ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1891.

BILL ARP'S CHAT.

Atlanta Constitution

between men of all varieties of opinion."

nation now shared equally in the bless-

Neither Mr. Fields nor President Har-

son understands the southern people.

ment. I wish that Mr. Harrison could

have been in Atlanta or some other

southern city on decoration day and wit-

nessed the loyalty of our people to the

Confederate dead-the reverence for the

lost cause-and he might have realized

something of that deep, undying senti-

and burns brighter as the years roll on.

While there is neither treason, nor ha-

tred, nor regret in it, there is nevertheless

humiliation of being under the ban of

northern triumph and northern tyranny.

ernment. Is that so?

SELLING OUT AT COST.

Contemplating a Change in Business

E. W. BROWN & SONS

Are offering their entire Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES

At and Below Cost for the next 60 days.

So come on and be convinced, for low prices will tell the tale. We have on hand \$1800 worth of Clothing which must be sold, and the present prices will soon do the work; so if you are needing anything in the way of Clothing now is your

time to buy.

Will sell Quilts, Blankets and Jeans cheaper than any house in the city.

Will sell Quilts, Blankets and Jeans cheaper than any house in the city.

Our line of Dress Goods is complete—Worsted from 4½c to 20c, and Cashmere from 16c to \$1.00. All kinds of Plain and Plaid Flannels at the lowest prices.

Calico, Gingham and Checka almost at any price, so come on and buy before these bargains are all gone.

BIC STOCK OF FLOUR.

Remember, in buying, that we carry as big line of Groceries as any house in the upper part of the State, and also will sell as cheap as the cheapest. Our stock of Flour, Bugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Hay and Bran are all fresh, and bought at the lowest figures, and will be sold the same way.

We have just received a Car Load of Pure Brown Oats that will be sold very

cheap.
We keep on hand at all times all kind of Canned Goods, such as Tomatoes
We keep on hand at all times all kind of Canned Goods, such as Tomatoes
We keep on hand at all times all kind of Canned Goods, such as Tomatoes Pears, Peaches, Peas, Okrs, Cherries, Pine Apples, Oysters, Salmon, Sardines, Potted Ham and all kinds of Jelly and Pickles.

Be sure and set our prices before buying, and you will be convinced that we can says you money.

Very respectfully,

E. W. BROWN & SONS. P. S.—We are CASH COTTON BUYERS, and also Agents for High Grade FERTILIZERS. See us before selling your Cotton. E. W. B. & S.

WE THANK OUR PATRONS

For their Liberal Patronage, and assure You there is a Treat in Store at our Place of Business.

WE will quote you some prices that you have been made to believe would tend to make us restless at night, and some articles you can buy 10 to 15 cents cheaper from us than you have paid for the same article that you are not familiar with.

We are not asking you more than they are worth.	
2 quart Coffee Pots 1	0c 2 quart Oil Cans
8 quart Coffee Pots 1	1c 4 quart Oil Cans
4 quart Coffee Pots 1	3c 1 quart Dairy Pans
2 quart Covered Bucket	8c 2 quart Dairy Pans
3 quart Covered Bucket	9c 3 quart Dairy Pans
4 quart Covered Bucket 1	2c 4 quart Dairy Pans
6 quart Covered Bucket 1	5c 6 quart Dairy Pans
2 great Dish Pans 1	Oc 2 quart deep Dairy Pans
10 quart Dish Pans 1	4c 8 quart deep Dairy Pans
14 quart Dish Pans 2	Oc 4 quart deep Dairy Pans
If quart pressed Dish Pans 1	5c 6 quart deep Dairy Pans
17 agert pressed Dish Pans 2	5c Gem Toilet Sets
No 6 Wash Pans	5c 3 piece Toilet Sets
No. 7 Wash Pans	6c bushel Barn Basket
No. 8 Wash Pans	7c Flower Pots cheap.

CLASSWARE, CROCKERY,

A NO. 7 COOK STOVE FOR \$10.00.

