now that the campaign had closed, the days of vituperation and abuse had also closed. He had been represented through the medium of the press as a dangerous demagogue, a worse than Red Republican—as one who had defamed his mother State. When had he ever accused the people of South Carolina of fraud or corruption? He had charged official mistakes and mismanagement, and had said that such things should be righted and must be righted. That was all there was in that. The turn of the wheel sometimes brought the scum to the surface, and there were those that held that such was the case with the revolution which had thrown him on top. If it were so, time would show.

As regarded the hisses of those who opposed him, he could say now that he felt no animosity towards them, nor did he entertain a single spark of resentment in his bosom against any man who had not treated him with common decency in the campaign. Some there were who had not done so, and he could not say that he felt friendly disposed toward them; but he would say that he had no one to reward, no one to punish, and would enter office with clean hands, unpledged to anything whatsoever, save to administer the laws faithfully and impartially.

Alluding once again to the bitterness existing against him in certain quarters, Captain Tillman asked the Convention to contrast his action in the past, when he had accepted defeat and concurred in unsatisfactory nominations, to the action of the people of Richland, who had instructed their delegates to vote against making his nomination unanimous. Richland might refuse to join the Tillman column, but, like the absence of the statue of Pompey from Cæsars triumph, it only made the triumph more conspicuous.

Of the many slanders uttered against him and spread broadcast over the land, he would only stop now to notice one. It was that in regard to his having himself shadowed by detectives whilst in Charleston. That was an infamous lie; he did not know that any such had been done until after he had left that city.

Great stress had been laid upon the matter of the bonded debt of the State, and fears were said to be entertained that his election as Governor would injuriously affect the credit of the State, and it was said that inexperienced men could not successfully manage the finances of the State. Where was there any experience needed in debt paying? All that was needed was common honesty and common sense. He had always paid his own debts, always protected his own credit. Why then should he do anything to impair the credit of the State? He believed that so far from any injury resulting in this direction, the contrary would be the case, and that he would go out of office with the credit of the State standing higher than ever. Captain Tillman closed his speech, which was of much greater length than his opening remarks seemed to promise, with an appeal for harmony, and said in conclusion that if all of the people of the State would but hold up his hands, we would enter upon an unprecedented career of happiness and prosperity.

The Garden Spot of the World.

SPARTANBURG, September 13.—Col. T. J. Moore, commissioner to the Farmers' Congress at Indianapolis, has returned, and is running over with enthusiasm for the Piedmont region of South Carolina. He passed through the fertile fields of Tennessee, tho blue grass regions of Kentucky, the wheat, grass and corn lands of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Iowa. He then crossed the Mississippi and viewed the rich prairies of Missouri and Kansas. He went as far West as Denver, and on his return came through the Panhandle of Texas. He saw the rice and sugar fields of Louisiana, the wonderful Mississippi bottoms, and then returned through Alabama and Georgia to his home on the Tyger.

Col. Moore comes back fully impressed that we have here, in Upper South Carolina, the garden spot of all the States that he visited. Here we have a variety of productions, an equable climate, the best of water gushing from every hillside, unsurpassed health, and rains distributed throughout the twelve months. He found better cotton on his farm than he saw in the Mississippi bottoms, and several of his neighbors have better cotton than he has. It looked more like living here in South Carolina than any place he saw, unless it was in the sugar plantations of Louisiana. The oat crop of the West was short, wheat was a partial failure and there was a general drought prevailing from the banks of the Ohio to Denver. In many places the corn was parched up, with no signs of ears. In very few sections was there a full crop. All over the fertile prairies of the West it looked like hard times and worse coming.

On his way to the Texas Panhandle his expectations were high. From what he had heard he thought he would see an inviting country, but when he reached it he saw treeless plains, parched up with heat and drought. Along the road the meagre crops made no show. The spirit of desolation seemed to hover over the country. The only flourishing crop he saw in that section was the prairie dogs. It looked as if they would measure out a thousand bushels to the acre. They prove very destructive to crops, uprooting the young corn and wheat. A settler there, from New York State, said they had destroyed his corn crop, but, he added: "I tell you what we can do here. We can raise a steer until he is 3 years old cheaper than we can feed a chicken six months back in New York." Col. Moore asked a lady how long the drought had been prevailing in the Panhandle. She replied: "When God laid the foundations of the world he ordained a drought for this country, and it seems to continue to this day."

