rette smoking.

HOME AGAIN, HOME AGAIN!

AVING just returned from the Northern markets, while the ring of the Auctioneer's hammer still re-echoes in my ear, I am now in a position to convince the most credulous that my-

LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

Is so far ahead (in style, pattern, design and texture) of any Goods at the same price, that there is actually no comparison. Any weak minded person can sell goods, but it requires soundness and years of experience to become a success as a buyer. Having been in the business for 35 years, I have filled the position of buyer in London, England, Dublin, Ireland, and while in the employ of the great A. T. Stawart of New York, I reached the highest pinnacle of success as a buyer.
I acknowledge few equals, and no superior, and the monied force of our combination in the New York auction rooms for the past fifteen days will ring the death knell of many a high priced concern that has grown rich on the farming communiby, and their friends and acquaintances. Now read carefully, when you meet the Crerk or the Merchant. They invite you, with a smile, to come and see them. And for what? They want to fatten on you! That is what!

NOW, A WORD TO THE WISE:

PAY CASH FOR YOUR GOODS

And buy where you can buy the Cheapest! That is, quality and quantity considered !

How long will you continue to follow in the old rat trap of the high priced, old acquaintance system, with its quaint and weird music of dry bones, poverty and servility, the relics of a by-gone age, when the world moved slow, and the eterna promise to pay was accepted as a basis of settlement?

But times change, and men change with it, until today, like the radiations of the noonday sun that gives light and heat to the busy world, the-

Iron Laws of Cash Down Before Delivery

Le recognized as the only sure and certain road to prosperity, beneficial alike to both buyer and seller.

Then, if you have not got the money borrow it, And Trade where you can do the Best.

In a word, you might as well go to find out an unmarried lady's age, who is over 30, as to beat my prices. The first is considered impossible, and I will convince you that the latter is also impossible.

Do not wait until the Goods are all Picked Over,

But come at once and get first choice. I will give an absolute guarantee on prices

sgainst any house in the United States. I invite all Merchants to examine my Stock, and I will guarantee to sell them Goods ten per cent less than any Drummer that comes into the State, and will also save them freight from the Northern markets.

Plenty of Money is a Good Thing and Don't you Forget it.

D. C. FLYNN,

Leader of Low Prices.

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, 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.

W. A. CHAPMAN,

'AND THE DAYS BROUGHT CHANGES AFTER."

So has our Trip to New York and other Northern markets, as you can see by a mere Giance at the well Filled LADIES' STORE!

HAVING completely exterminated our Summer Stock, our shelves and counters are now packed and filled with the most varied and elegant Stock we have ever offered our customers. Each department is complete, from the gayest to the gravest, the cheapest to the highest, and all can be suited, from the youngest to the oldest! Our line of Dress Goods is complete in both the Domestec and Imported Goods, which we can show in all the leading colors and latest combinations in Plaids. We have every requisite necessary to Fashionable Millinery in all the new Plaids. We have every requisite necessary to Fashionable Millinery in all the new garnitures. And our stock of Ribbons is simply huge, from a No. 7 Silk Ribbon at 5c to the new mixtures of Ottoman, Satin and Plush, which are so universally used. We can show the handsomest line of Trimmings in Velvets, Plushes and Brocades to be seen in the city. Of course our reputation as Leaders of Novelties is increasing according to our just deserts. Limited space forbids a quotation of prices, so we can only say that our stock of Wraps, Jackets, Shoes, Corsets and Table Linen is also larger than every and our Notion Department complete. We cannot be undersold, and a cordial invitation is extended to all, and courteous treatment guaranteed. Very sincerely, MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS.

CONCENTRATED SWEETNESS

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

10 those who "Indulge in Durning 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.

No. 4 Hotel Chiquola.

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

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 rup 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.

SYLYESTER BLECKLEY CO.

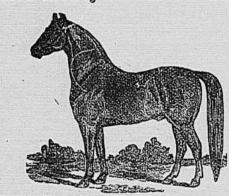
P. S. -

STOVES. STOVES.

Don't Buy before seeing our Stock.

MY COLLECTING HORSE ON THE WAR PATH.