Now look at our Goods and you will say we advertise what we mean to do-

Recting Guttering and Felt Roofing done very Low.

Mr. JOHN Q. DONALD with us, who has had several years expefing, and he knows the importance of putting on a roof that will not

PEOPLES & BURRISS.

SPOT CASH.

THAT'S THE WAY WE ARE SELLING,

SHORT PROFITS

IN CARLOTS

We will give you lowest WHOLESALE PRICES on

FLOUR, CORN, HAY, BRAN, OATS, &c., &c.

ARMOUR & CO'S. WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

HAMS, MEAT, LARD, CANNED MEATS. LOWEST CHICAGO PRICES made on Cases and lots weighing one handred pounds and over.

PATENT FLOURS.

No Firm Can Sell you TOBACCO as Low as we Can.

BROWN BROS.

ANOTHER CUTTING SCRAPE.

REPRICES ON School Books, Stationery, Blank Books, School Supplies, 32 2000 PICTURE FRAMES, NOVELS,

And all the rest of our Stock has been dangerously stabbed. Come at once and secure bargains, for we are offering real bargains in our line.

WATKINS BOOK STORE

J. N. WATKINS, Proprietor.

NEW CUN SHOP.

Find. C. DAVIS, Proprietor. CTUNS: Revolvers, Sewing Machines, L. Locks and Keys, Trunks, Umbrellas and Parasols repaired at short notice. Saws Filed and Set. All work warranted.

Don't trade off your old Sewing Machine, no matter what kind it is, as a small conne, no matter what kind it is, as a small outlay will make it as good as new. Don't throw away your old Gun Locks—have the rid plater refilled at less than the cost of new locks. Bring your old Umbrellas and Farsols to me, and for a few cents have it to farvice from them. Remember, all work guaranteed. Shop over W. A. Chapman's Store, Anderson, S. C. 14

OFFERS superior advantages to parties having money to invest. Money loaned on easy terms to Stockholders for

THE ATLANTA

building homes ANDERSON BRANCH.

C. F. Jones, President. M. P. Tribble, Vice President.

J. Boyce Burriss, Sec. and Treas.

G. E. Prince, Attorney. For full information apply to CHARLES W. WEBB, Fiscal Agent,

All communications intended for this Column should be addressed to C. WARDLAW, School Commissioner, An-

MEMORY GEMS.

"Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth under-

tion is being given to music now than ever before in the school room. It is very pleasing to find that the children take so much interest in singing. One thing we would like to suggest is distinct accent and articulation. It always worries us to hear those sing who so indistinctly articulate that we cannot understand a word they say. We hear the noise, but cannot get the sentiment. This we often find in Church music, and sometimes even among our most cultivated (?) musicians. Let the children learn to sing distinctly, and give us the sentiment of the words as well as the

The closing exercises of Miss Minnie Bell's school was one of the most enjoyable occasions it has been our pleasure to attend recently. The program was well arranged, and carried out without a single jar or disturbance. The children all acquitted themselves very well, indeed. Miss Minnie showed her ability to train on this occasion. We trust she is rightly appreciated, and that she will be induced to teach there again next year. When she is gone she will be missed, The most perfect order prevailed from beginning to end. All went away very much pleased with the success of Miss Bell's and the children's efforts.

STUDIES IN ETYMOLOGY.

I. Uncouth. The original meaning of uncouth is simply unknown; hence i came to mean strange, odd, rough, rude. Milton uses the word in its strict original sense in the lines, "Mongst horrid shapes, and shricks, and sights unholy! Find out some uncouth cell." Gray uses it in its present signification when he speaks of "uncouth rhymes."