Col. Moore discussed the relative condition of Farmers East, West and South, and says he is bound to conclude from all that the farmers of the Piedmont section of this State enjoy a degree of health, happiness and prosperity unknown to those in other sections. He would not advise any one to sell out here and move westward to better his condition. He thinks professional and business young men and real estate agents may do well to go West and settle in some of the progressive towns.

The South was not fully represented in the Congress. The most of the commissioners were from the East and West. They had a free discussion as to the subtreasury bill and about four-fifths of the members were opposed to the scheme, because they saw no possible good it could do them.

After seeing the finest sections of the Mississippi Valley and conversing with farmers from many States, Col. Moore is fixed in his opinion that he saw no fairer land and better crops than we have to-day in old Spartanburg. He loves his native county as he never did before, because, by comparing it with other places, he sees attractions that had heretofore escaped his notice.—*News and Courier.*

A Preacher Convicted.

VERNON, ALA., Sept. 14.—In the circuit court here yesterday Rev. Thomas Owen, a primitive Baptist preacher, was convicted of disturbing public worship and using obscene language in the presence of ladies. The case was a very sensational one, Owen having committed the offences while in the pulpit of one of his churches. He was conducting a revival meeting, which was attended by a number of ladies who were not members. One day Owen denounced these ladies who refused to believe his teaching and join his church in unmeasured terms, applying to them the vilest of epithets. This brought on a riot in the church. The gentlemen, relatives and friends of the insulted ladies, trying to mob the preacher. The riot broke up the meeting. Owen was warned never to preach in the neighborhood again.

Both Duelists Killed.

GREENSBORO, ALA., Sept. 15.—A doubly fatal street duel took place between two prominent young men at Newberne, Ala., nine miles below here, on Sunday evening. Robert Turpin and Glen Duskin had a fuss Saturday evening, at which time Duskin drew a pistol on Turpin, who, being unarmed, told him to wait until they met again, and they would then shoot it out. This agreement was satisfactory.

The next evening they met and firing at once began. Turpin emptied his revolver, four of the five shots taking effect in Duskin's body. There is no hope of Duskin's recovery. Duskin fired five times at Turpin. Only one shot struck Turpin—the last, hitting him in the forehead killing him almost instantly.

ALLIANCE COLUMN.

☞ All communications intended for this Column should be addressed to J. W. BOWDEN, Denver, S. C.

We call the attention of the Sub-Alliances to the suggestion of the Directors of the State Exchange at their meeting of Greenville in July, that the County Exchange Agents should be elected at the County Alliance meeting, the 1st Friday in October.

The County Alliance.

The next regular quarterly meeting of the County Alliance is on Friday, October 3rd. Sub-Alliance Secretaries will please be prompt and send their Quarterly reports and dues to the County Secretary, so that he will receive them by the 1st day of October. That is the constitution, and to facilitate business, it should be obeyed. The County Secretary will be in the Court House at ten o'clock to enroll delegates. Secretaries will please send their Post Office address to me at once, so that I can send them the new reports that are to be used for this Quarter.

J. W. BOWDEN,
Sec. A. C. F. A.

A Review.

The smoke, dust and confusion of a fierce and prolonged fight, between the masses of the people and the "intelligent minority," who think they should rule by divine right, having somewhat subsided, we, the average farmer and Allianceman, should stop and take a calm, dispassionate and intelligent view of the political events of the last eight months, which in many respects, form the most remarkable, and in some respects, the most disgraceful campaign that has ever been in South Carolina. In making this review the average farmer will find a great many ideas in political economy that are entirely new to him, ideas that are laid down by editors, and other leaders of his opponents, who claim to be infallible, as law and gospel, and any one who dares to differ with them, can be nothing less than a radical, demagogue, greenbacker or any other abusive epithet that could be thought of or invented. In order of time, the first of these new ideas advanced is what it takes to make a representative body of men. The March Convention, composed as it was of 235 regularly elected delegates, they said was not a representative body, oh, no; but a little conference of 21 men, who voluntarily came together, were truly a representative body. Queer idea. Another idea was that the people didn't have the right to re-organize the party until the bosses said they might do it. The constitution says plainly that the party shall be re-organized at the opening of the campaign, and yet the antis opposed it in every county in the State becauee they had control of the party machinery. A great howl was raised all through the campaign about the farmers bolting the party. How has that turned out? Why, the very men who howled the loudest about splitting, and who had the cheek to style themselves "straightout" Democrats, were the very ones that did the bolting. They bolted the August Convention, and refused to make the nomination of the Governor and other State officers unanimous, in the September Convention, which is equivalent to a bolt, and now so prominent a "straightout" as Gen. Earle says that he does not feel bound by the State Convention, and that he will meet the farmers at the polls next November. Does that mean that he will run as an independent? If he does not mean that, it is queer talk, and no one but a "straightout" would be guilty of using such language. One of the cardinal principles of Democracy is that the majority should rule, and it seems a cardinal principle of "straightout" Democracy that an "*intelligent minority*" should rule.