I Must have Money and Mean what I Say.



■ HAVE a word or two to sad to those who owe me. I am determined to COL-LECT MY MONEY this Fall, and short crops will not be taken as an excuse for not paying Notes due me

I MEAN THIS!

And will not carry paper that is due, unless in cases where it is so agreed in wri-

I hope that this will be sufficient notice, as I do not want to wear my "Col-

With a big notion of Collecting, I am yours truly,

J. S. FOWLER.



\$5.00 ORR & SLOAN.

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 lot of Family and Fancy Groceries, Fruits, &c., as is kept in city at Tillman prices and sale and positively cures our true democracy.

All are entitled to the best when a young man seeks and principles do. Is ne nonest? Is ne our true Democracy.

But the same timidity, honest, but mished to Atlanta, met in Cincin-be willing to work? are the questions and positively cures Piles, connected that are asked when a young man seeks and positively cures placed to the best truthful? Is he strictly temperate? Is ne our true Democracy.

But the same timidity, honest, but mished to Atlanta, met in Cincin-be willing to work? are the questions and positively cures Piles, connected to the best truthful? Is he strictly temperate? Is ne our true Democracy.

But the same timidity, honest, but mishes when a young man seeks and positively cures Piles, connected to the best truthful? Is he strictly temperate? Is ne our true Democracy.

But the gentleman, en route to Florida, and the lady to Atlanta, met in Cincin-be with quality to Atlanta, met in Cincin-be with the same timidity, honest, but mished to the best truthful? Is he strictly temperate? Is ne our true Democracy.

But the Gentleman, the incincin-be with connective truthful? Is he strictly temperate? Is ne our true Democracy.

But the Gentleman, the incincin-be with the same timidity, honest, but mished to the best truthful? Is he strictly temperate? Is ne our true Democracy.

But the Gentleman, the incincin-be with truthful? Is he strictly temperate? Is ne our true Democracy.

But the Gentleman, the incincin-be with the same timidity, honest, but mished to the best truthful? Is he strictly temperate? Is ne our true Democracy.

But the Gentleman, the incincin-be with the first plantane.

But the Gentleman, the incincin-be with the first pla and a big lot of politeness, we hope to succeed. Very respectfully, E. W. TAYLOR & CO.

TEACHING-THE EMPLOYMENT OF POWER.

Any teacher who desires real success must know what true teaching is and must be willing to work for it. Teachers who would possess true teaching power must earnestly desire it. Aspiration must precede inspiration; and he who truly aspires to be a teacher of power ability to perform from day to day a hundrum routine that will eventually prove his pedagogical shroud. The teacher with natural gifts for the work, is often envied by those who might surpass the object of their envy if they were willing to make the necessary effort. To the teacher who has such slight love for her work that the hands of the clock always move too slowly toward the hour certain but death and taxes. In a month of dismissal, when class rooms and pupils | more the State and County will want are left with a sigh of relief—to such a teacher the work of teaching is the most unpleasant drudgery, and the results achieved are usually in keeping with the teacher's conception of her po—with the teacher's conception of her po—school is not free to me, but is free to the with the teacher's conception of her po-sition. Such teachers are, as a rule, joined to such idols as text books, and teach no more than the "book says," if indeed, the book is thoroughly and properly taught. Vain it is to talk to such teachers of aspiring toward the power of the true teacher. If they succeed in keeping their classes in good order, in preparing the pupils to answer the questions of the offi-cial examination, and in retaining their positions, all is well. It matters not whether they develop mental power for future requirement or not. The car of educational progress is evidently getting into motion, and the sooner or later the teachers refuse to walk in the light will be left far behind. Our well qualified teachers must be willing to relinquish old ideas, which have been proven erroneous. Only the valuable old is worth preserving

if we would keep pace with the progress of the present.

When aspiration is fully awakened inpiration will be the sure result; the desire

"When an acorn falls upon an unfavorable spot and decays, we know the exact loss; but when the intellect of a that the rich have to pay nearly all the rational being for want of culture is lost to the great ends for which it was created, ti is a loss which no man can measure."