Paul says "certain lewd followers," he associates."

word is moisture, from the Latin verb humere, to be moist. It meant especially the moistures or fluids of the body. The ancients supposed that the state of the mind depended upon these fluids, and hence they spoke of a good humor, a bad humor, a melancholy humor, etc. We use the word in the same way. "The four humors, according to Galen, caused the four temperaments of mind, viz:

the word is often used without indicating

P. M. I., Anderson, S. C.

THE TEACHER'S RELATION TO TEMPER

the President and the Vice-President, go through with the tables, beginning farthings make a penny and ending with

read and toe a line at the same time.

that he be able to see what is right and try. There are at present thirty-one of best for people to do or not to do. Here these mills in operation in South Carois this great question of abating intemis this great question of abating intemperance, the deadly foe of religion, moestimate of the Directors of the Tennesdenomination. Where does the teacher stand? Every teacher should make up stand? Every teacher should make up his mind that he must take a stand culture, in a recent report of that departagainst intemperance. The higher a ment, says: "Feeding for beef has been against intemperance. The higher a man goes up the more his opinion is sought. The teacher has gone up during the past fifteen years quite perceptibly, and his opinion is worth something. He | Compare this statement with the oppormay wish not to take sides, but he must.

He may not be ready to say that he is

for prohibition as the Maine Kenses for prohibition, as the Maine, Kansas

against intemperance. In a city like New York, or Philadelphia, he will favor

Every boy and every girl who comes and feels that the teacher who firmly opposes intemperance is a power for good in the formation of character. The may be obliged to exercise the wisdom of the serpent in many cases, for there are keepers of gin mills on school boards, but he has a right to an opinion on this question and it will not be difficult to let

Short statements can be made from time to time that will make deep impressions. What does this country spend for schools? Answer.-Eighty millions of dollars annually. What does it speud for drinks? Answer .- Eight hundred millions of dollars!

How the Winning of the Corn Prize

over other sections of the country.

In reply to the questions, if the farmers of the North were not very much surprised when it was known that a South Carolina farmer had taken the premium for the largest yield of corn ever obtained in this country, and that, too, in competition with thousands of farmers in all sections of the Union, he replied: "Surprise does not express their feelings. They were amazed and astounded because they had never considered South Carolina as being in the race. The superior quality of the corn too, showing that its feeding value surpassed the Northern grain, was a revelation to those of us who had believed the reverses of this. But," this interesting gentleman continued, "while all of that was bad enough for us, something has since happened that has given us even greater concern. The American Pomological Society at its annual meetings awards what is known as the Wilder medal for the best one hundred varieties of apples exhibited by one grower. Every fruit raiser in America. who takes any interest in his business, strives to win this medal, and when it is partnership, and that's all there is in it, no pension. I am at home cooking for best authority, says it comes from two awarded there is never any question and we feel that we had a right to do it, the darkies. I get up every morning by to the negro vote." Icelandic words, fe, property, and lag, a about the merits of the award, for it is and every decision made on that question daylight, and cook breakfast for the farm at the last meeting of the Society this medal was given to a fruit grower from Asheville, North Carolina, thus taking away from the North, East and West, and giving to the South, the premium most highly appreciated by American

> spondent, "have put Northern farmers to thinking of the future competition in selves were exclusively their own. There is another matter, however, and a still brought me South at this time. Our farvalue of cotton seed meal as a stock food, but it has only been quite recently that we have heard anything about the value of cotton seed hulls. If these have the merit now claimed for them, and apparently they have, it is evident that the farmers in this section will before a great while become extensive cattle raisers. My information is that these hulls sell for about \$2 per ton at the mills, and when this is compared with the price paid by Northern farmers for timothy. from \$10 to \$12 per ton, the decided advantage this product gives to Southern farmers is realized at once, even after allowing for the actual difference in the must come from fruit, grass and live stock, and if it shall now be shown that they can be surpassed in these by the South, it is difficult to understand from

what source their future earnings must These brief facts should give great en-

couragement to Southern farmers. lina, and they can furnish in an ordinary

and Iowa teachers do, but he must be Columbia, S. C., April 28, 1891;

apiece, and now it turns out there are over 6,000, and the cry is, still they come. Old Carroll sends up a roll of 110 who Henry Fields says in his great paper: We believe that the president has beome more than ever convinced by this couthern journey that the south is as nuch interested in good government as nest to solve its own problems in the best ossible manner as the north is to solve Kind words from Mr. Fields, and he always speaks them. In alluding to the president's speeches along the line, he our negroes and our property and gutted "His frank and well-considered words our Churches and never paid us a cent. must bring about a more kindly feeling Old England emancipated her slaves and