Another queer idea.

It has been a revelation to most of the farmers, how bitterly the politicians and town people have opposed their candidate and platform, both State and National; and here is where the disgrace of it comes in. Candidates who were particularly active in defending and maintaining the Farmer's Movement and alliance platform were outrageously abused by the opposition, who did not hesitate to make up and circulate in underhanded ways various slanderous lies, doing their utmost to injure the character of the farmers' candidate for Governor, Congressman and on down to the legislature. We are surprised and sorry to see white men in South Carolina, who claim to be Democrats, finding themselves deficient in argument, resort to the cesspool of slander, and dirty themselves trying to blacken the white garments of fellow white men and Democrats. A man who is a gentleman will not meet argument with abuse or facts and figures with personalities. A great deal has been said about the farmers stirring up class prejudice, demanding class legislation, &c. If you will examine the tabulated returns of the Primary election you will see that the towns voted more solidly against every candidate the farmers put up than the country for them. Doesn't it look as if there was class prejudice on the other side. To illustrate, take the vote for Congress in the town of Anderson. In the first election Maj. Murray received 295 votes and Mr. Norris 19. That was all right, they were both Anderson County men; but in the second election Mr. Johnstone received 307, and Mr. Norris only 31. Why did the city of Anderson go back on the county candidate? Wasn't it class prejudice? Mr. Norris was the farmers' candidate? Most assuredly it was, and it is absurd to claim otherwise. Fellow farmers, you may as well open your eyes to the fact that that is the kind of class prejudice you will stir up as long as you hold your own ideas of governmental policy and dare maintain the principles of right and justice you have so persistently fought for this year, and so long as you put up a candidate who will stand by them, be he pious as a Saint, and as wise a Solomon.

And then there is that ear splitting cry of "ring rule" that is going up from the soreheads of the opposition. A great many of the newspapers are weeping themselves blind over the terrible state of "ring-rule" that we have fallen into. And what is it all about? Why it is because the Alliance, through its regularly elected representations was bold enough to lay down a platform, and say that candidates for Congress must get on it to receive their vote, and representative men from 27 clubs of the county got together and suggested to the people four men to vote for for the legislature. Was there any ring about that. Yes, sir, there was a ring of business and earnestness about it that the politicians and opponents of the farmers did not fail to understand, and it is a ring that has reverberated from one end of the United States to the other, and has sounded the death knell of all political bossism, party tyranny and sectional hatred by which the capitalists and speculators have so long held the power over the great Agricultural and working classes.

There are a great many other ideas, equally fallacious, that have been advanced in this campaign, but we havn't space to enumerate them. To any one who will recall them and put his thinker to work, and study them over carefully, this will have proved to him a campaign of education, indeed.

Advances on Cotton.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 13.—A special from Montgomery, Ala., says: A prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance stated in the city this morning that the cotton committee of the Alliance has perfected arrangements with a syndicate of European capitalists to advance $32 per bale upon a million bales of cotton at a yearly interest of 4 per cent.

The farmers will be allowed to store their cotton, and on the warehouse receipts the advance arranged for will be paid, while the farmer will have the privilege of selling the cotton at any time within twelve months.

Prominent cotton men think that the withdrawal of this amount of cotton from the market will tend to advance the price of cotton within twelve months to 12 or 13 cents per pound.

Severe Western Weather.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—The special weather bulletin of the signal office furnishes the following special bulletin to the press. The signal service reports of yesterday and this morning show the advance from the Northwest over Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Northern Texas, Missouri and Northern Illinois of a severe cold wave, which has produced an unprecedented low temperature and unusually early frosts throughout these sections.