These words of Edward Everett should be These words of Edward Everett should be indelibly impressed upon the minds of all teachers. By thinking of them we conclude that the hours of chilhood are of incalculable value; we have no right to put the helpless child under the guidance of one who does not know how to teach; no one who does not know how to teach and my farm that wore everything out in no one who does not know how to teach should undertake it .- W. E. Bissell, in the Teachers' Institute.

LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE.

pleasant things that happen to them, that mishaps and breakdowns and narrow esthey see, that they hear, that they can | capes that beset us on that off frequented

Of two persons returning from a country walk at sunset, one may have encountered—so far as can be gathered from his own story—nothing but dust and mosquitoes, while the other may have truly seen "the vision splendid" of glorified earth the hill that overlocked our home. and sky, and may also have stored a little sunshine for the daily task, the sick room of the road to Fairmount, and it could be and the more somber thought of a com-

In nature it is generally easy to point to the brighter side. The sunshine is an obvious blessing that need not be commended to any child; but the rain, he must be told, is none the less necessary to refresh the parched earth; the cold weather is bracing and healthful, and it brings the delightful snow, and the hot weather ripens the fruit and grain.

In immediate surroundings nothing is more important to one's own comfort and that of others, than to insist on seeing the better side. The window may be draughty but we should be poorly off without its light, the room may not be all that best could be desired, but if it is ours, we will make the best of it.

In lessons we may point to the interest, the beauty, the novelty, above all the satisfaction in doing work well-excellence in degree of whatever kind the task this it is that that glorifies the "daily

In circumstances let us see the best, especially in the little things of every day. Homely and trivial details may

carry high teaching.

A lady about to start on a journey southward returned to her room in a New York hotel, burdened with a number of parcels of irregular shapes and sizes, of the very sort to be troublesome in travelling. She had intended to pack and use cussory language. A bad road is them in trunks, but on enquiring found the nursery of profanity. There is not a that the latter had already been carried more pitiful sight than a heavy-loaded down stairs. "Oh! very well. We will | wagon broken down in a mud hole ten or put these things in shawl straps," said the | twenty miles from home and a cold winlady cheerfully, with not one word of

complaint to jar upon a companion's ear.

A young girl standing by silently absorbed the lesson, and for years after made the lesson, and for years after made the old man gets it to a blacksmith shop 'shawl-straps" one of her watchwords. She smiles at the recollection now, but she is still grateful. It is such things that get into the warp and woof of chil-

Finally, let us-children and grown people—learn together to see the best, the very best, intellectually, morally and emotionally, in our companions. In that way lies "the charity that thinketh no evil."—M. A. Carrolt, in the Teacher's

How Far Can You See?

height? This is a question that occurs to the inquisitive mind frequently. From the Eiffel tower, the highest artificial structure in the world, say 1,000 feet, we would enjoy a circle of vision bounded by a horizon 39 miles distant. From Mount Everset, the highest peak in the Himalayas (27,000 feet) one should see, if the air was clear enough, nearly 200

Though the horizon is restricted, the business or professional men, housewife or social queen particularly, suffering from loss of appetite, general debility, dyspepsia or from a threatened attack of malarial fever, should see their own well being sufficiently clear to secure a bottle of that King of Medicines, Dr. Westmoreland's Calisaya Tonic. Overworked men and enervated women can not do without it. For sale by all drug

An Early Love Requited.

dating back thirty-five years culminated in a happy marriage here last evening, the parties being Mr. George W. Clotz of Galena, Ill. In 1855 they became engaged and the young man went West to seek his fortune. Falling at first he cased to write, but succeeding at last went East to redeem his promise and found on his return that the lady had married. Since then the matrimonial partner of each died and the survivors had not seen each other until yesterday when the gentleman, en route to Florida, and the lady to Atlanta, met in Cincin
dating back thirty-five years culminated in a happy marriage here last evening, the parties being Mr. George W. Clotz of Galena, Ill. In 1855 they became engaged and the young man went West to seek his fortune. Falling at first he cased to write, but succeeding at last of could not his return that the lady had married. Since then the matrimonial partner of each died and the survivors had not seen each other until yesterday when the gentleman tande to do what is right. There are too late to do what is right. There are thouse for "the change" as it is called, who would have a diffliated under very different leaders and on sound principles if the men who never persent-do late to do what is right. There are thouse for "the change" as it is called, who would have a diffliated under very different leaders and on sound principles if the men who may been for "the change" as it is called, who would have a diffliated under very different leaders and on sound principles if the men who have represent-do late to do what is right. There are thouse the full with folly or madness. I with folly one when the full with folly or madne and wife and went on their way rejoic- applicant for a place in our schools.