We liked his speeches very much, for they were kinder than we expected; but from the first to the last he pressed the

And they shall keep who can.' point that all the citizens of this great Blessings and benefits! Contemplate ings and the benefit of our national gov- the picture. One State drawing \$12,000,-000 a year, and another State drawing nothing, and taxed besides to pay \$3,000, 000 of the \$12,000.000. How in the world The very best people of the north do not did the south ever rise from her ashes and stand up and flourish under such understand us, and I'm afraid they never burdens-and to day her farmers do not will. "Put yourself in his place," is a carry one-fourth of the mortgages that maxim with which they make no experithe northern farmers do.

And now comes the Columbian exposition, at Chicago, that Congress appropriated \$5,000,000 to, and the South must pay her part of that, and they will ask for \$5,000,000 more and get it. Anything to gut the treasury and make a high tariff ment which still glows in southern hearts a necessity. All that was a part of the plan of the protectionists. Gut the treasury and the tariff must come. Mr. Cleveland left ninety millions and it is a consciousness of moral rectitude that all gone and McKinley boasted the other makes us feel all the more bitterly the day in a speech that "we paid our debts with it-debts to the old heroes of the war." There are some of us who take If we be friends and brethren then why is but little stock in Chicago. It will be a this discrimination in blessings and bene- job and a grab all round, for there are fits kept up? If the blue and the gray millions in it. The woman's branch of meet together and shake hands and de- the concern started out like the South clare all estrangements buried, why are | was to have a showing, and they throwed they not made equal before the law. The our Mrs. Felton a bone, but there was northern idea seems to be that we behav- nothing on it and then they told her to ed very bad, but that they in their mag- | go, and she went. I asked her the other nanimity have forgiven us. But we do day when she was going back to help on not feel that we behaved very bad at all, the concern, and she said: "Never-bless and don't want any forgiveness. We want | your soul, they don't want me. I've done justice. We tried to separate—to dissolve | had my pie; I've got my discharge, but me down hard, but I feel better at home

Old Dominion nor the Carolinas, nor something. We were banking on Mrs. Felton, and some of my folks were plotting to get on her staff and draw salaries the darkies, and my wife is brushing down the cobwebs and wearing her old

nhabitants of the foothills and mounanything clear out of the business, and if one did save up a few dollars from the traffic some calamity was sure to overtake hem and sweep it away, and usually the

very few cases have been up before the Commissioner, and that it now looks as if Pickens County will not have a very

With corn at \$1 per bushel, our citizens of the upper part of the County can make more money by raising it for their come in for it and make the mountains as prosperous as the low lands.-Pickens

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. would like to see his eyes roll around and | There is only one way to cure deafness, watch him shift his tobacco from one jaw and that is by constitutional remedies. to the other. Well, now in the abstract Deatness is caused by an inflamed condiand the concrete Cobe is just as much en- tion of the mucous lining of the Eustatitled to a pension before the law and be- chian Tube. When this Tube gets infore the Lord as any soldier in the yankee | flamed you have a rumbling sound or imnation. He lived right close by a darkey perfect hearing, and when it is entirely who got a pension of \$1,600 all in a closed. Deafness is the result, and unless lump, and he never done athing but steal the inflammation can be taken out and the other day in the Youth's Companion | hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine rality, and education. The clergy have see agricultural experiment station is about a man applying for a pension be- cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, taken their stand without reference to that the cost of fattening cattle on hulls cause he cut his foot with an ax that he which is nothing but an inflamed condi-

any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) I wonder if they woulden't consent to that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Ca-F. J. CHENEY & CO..