Killing frosts were reported this morning from Central and Northwestern Iowa two weeks earlier, and from Denver three days earlier than there is any previous record. Light frosts were reported from other portions of Iowa, Nebraska and from Kansas and Northern Missouri. Frost warnings were sent yesterday to Northwestern Iowa and Dakota, and this morning were issued for the cranberry and tobacco districts of Wisconsin and the tobacco districts of Missouri, Western Kentucky and Northwest Tennessee.

A Short Crop in Georgia.

ATLANTA, September 14.—The rains since the 1st of August have made a vast difference in the cotton crop, and the present outlook is that in Georgia it will be at least 25 per cent short. This information comes from the department of agriculture of the State through an interview with Col. John Waddell, commissioner. He says:

"Our report of the condition of the crop of September 1 was 81 per cent of the average. That was a falling off of 12 points during August. This was due to rust, caused by excessive rain, and the same cause will depreciate the condition of the crop at least 10 points more by the time our October reports come in. The rains of the past two weeks have made the rust much worse, and there is already an additional damage of 10 points since the 1st of September. I have been nearly all over the State, and know whereof I speak. Rust is particularly bad in Southwest Georgia. In North Georgia the condition of the crop is better, but the best reports come from Counties where there is not much cotton raised."

Dea's Philosophy.

MANNING, Sept. 13.—The Republican County Convention was held here to-day. Si Milton was president. He is a black negro with little education, but he makes a splendid presiding officer, and kept the Convention in excellent order. Several speeches were made, most of which were conservative. E. H. Deas of Darlington was present and made one of his characteristic speeches. He is not in favor of a ticket, for he says the Antis will not help them, but only would be glad, so that they would only then say, "You see what has been done because Tillman was nominated." He is "agin" both factions of the Democracy, He reasons philosophically: The negroes were in power from 1868 to 1876; then the Antis, or aristocracy; now the common white people, or the "poor buckra" are to have their day. Two years hence, he reasons, both factions will bid for the negro vote; he advises them to go where they can get the most. —*Charleston World.*

— The Confederate Home, near Atlanta, Ga, the money for the erection of which was raised principally through the efforts of the late Henry W. Grady, is now nearing completion. It has cost about $22,000 to build it. The grounds cover 120 acres and cost about $8,000. Their value now is $100,000. The Legislature will be asked to receive the home and place it on the basis of other State charitable institutions.

TAX NOTICE.

Office of County Treasurer.
Anderson, S. C., September 16, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that this office will be open from October 15th to December 15th, inclusive, for the collection of State, County, School and Poll Taxes for the fiscal year commencing November 1st, 1889, and ending October 31st, 1890. The rate of taxation is as follows, to-wit:

State Tax..... 5½ mills
Ordinary County Tax..... 2½ mills
Special County Tax, past indebtedness..1½ mills

Total.....11 mills

Poll Tax $1.00. Those are deemed taxable polls who, at return time, were between the ages of 21 and 50 years.

Taxes are payable in the following kinds of funds and no other: Gold and Silver coin, United States currency, National Bank notes, and coupons which shall become payable during the year 1890 on the consolidated bonds of this State known as "Brown Bonds," and the Bonds of this State known as "Blue Bonds," and on any other State Bonds which may be issued by authority of any Act of the General Assembly the coupons of which are by such Acts made receivable for taxes. The tickets issued to Jurors and Witnesses for attendance upon the Circuit Court are receivable for County (not including School) Taxes.

For the convenience of taxpayers residing at distant points, I will visit the following named places on the days indicated below:

At Pendleton, Wednesday, October 15.
At Bishop's Branch, Thursday, October 16, from 7 a. m. to 11 a. m.
At Smith's Store, Slabtown, Thursday, October 16, from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.
At Rosamond's School House, Friday, October 17.
At Wigington's Store, Saturday, October 18.
At Piercetown, Monday, October 20.
At Piedmont, Tuesday, October 21.
At Pelzer, Wednesday, October 22.
At Williamston, Thursday, October 23.
At Belton, Friday, October 24.
At Honea Path, Saturday, October 25.
At Clinkscales' Mill, Monday, October 27, from 12 m. to 4 p. m.
At Cook's, Tuesday, October 28.
At Sherard's Store, Wednesday, October 29.
At Holland's Store, Thursday, October 30.
At G. W. Farmer's, Friday, October 31, from 7 a. m. to 11 a. m.
At Townville, Friday, October 31, from 1 p. m. to 4 p. m.