Talks about Things around Home Which People Should Look After. The Straightouts Should run a Ticket.

Mr. Hunnicutt said that was the very

lowest price and so we closed the contract.

All that money to keep the children warm.

We have just been bled to the bone to get our new building ready, and dident think much about how it was to be fired

up, and now comes another big expense. It is all for the children, and they don't

care a cent what it costs us. They don't

know how we have to turn and twist, and

white man will vote against all progress;

have no reason to abuse the rich.

in swollen waters.

To the Editor of the News and Courier: Since the nomination of Mr. B. R. Till-man by the political body which assembled on the 10th instant at the State House under the title of the State Democratic Convention, my name has been somewhat freely, though generally with courtesy, handled by the press in connection with the office of Governor and opposition to the Tillman party. I have received letters from men whose patriotic motives commanded my respect, and I have had the assistance of nearly a column of deprecatory editorial advice by the

plot and plan to keep up with expenses and taxes. I am glad they don't. I wouldent have mine to know how much Atlanta Constitution.

Difficult as it has been to refrain from I am troubled. It seems to me but a little while since I paid about \$200 for taxes, and now here it is again. Town taxes, \$119; "pay by the 15th or I'll levy on you," says the marshal. If you owe the merchant you can put him off, but the

poor. If I was a poor man I would vote for fine public school buildings, and a fine courthouse, and a big tax to work the roads. I would vote for iron bridges local paper here, in speaking about his brother receiving the nomination for across the rivers. I would vote for coun-Governor, said: "'I am certain that this movement ty bonds and city bonds to raise lots of will receive no aid or encouragement from my brother and the other Demomoney, and have every big road macada-

mized, and have a good school in every militia district. If I was a right poor man cratic gentlemen on the ticket. Though and was envious of the rich I'd vote for everything that would tax him, and that they dislike Tillman, they are Demo-crats. I had a talk with Judge Haskell would improve the condition of the peo-ple. It is the strangest thing in the world that every negro and most every poor recently, and if he had entertained any idea of allowing himself to be nominated by the opposition he would have taken me into his confidence. all improvement. The man who worked

hardest against building a schoolhouse is liable for only forty-five cents of the cost.

I gave him half a dollar and told him to hush and he hushed. The poor people rich keep up the government and the courts and bridges, and protect society, and make life and property secure. One-tenth of the people pay nine tenths of the taxes. That shows a very unequal dissought by him, and that he is averse to any such coalition." tribution of wealth, but there is some good

politics: A United States Senator can't give us either. Our people have endured bad roads so long that I'm afraid they two winters. Long red hills and muddy hollows, and deep ruts and turnouts, and gullies that were awful close in dark nights, and streams that were dangerous moment misunderstood. It is this: I will not vote for Mr. Till-

should vote for him. For the reasons:
First, (A.) That his "manifesto" was
false and hostile to our Democratic party; road. How often and how anxiously (B.) That his speeches throughout the canvass were slanderous and misrepresented the State and its people; (C.) That he charged our government since control was acquired in 1876 by the white people with dishonesty, corruption and perjury, all of which he and his associated the charged our government of the control of the control of the charged our government since control our government since contr That five mile stretch is the worst part ates know to be untrue.