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

priated \$10,000 so as to give them \$100 | ounce.

A TALK WITH TILLMAN. What He has to Say About the Next Cam-

From the Atlanta Journal.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 30,-Governor Ben. Tillman was looking spruce, cool and comfortable in a new light alpaca commer cost when I found him in his office at the Capitol this morning.

He was looking better than when I sa him last, on the day of the memorable "March Convention," last year, when he was put forward by the assembled farmers as their candidate for Governor. His ruddy, clean-shaven face had grown fatter, and there was a lack of the anxious expression of that former day, which ndicates that official life is agreeing with the Governor. His single eye had lost none of its penetrating brightness. He spoke with the same quick, firm, but paid the owners three hundred million slightly rough tone, and with the same dollars for them, but the modern idea of brusque manner. There was, in fact, little change that I could see from the plain "Ben" Tillman of a year ago. In response to my request for an ex-

pression of his views on the Third Party movement Governor Tillman said :

"This movement seems to have attracted a great deal of attention throughout he country, though, so far as I know, very little notice has been given it in this State. It is true that some ambiguous utterances of Col. Talbert, our State Alliance lecturer, have been construed as declarations in favor of the third party scheme, but I don't believe anybody of nfluence here has come out squarely for t, or that Talbert himself is in favor of it.

"So far as I am concerned." continued he Governor, "and I believe I speak for the great body of the farmers in the State, I am a Democrat, pure and simple, I believe in fighting for reforms inside the party lines, but never outside of them. and I believe any attempt to organize a hird party in this State or in the South would be an absolute failure.

"So long as the fear of negro dominaion hangs over us we white people here in South Carolina can never afford to polit. That fear is always over us, like the sword of Damocles, to warn us to fight out our differences inside of party ines. To seek redress of grievances in a third party would be to wreck our whole political structure and bring upon us evils far worse than those we sought to

nan, "that the Independent movement in this State in the last campaign ought to show the futility of any movement outside the party ranks or of any appeal

THIRD PARTY CONVENTION. in Cincinnati?" I asked.

"There may be some volunteer delegates from this State." answered the Governor, "but if there are, they will go there as individuals, and they will represent nobody but themselves. They certainly will not represent either the Alli-

ance or the Alliance sentiment in the

this State are unalterably opposed to any and all third party schemes. So long as they have negro rule and Federal interference staring them in the face, the instinct of self-preservation tells them to stick together and to work out their salvation as Democrats and inside the ranks of the Democratic party.

"Yes, sir," replied the Governor, earnstly, "you may put me down as absolutely and unequivocally opposed to this Cincinnati third party scheme and all similar schemes. I am and always have been a South Carolina, Edgefield, dyedin-the wool Democrat, and I expect to do my fighting, as I have done it in the east, strictly within the party ranks.

"Instead of running off after this Third Party will-o'-the-wisp," said Governor Tillman, "what the farmers of South Carolina expect to do is to try to get a Democratic candidate for the next Presidential campaign who will represent the reforms they advocate and who will be pledged to their support. In other words, while they don't want an Alliance andidate for President, they want the Democratic candidate to be a man who is in accord with the ideas of the Alliance on the great issues of the day, such as the free coinage of silver and the reform of "What," I asked the Governor,

ou think were the causes of the Democratic victory last November?" "There were, it strikes me," he answer-

ed. "three factors that contributed to that tidal wave-the McKinley bill, the free coinage or financial issue and the force oill. And as they were the issues in the last campaign, so they will be in the

dle States, the creditor States, have conrolled the financial policy of the Government and have robbed, imposed on and squeezed the South and West beyond endurance. Furthermore, being the manufacturing States, they have controlled the Government's tariff policy, and managed thereby to 'burn our candle at both ends.' Against this oppression the people of the agricultural States, the West and the South, have revolted. "In the South we are practically united

on the three issues of tariff reform, free silver and the retaining of State control of all elections, and those will be the ssues, in my view, in the next Presiden-