While traveling, office hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., except in cases where one day is divided between two places, as indicated on the above programme.

Upon completing the circuit, as indicated, I will open the office at Anderson Court House beginning November 3rd and closing December 15.

JOHN C. WATKINS,
County Treasurer.
Sept. 18, 1890. 11 2

WALK IN, HOP IN, TUMBLE IN!

ANY WAY TO GET IN!

It will pay you to come in and devote a little time in looking at

CHAPMAN'S

IMMENSE STOCK OF FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS.

HANDSOME SILKS,
Silk Warp Henrietta, All Wool Henrietta,
Beautiful Sebastopols,
Lovely 46-inch All Wool Serge,
The famous "G. L." Cashmere,
Mohairs and Alpacas,
Ladies' Cloth,
Flannels—all shades.
Handsome Plaid Flannel,
Cashmere Plaids,
Eiderdown Flannels—all shades,
Lovely Percals, Ginghams and Satteens.
Our stock of Flannels is complete—in Twills, Red, Blue, Brown,
Greys, Plain Red Twilled White Flannel,
Canton Flannels—all shades,
72 inch Felts—all shades,
Handsome Table Linen, Napkins,
Doylies, Towels,
White Quilts—come and see them.
Our Domestic stock is full.
Shawls, Shawls, Shawls.

OUR NOTION STOCK IS GRAND.

☞ But don't forget that drive in PANTS—bought at a sacrifice, and must be sold, So come and see.

☞ Come soon and often.

W. A. CHAPMAN,
No. 9 Granite Row.
Sept 18, 1890 11

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful discovery free at Hill Bros'. Drug Store.

Eupepsy,

This is what you ought to have, in fact you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by Hill Bros., Druggist.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
ANDERSON COUNTY.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed I will expose to sale in front of the Court House on Salesday in October, 1890, during the legal hours of sale the following Personal Property, to wit:

One lot of Jewelry, levied on as the property of W. H. Smith, at the suit of W. T. Main.

Terms—Cash.

W. L. BOLT,
Sheriff Anderson Count.
Sept. 15, 1890 11 3

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Probate Court of Newberry County, I will sell at the residence of Carver Randall, in Pendleton, S. C., on Thursday, the 25th September, 1890, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the Personal Property of the late Catherine H. Boyce, deceased, consisting of Household and Bed Chamber Furniture, Silverware and China, &c.

Terms—Cash.

A. P. JOHNSTONE, Adm'r.
Sept. 18, 1890 11 3

Anderson Female College!

NEXT Session opens Sept. 15th. Full corps of competent and experienced Teachers. Music Department in charge of Miss Virginia Evans and Mrs. Pauline E. Gurganus. Art Teacher will be supplied. For terms and further information address

MISS MAGGIE M. EVANS,
Anderson, S. C.
Aug 28, 1890 8 5

ATTENTION, DOCTORS!

THE ANDERSON COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will meet at Anderson on Wednesday, October 1st, 1890, at 5 o'clock p. m., to be followed by an entertainment.

W. H. NARDIN, President.
W. E. CAMPBELL, Sec. and Treas.

THE BELTON ACADEMY.

THE exercises of the Belton Academy, Belton, S. C., will commence MONDAY, SEPT. 22nd, 1890.

Rates of Tuition, per Session of five months:

Primary Department,.....$ 7 50
Intermediate Department..... 11 25
Higher Departments..... 15 00

Incidental expenses 50c. per Session, payable in advance.

Every pupil will be expected to pay the regular tuition from the time he enters the School until the close of the current Session, except by special arrangement with the Principal, or in cases of sickness, protracted for two weeks or more.

All who contemplate patronizing the School are requested to enter their children on the first day of the Session, if possible.

For further particulars, address

J. T. SMITH, A. M., Principal,
Belton, S. C.
Sept 11, 1890 10 3m

LAND FOR SALE.