made perfectly level by easy grading around the hills and would be a shorter way. But I reckon it will be where it is and no better for years and years to come. The County won't fix it, nor charter anybody else to fix it. In Kentucky you pay a nickle every five miles to roll sweetly over a pike, but our people would think it a Southern outrage. Twenty miles over a smooth, level, rock bottomed road for 20 cents. Three bales of cotton is a good load for two mules from Fairmount. and it takes all day to make it. Six bales could be hauled on a turnpike, and with less strain on the team. Twenty cents toll would save two days' teaming. Just think of it, farmers of Fairmount and Pine Log, and all along the line. Don't you think your alliances can find employment here? Is this not something better than politics? Kentucky has these pike roads everywhere, and so has Tennessee. Then, why not Georgia? What will Mr. Burge and Mr. LeConte do about it when they get to the legislature? What will anybody do about it? Good, smooth dry roads in the country will keep the young farmers contented. I rode over one in Tennessee with a farmer boy for the chairman of that executive committeenty miles, and we made it in two hours tee. The new executive committee twenty miles, and we made it in two hours and a half. He bragged on his colts all the way and was happy. They are not happy when hauling cotton or wood over our roads. They break down sometimes ter rain meandering around. The wagon a day by the campfire. They travel in wet clothes and mud and get back home sometimes in the night, and would swear off from farm life if they could. Of course they would. Such things take away the farmers boy's spirit and he longs for a brakesman's place on a railroad, where he can ride high and dry at twenty miles an hour, and take the chances of Yes, the two best things for the farmer are good roads and good schools, and they can be had if the Alliance says so. Vote

for a tax large enough to secure good teachers—Christian teachers who will give moral training, and lift the children up to a higher and more horeful view of life. Moral training, good Labits, good principles, are of more importance than maps and figures, but let us all go along together. A youth had better not learn its proceedings. to write if he has no moral training to keep him from forging a note. He had better know no bookkeeping if his prin-ciples incline him to false entries and embezzlement. There is a radical defect in the public school system, especially in the North, where teaching is an ice-clad and ironclad business-all mind and no heart. They have only 4 per cent of il literacy, while the south averages 24, but their convictions for crime outnumbers ours five to one, according to white pop-

We are proud of our public school in Cartersville, because our teachers never lose an opportunity to impress good morals and good principles upon the pu pils. When my daughter tells me that Ella or Lou or Mary is a good scholar, I NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 25.—A Chattanooga (Tenn.) special says: A romance dating back thirty-five years culminated

breaking his neck.

BILL ARP.

JUDGE HASKELL'S POSITION.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 29.—Judge A. C. Haskell to-night handed this Burea the

inswering the letters of my friends, have kept silent for the reason that having presented my views to the con-ferences held in July and September, and not having been sustained, I deemed it unfitting to continue to press them on the public, never mind how unchanged my judgment may remain. I disregarded the implications and the advice and the comments of the press because they were without authority, but I am now forced to speak in answer to the following publication because it claims authority:
"Washington, Sept 27.—Colonel
John C. Haskell, in an interview with a

"'This scheme will not work. Of course the Republicans may go ahead and vote for this ticket, but it will not avail them. As much as I dislike Tillman and his methods, I propose to vote for him. So does Senator Hampton. I consider it the bounden duty of all true Democrats to cast their votes for Tillman. So far as my brother is concerned you may state in the strongest terms that his nomination by the Republicans was un-

I am sure that Colonel Haskell would not have used my name or claimed to was my desire, or at least that I had no objection, and unless he felt sure that he understood my views, but we are all liable to mistake and misapprehension. While he has been entirely sincere and has not made statements that he did not think exactly represented me, nevertheless the interview makes an entirely wrong impression on the public, so far as I am concerned, and while I would remain silent if I were the only thing at stake, I have too many friends who have stood by me to let my position be for a