"But." continued he, "the free coinage

direct issue of greenbacks based on the Government's credit. If the Government can float three hundred and fifty millions of greenbacks, why not a thousand milernment, with its powers of taxation and | would amount to much. its unlimited resources, could issue the money on its credit, but if not, then such sub-tressury bill, Mr. Talbert said:

cultural States by the disastrous financial whereof I speak, as I am constantly policy of the past. "To sum up the matter," said Gover- large majority of the farmers of the State

afraid of the negro to run off into any standing by it, because they recognize

Speaking of the

SUB-TREASURY BILL,

"I am opposed to the measure. I want something better,' and that 'something hetter' I believe to be what I have already suggested-the free coinage of greenbacks either on the Government's wn credit or on land. The sub-treasury pill violates the Alliance doctrine of Equal rights to all, special privileges to none.' I don't believe that two wrongs

v imposed on in the past is no reason for their own benefit now.

- What is the first thing a man does men have the subject presented to them clearly and are allowed to. vote without the interference of prejudice, I believe the majority of them would go against he measure. "However," continued the Governor. 'I don't believe the Alliance can afford but nobody wants to be the person pushto split on the sub-treasury. They will hunt something better rather than at-

- The man who never gives away any thing, cheats himself out of a good deal

"What of the future of the Alliance?" and not misunderstood the Lord. -A good deal of the trouble in this life comes because men take too much time

> hey want to get to Heaven who never want to get near a warm prayer meet-- By mistake a New Orleans paper printed a list of coming weddings, the

other day, under the head of "The Sugar

miles a second. - From the figures of the new United States census, it appears that the mort-

\$520 for every family. mules eighteen hands high, and which

will weigh 3,800 pounds. - When driving nails into hard wood if they show a disposition to double over,

York, is now rated among the millionaires. His annual income is not far short - In adversity we should pray for pa-

"I am a Democrat, was born a Democrat, and have been one all my life. I don't - The railroads own 211,000,000 acress

States the size of Iowa. Since 1861, no less than 101.000.000 acres have been - In the United States annually about partisan, and in its ranks men of both 2,500 persons are tried for murder, with

of land, which is an area larger than six

- It is considered that the ovary of the average hen contains about 600 eggs : 20 mature the first year, 120 the second, 135

- The name "Indian" was given to "Now, as to a third party, I want to the inhabitants of America by Columbus. from his belief that the country which h be brought about in any other way. If had discovered was an extension of Ind

the country known to occupy the extre of the Eastern hemisphere. - Minnie-The idea, Mamie, I n

have never crossed a bridge before I got | red mustache. Mamie-His mustache is mustache as a black one. - First boy: "The preacher said that

when the collection plate went round everybody thought to theirselves not how much they could give, but how little they could give without feelin' ashamed. Now I'd jest like to know how he can tell what people is thinking about." Second Boy : "Of course he knows how folks feel. Before he got to be a minister he used

character of Syrup of Figs are purp avoided by the Cal, Fig Syrup Compa It acts gently on the kidneys, liver a system as I suggest could be devised "I beg leave to disagree with Governor bowels, cleansing the system effectually to guessing, and they guessed there were about 600 in the State, and they appro- \$2,000,000,000, if the price is \$1 an as good as gold and relieve the asphyxia- Alliancemen of the State are not in favor tentious that every bottle will not sub-

TEACHERS'GOLUMN.

"Discretion shall preserve thee, understanding shall keep thee."

We are glad to know that more atten-

harmony and melody of the sounds.