TRACT NO. 1, of the Real Estate of Larkin Newton, deceased, situated in Anderson County, six miles East of Pendleton and Central, fourteen from Anderson, nine from the Clemson College. Two Schools and three Churches in the neighborhood. The above Tract adjoins Tract No. 2 and the Home Tract, and contains 74 acres. About 15 acres good dry bottom. Upland first quality, To be sold privately, on easy terms. Purchaser to pay for papers. Apply to

J. H. NEWTON, } Ex'rs.
M. W. NEWTON, }
Pickens C. H., S. C.
Sept 11, 1890 10 5

Charter Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of South Carolina, at its next session, to incorporate the Savannah, Seneca and Western Railway Company, extending from some point on the Tugaloo River, near Andersonville, in South Carolina, thence to Townville, thence to Seneca, and thence to the North Carolina line, near Eastatoe Gap.

John C Cary,	M A Coleman,
W K Sharp,	J C Gantt,
L W Jordan,	S D Cherry,
N O Farmer,	J A Gaines,
J C Harris,	W S Sharpe,
J M Broyles.	W L Dobbins.

Sept 11, 1890 10 3m

MINOR
Married and Happy!

WEDDED to his "last love," in the City of Anderson, in the presence of a host of witnesses and multitudes of admiring friends and patrons.

The bride, attired in her most becoming costume, won the hearts of the glad throng that witnessed the nuptials, and as to the happy groom, everybody envied him his sweet treasure, and wished for him and his a long life of usefulness and pleasure.

Everybody says Minor has "done well," and he, not content with laurels already won, still aspires to higher achievements, and ere long his bride of eighteen months—

(THE 10c. STORE,)

will be decked in robes befitting a queen, for on every train comes new goods, bought so low and with such care that all can be pleased.

Happily yours,

A. EVINS BROWNE,
For C. S. Minor,

☞ Who is still on his bridal tour.

FALL, 1890!

Special inducements will be offered in

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGONS,
CARTS,
And HARNESS,
For the Next Sixty Days,
As I have the
Largest and Best Selected Stock in South Carolina.

I DEFY COMPETITION, and will make it to the interest of every one to see me before buying elsewhere. I am still Agent for the justly Celebrated

Columbus Buggy,
Collins Carts,
Columbus Carts,
Cortland Carts,
Old Hickory Wagons,

And other good and reliable makes too numerous to mention here.

Thanking my friends who have so liberally patronized me in the past, and hoping that I can make it to your interest to do so in the future, I remain

Yours, respectfully,

J. S. FOWLER.

SYLVESTER BLECKLEY COMPANY.

Our Buyers, Messrs. W. R. Dillingham and Willie R. Osborne, have just returned from New York loaded down with Goods. They have selected a large and varied Stock of—

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Clothing,
Hats,
Trunks,
Valises.

Clement & Ball's Fine Shoes for Ladies.

J. B. Anthony's Fine Shoes for Ladies.

Marcy Bros. & Co. and Bay State Shoes.

The above well known brand of Shoes are sold under a full guarantee, and you run no risk whatever in buying them. If a pair should prove defective, all you have to do is to return them and get another.

The Ladies Especially are Invited

To Examine our

Splendid Stock of Dry Goods, Novelties, &c.,

And our two Lady Assistants—

Miss Lou. Gaillard and
Miss Willie Harris,

Will take great pleasure in waiting on them.

CALL AND SEE US.

SYLVESTER BLECKLEY CO.

READY FOR THE FALL TRADE.

WE are now receiving our Fall Stock of Goods, and we will be glad to show you through our Stock. We have the—

FINEST LINE OF LAMP GOODS

In the up country, such as Hall, Library, Piano and Vase Lamps. We carry a complete line of—

Decorated and Plain China Dinner Sets,

In different designs. CHINA TEA SETS, in plain and decorated English goods. A large stock of LUSTRE BANK GOODS. TIN WARE cheaper than you can buy anywhere, and many other Goods too numerous to mention.

STOVES! STOVES!

We have just received a Car Load of Iron King and Elmo Cook Stoves, and one other Car to arrive shortly. Now the Stove question is quite a delicate one with most of people, simply because the Ladies are well posted when it comes to Stoves. They all want a good Stove, with a roomy oven. The Iron King and Elmo, also the New Lee, is so well known it is hardly worth while to mention very much about them. We can sell them to you for less money than any one. We sell Stoves as cheap or cheaper than Greenville. When you want a Stove call and get our prices before buying. Yours truly,

PEOPLES & BURRISS.