Convention in August wilfully and wantonly violated the written constitution and the spirit of the party. That the majority of that body by bold and open violation of the constitution expelled the duly elected delegates from Fairfield County, and finally forced the delegates from Charleston, Beaufort, Georgetown Sumter and Richland to retire to avoid participation in further illegal proceedings, whereby this Convention was dissolved and had no further power to represent the Democracy, certainly not the Democracy of the six Counties that retired, for the Democratic Conventions of the Counties represented and ratified their action, thereby repudiating the subsequent proceedings of the body. By the unlawful body remaining, and in direct violation of the written law a new constitution was adopted and a new executive committee elected. (B.) The Convention for the 10th of September had been called by the lawful executive committee and could not, under the constitution, be organized for business except by asserted their power, ratified the call for the September Convention, and claimed the right to organize the body. The legal executive committee, instead of asserting and maintaining its rights, made terms with the usurping committee, and it was agreed that the lawful chairman should first call the body to order, but that it should not be in order until the usurping chairman should also call it to order. The Convention was thus surrendered to the illegal chairman, who practically did convene the body and control its organization. Protest was made, but without avail, but that protest of purchase and bribery is almost sure spoke for a free people, who should not submit to partisan tyranny and gag law, whatever the struggle may cost. This have a guarantee of their protection, body, thus called the Democratic Convention, proceeded to business by thus expelling the duly elected Democratic delegates from Fairfield, and seating the Tillman faction, and then expelled the County of Sumter because the duly elected delegates were from the legal Demo-cratic Convention, and the Tillman delegates claiming the seats had not a shadow of title. The Convention took up the question of nominations, and at that stage, already having appealed for our legal rights, having presented a protest, but finding it void to call for truth and justice, myself, with some others, retired

from the body and washed our hands of Technically, therefore, as a true Democrat I cannot vote for Mr. Tillman. Legally I should not vote for Mr. Tillman. From self-respect I will not vote for him. Not only not vote for him, but a ticket should be run against him. Minds that are entangled by political office are warped by the importance of

It is to the people who disregard office and to the people who are broad enough and high enough in patriotism to work for the whole people and not for a class bitter for political reasons, but the men and section that we should appeal in an who utter them have asked for the colorissue like this that involves all that is ed vote ere this for their perhaps proper dear and sacred to those who love truth | success. and virtue and piety, without which no people can be noble and happy. A bold stand would at any time have

checked this down grade party. The fight is harder than in 1876 because we too late to do what is right. There are many good men who have been for "the in like manner now. The results vindihave waited too long. But it is never

made by a few, the many were silent and Price 25 cents per box. For sale by in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles by refused to gird on their armor because it Hill Bros.

seemed to be internecine war. Better that than to surrender principle and en dorse by a vote the blackest and most charges that have ever been

made against the State.

This brings me to the last point: "So far as my brother is concerned you may state in the strongest terms that his nom-ination by the Republicans was unsought by him, and that he is averse to any such

No such nomination has been sought nor has it been made. The sentence taken by itself may be entirely correct, but in conjunction with the preceding produces a wrong impression. Of course I cannot seek or accept a nomination by the Republican party, for I am not a Republican; no, more could I accept a nomination by the Tillman party, because its platform is an anti-Democratic as is

the Republican platform. But I will not avoid the issue, and will speak the truth as plainly as I can. No man more than myself deplores the exercise of suffrage, or I should say the right of suffrage, by the colored race. It puts the weaker in conflict with the stronger. The inevitable result where the Anglo-Saxon race meets a weaker is subjugation. From 1868 to 1876 the weaker, led by white men, backed by armed force, oppressed the stronger. In 1876 the position was reversed, and this State assumed the attitude held by other Southern States—the white race dominant and the colored race with the suffrage majority passive. This condition is anomalous and can only be continued by the preservation of two factors which have prevailed, but have steadily dimin-ished from year to year until now. The first is a government which commands the approval and consent of the whole

white population. The other is such protection of person and property and all legal individual rights of the colored race as reasonably compensates their surrender of suffrage and renders their condition better than one of antagonism. This was the appeal made by our noble leader in 1876, and this was our platform. The election was carried by the aid of from twelve to eighteen thousand colored votes, and our Governor was trusted by all and beloved by most of both races. Eight years of trial had strengthened the patriotism of a devoted people, and had purged their reason. The nature of the new government was then understood and accepted by all. Concessions were made by representatives of all classes and all opinions were recognized and respect-

ed. In the State ticket of 1876 the leaders of the opposition were given positions of rank and honor. it was almost a miracle that all of the women and children escaped with their The State was a united body. We will not trace the history. Take the results. The press denounces and the Representa-tives of the people resent what is called the arbitrary and oppressive rulings of the House of Representatives in Congress, and perhaps properly. Take the conven-tions held in this State in August and September of this year and view the con-September of this year and view the conduct of the president, sustained by his majority. Speaker Reed's rulings are but as child's play compared with the expulsion of delegations and the passing of resolutions by this Democratic president. The unity is destroyed, and a party divided against itself is worse than

no party. Therefore, though the truth be bitter, it is safer to recognize it and act promptly. I will not make any personal comment on the Tillman leaders or their records, or the claims they may have upon the hearts and minds of the people who have adopted them as their guides. I simply say that their principles and their practices are alike inimical to the notions and actions of the ideal government of 1876. tes know to be untrue.

Second. (A.) That the Democratic and its continuation has so far contributed to a period of unexampled prosperity

throughout the State. The party now

seeking power denounces it in epithets

control the government, but when the

white race divides it is a question with

the colored race which party will best

govern the State. On this their vote

must depend. The wretched spectacle

suffrage is their nominal protection;

the class of white people theey support

Friends may raise a great outcry against any allusion to colored voters.

I ask them is it without precedent?

to name the municipal elections, outside

perhaps, of Charleston and Columbia,

when this vote has not been called to

the front. I ask for the returns on the

elections held to impose the bonded debte

for the construction of railroads and

other purposes during the last twelve years. These returns will show that the

Democrats whose interests were at stake

did not hesitate to outvote the taxpayers

by the aid of colored voters. I would remind my friend from afar off, the editor

of the Atlanta Constitution, who has been

a consistent Tillmanite, to look at the

scenes in his own city, when the force of

his paper was divided and worked on both sides of the prohibition question.

What use they then made of the colored

vote at his very door! And he probably

loved and esteemed charged me then

ask them and some of the most virulent

is their real protection.

that it is needless to repeat, as they have been heard in every County and corner Mississippi. in the State for six weary months.

The issue is plainly before us. Shall we try to preserve those principles which have been so dear to us and productive of good to all, or shall we abandon them for we know not what, with much to fear mony was performed. and little to hope? We have a responsi-- A three-year-old boy and a Newbility, not of our own making perhaps, but it is on us, and what an all-ruling foundland dog were walking on a track lately near Boston, Mass., when a train approached. Just before it reached Providence has placed man cannot remove. We have our own race to preserve and we have another race to protect. Our government is dual in its and dragged it from the track. object, but single in its representation. The white man is to govern, but the black race is to be protected. This is coln died will follow Libby Prison to Chicago, a Western syndicate having made an offer for it. The intention is to not only our moral duty, but the violation of it is, and justly so, our temporal ruin. We feel no assurance that the Tillman government, an unrestrained, powerful minerity, will be other than reckless and oppressive in its execution as it has been in its incipiency. I therefore unequivocally advocate an opposition ticket, to organize a minority if we

dug in this region, when it was found that at a depth of 116 metres the ground can do no more, but to control the gov-ernment if possible. With this Demo-cratic ticket in the field we should ask the was still frozen. support and maintain the rights of colored votes as we did in 1876. I would not mistake the colored people. The white man controls the property and will

- Hiram Lester, now an inmate of the poor house at McDonough, Ga., is thought to be the oldest man in the world. His to follow. Therefore I wish that the age is 120 years. Col. Sloan, of McDonough, who is over 80 years of age, says when he was a little boy Lester was a race could be disfranchised if we could

> After the trees have once begun Ito bear, they involve no labor or expense, and yield, it is said, an income of from \$500 to \$1,000 an acre, according to the quality of the nuts.