BIG IMPROVEMENTS.

HAVING had our storeroom enlarged to double its former size to keep up with our steadily increasing trade, we can now offer you as fine and fresh a lot of Family and Fancy Groceries, Fruits, &c., as is kept in city at Tillman prices and Alliance terms. Fresh Cheese every week, fresh Can Goods of every kind, fresh pure sugar Candy every week. Big line lunch baskets at cost to close.

Our Motto—Fair and square dealing, coupled with push, perseverance, energy and a big lot of politeness, we hope to succeed.

Very respectfully,
E. W. TAYLOR & CO.

HURRAH!

For the Big,
Bustling,
Busy

BOOT and SHOE HOUSE

— OF —

VANWYCK.

I buy nothing but Boots and Shoes, and in large quantities, for the cash down, and propose to make the Shoe trade lively this Fall.

All Slippers and Low Cut Shoes AT COST!

I GO North August 20 to buy the largest stock of Boots and Shoes ever in Anderson. I will visit all the leading Factories for the best goods for the least money. I have cut my profit on all Shoes so close I will sell only for the Spot Cash. You need not ask for credit, for I am positive I will lend you 50c before I would break my rule and credit you for 25c.

Look Out for my "Tillman" and "Mary Jane" Shoes,
Two special brands for the Fall trade.

Don't be taken in by Shoes at Cost until you take a look at mine, and you will be apt to take a pair of mine home with you.

Mr. R. L. CHESHIRE is now with me, and will be glad to see all his friends.

Yours, anxious to please,

O. B. VanWyck,
Leader Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

100 DIXIE PLOWS,

RUBBER BELTING
Best—all widths.

GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, BOOTS.

Our Stock of Groceries is Complete, and Prices Low.

EVERYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE.

☞ Give us a call and see if we can't SAVE YOU MONEY. Thank our customers for past favors, we solicit a continuance.

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

CONCENTRATED SWEETNESS

Fills One of our Show Cases.
It is pronounced the Choicest in the City!
And it is FRESH!

TO those who "Indulge in Burning the Weed," we would say if you have never tried the—

RENOWNED SABOROSO CIGAR,

Call at our Store and try one, and if you don't agree with the Jury that has declared it to be "*The Best Nickel Cigar on the Market*," it won't cost you a cent.

GLENN SPRINGS MINERAL WATER,
By the glass, bottle and gallon.

No. 4 Hotel Chiquola. TODD BROS., Druggists.

A VOTE OF THANKS.

To the People of Anderson and its Surroundings:

I TENDER many thanks for the substantial support they have given me and their high appreciation of GENUINE BARGAINS since I commenced business at the County Seat of this beautiful and fertile County. I have nearly trebled my most sanguine expectations, and I can now assure these good people and the public generally of the GREAT TREAT that will be presented to them this season in the way of bona fide Bargains. I have gone North to attend the great auction sales that will take place in New York September 10th, where a Mammoth Combination of fourteen Stores that I am connected with will pick up the most desirable lots of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS that are knocked off under the auctioneer's hammer, and our rapid transit now will lay the goods in Anderson in about six days generally, so that the Ladies can buy Dresses, the Gentlemen buy Clothing, and Everybody buy Shoes and Hats, and still keep up with onward march of the procession of fashion.

Very respectfully,

D. C. FLYNN,
Leader of Low Prices.

TO THE FARMERS OF ANDERSON COUNTY.

WE BEG TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO

Our Supply of Bagging and Ties.

OUR Bagging is put up in nice, clean packages, convenient to handle, and without loss in measuring. It is the only substitute for Jute bagging on the market. Our Ties are all new iron, and have never been used. We can sell you these Goods very cheap, and in using them you are sure of a profit.

We are also Replenishing our Stock of General Merchandize

By purchases of New Goods, and can show complete lines of desirable Goods in each Department.

☞ Remember, we are always in the **Cotton Market,** and will sell you the best **Gin, Feeder and Condenser** ever offered in this or any other market. We have sold hundreds of these machines in this and adjoining Counties, and even our competitors acknowledge the superiority by attempting to imitate them. See the old reliable **Danl. Pratt Ginning Machinery** before you buy.

Yours, respectfully,

McCULLY & CATHCART.
Aug 28, 1890 8