> vantage of a habit he had of leaping into a gaping mouth. According to a correspondent of the Topeka Capital, stock raisers have noticed

> creasing sterility in heifers. It is abscribed to the practice of dehorning. The horns on cattle must fulfil some useful function, or they would not have been provided by nature. - There are at present 1300 beet sugar factories in Europe, and they consume

an actor in it. Facts are stronger than rhetoric. The denunciations may be bitter for political reasons, but the men To end it in a word: It seems to my Mr. and Mrs. Joe Merrett, living just humble judgment more important at this day to oppose the election of Mr. Tillman than it was to oppose the election of Mr. D. H. Chamberlain in 1876. Friends

- Abraham Parsons of Memphis, Tenn., a wealthy citizen, has bean arrest ed for the murder of his wife. - The city of Boston has four wome

n her school board and two colored men - One of the brides-maids at a late wedding in Covington, Ky., was the grandmother of the bride.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS

- A man arrested in Missouri was

armed with four revolvers, nine knives

- A clerk of an hotel at Hannibal

Mo., dropped dead from excessive ciga-

— A farmer and his wife in Indiana were feeding some cattle when the ani-mals gored them to death.

— A cave has been discovered in Normandy, Tenn., which is said to be larger than the Mammoth of Kentucky. — W. W. Sellers, postmaster at Lebanon, N. C., has disappeared with several thousand dollars of postoffice funds. - The Oregon legislature has passed a

bill enabling any person who loses money at gambling to recover double the amount - In taking care that your cleanliness is next to your godliness, take care, also, that your godliness is not next to noth-

— A couple were married in Brooklyn, N. Y., and five hours after the ceremony the groom dropped dead in the presence of the bride.

-A couple in Arkansas who had been

divorced 35 years, were recently remar-ried, the bride was 69 and the groom 81 — Character is very much like cloth in one respect. If white, it can be dyed black; but once blackened it cannot be

- Among the new settlers in Oklaho-ma are a man and his wife who are, respectively, seven feet seven inches and six feet in height. — A suit which has been pending in New York since 1874 has just been decided. The plaintiff claimed \$30,000,000 and was awarded 6 cents damages.

- The Detroit Free Press Fiend has been punning on Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. His is only gratitude, for all thinking men know its merits.—Exchange. A fire in the Spartanburg, S. C. opera house created the usual panic, and

— There was a split in the County Alliance meeting held in Waynesboro, Ga., over the question of endorsing an independent candidate for the State Sen-- He said: "My love, I am sorry to

disappoint you about the picnic, but my trotter has got a lame foot." That's nothing! We've got plenty of Salvation - It is about settled that the oldest newspaper now published in the United States is the Maryland Gazette, of Annap-

olis, the first number of which appeared January 17, 1745. -A school teacher in New Hampshire during the last term asked a boy how the earth was divided, and the boy's answer was, "Between them that have got it and

them that want it." - Wooden shoes are growing in popularity, both here and in England. By comfortable shoe can be made. It is said

that 10,000 pairs are annually sold in - Reports from the Memphis district say that the cotton crop has been damaged 25 per cent. by the excessive rains of the past week. The district embraces west Tennessee, upper Arkansas and North

—A wealthy widower met a pretty girl of 25 at a dinner party in New Jersey and after 10 minutes' conversation won her consent to marry him and in two hours after their first meeting the cere-

them the dog seized the child's clothing - It is said to be not at all unlikely that the house in which President Lin-

put it on exhibition during the World's —One of the largest forests in the world stands on ice. It is situated between Ural and the Okhotsh Sea, in Russian Siberia. A well was recently

- It is claimed that phosphate is found in only three places throughout the United States—South Carolina, New Mexico and Florida. In New Mexico it is about exhausted, while in Florida it is more extensive than in South Caroli-

old man. - Pecan-nut farming is one of the growing industries of the Gulf States.

— An English paper says that we still put our hands to our mouths when we yawn, and fancy that we do it out of politeness only, but in early days the action was used to prevent the devil taking ad-

in the last three years an apparent in-

24.000,000 tons of beets every year. I'beir annual output of sugar amounts to 2,000,000 tons. It is said that over \$80,000,000 are expended for labor and fuel, and that \$100,000,000 are paid to - On last Friday the infant child of

across the Greenville county line, in Anderson County, was scalded to death by boiling sweet mi.k. Some sweet milk had been cooked for the child and placed its receptable on a table to cool. crawled or walked to the table, and ing up began pulling the table. This turned the milk over and the

TEAGHERS'GOLUMN. All communications intended fo this Column should be addressed to D. H RUSSELL, School Commissioner, Ander One thousand and ninety dollars for a neating apparatus for the school building.