II. Fellow. Some say this comes from an old word meaning to follow, hence a companion. Skeat, however, who is the probably means merely "certain ignorant

III. Humor. The first meaning of this

IV. Fond. From an old verb meaning to act foolishly, the verb itself coming from a noun meaning a fool. The origifoolish, weak, doting. In such expressions as, "I am fond of sport," "I am fond of music," one can easily see traces of the original meaning, but of course

The teacher who does not take a stand in respect to the temperance question is making a great and grave mistake. Once a man could come into a community Ichabod Crane like, with a clean shirt or two tied up in a red bandana handkerchief, to teach (?) the school for three or four months, and steal away as unnoticed as when he came. His opinions were not asked or valued concerning any grave questions of the day. It was only expected of him that he would see that the boys "footed" up their column ight could say the multiplication table, spell all the words of the spelling book, give the capitals of the States, the name of

12 months make a year, and be able to But the teacher of to-day is quite another man-in most places. In many cases he is a graduate of a normal school, where an extensive course of study has been pursued, or he may hold a certificate obtained by pursuing such a course while teaching. The school term has been lengthened and he has embraced teaching as his business for the entire year, at least; he is under the supervisteacher's institute; he is a reader of educational literature, owning at least one book pertaining to education. And hesides this he is looked up to by the and refinement; it is beginning to be felt by them that he is to be held in esteem like the minister-not so much in esteem, it is true, but he is classed with

Arp on President Harrison's Speeches reducing the number of saloons by the

best means possible. into the school room day by day knows teacher may not put temperance documents in the hands of the children, or the north, and that it is as much in eareven get them to sign the pledge; he its own no less perplexing difficulties."

his pupils know where he stands.

Astonished the North. To the Editor of the News and Courier . A few days since I had a very pleasant conversation with a correspondent of a leading New York agricultural paper, the substance of which is worth repeating for the benefit of our farmers, and also because it shows a few of the many natural advantages the South enjoys

pomologists. "These two results accomplished on Southern farms," continued the corre-

feeding value of the two products. The farmers of the North have long ago reached the conclusion that their profits

It may be a matter of interest in this connection to state that the three oil mills at Columbia have easily disposed of all their surplus hulls during the past season. One of the largest companies engaged in the cotton seed oil business in the Southwest fattened and exported to England, the great beef eating country. Three years ago a farmer residing in Berkeley County exhibited a race colt at the State Fair that was awarded the first prominent dairyman in the upper part of fies to the value of the same food, and reports that when he stopped feeding this to his milk cows and turned them on his young barley patch they lost both in flesh and milk. If such results can be accomplished generally, with such comparatively inexpensive feed stuffs, it

he supreme court leans that way, and whose judgment is above criticism. Well that is the reason why the government can't hire a cook. I do the milking and dident dare to try Jefferson Davis for churning, too, and I am trying to forget treason. They knew that their own Su- Chicago. They lifted me up and then set preme Court wouldent let him be convicted. Then why are we shut out from sharing in all the benefits and blessings? How long is punishment to go on? How long are we to pay pension money for That debt is now swelled to \$150,000,000 a year, and the south pays one-third of it. A thousand millions have already been markets that they had satisfied them- paid out since the war to ponsions, and the wonder is that we have been able to live and get along. We pay our part and play round and bask in the sunshine, through the operations of the tariff, and no man knows how much he pays. If it were a direct tax upon us and was colour people would despise the government for its tyranny, and be ready at any time Blessed are they who expect little, for to throw off the voke that bound them. In case of a foreign war the north would not be safe for a moment, for the strength of a Republican government is in the hearts of the people. If by the next session of Congress there should be precipitated a war with England or Germany,

the first bill passed would be an act to rension our invalid soldiers and to repeal the outrageous law that now prohibits persons engaged in the late rebellion from olding any office in the army or navy. Equal blessings and benefits would come in a hurry. That cotton tax of \$13,000,-000 that the Supreme Court of the United States has long since declared illegal would be refunded to us in double quick. Why has it not been refunded? Is there any other reason but that the debt is due

to the South? Is a Northern Democrat any better friend to the South than a Northern Republican? If he is, why do they not press this act of justice? Why do they all, both Democrats and Republicans, compel us to help them pay their debts, and withhold from us what their own Courts have declared due us? Just stop for a moment and think of the State of Illinois drawing \$12,000,000 a year from the treasury for pension money. She drew \$9,000,000 last year, and it will be \$12,000,000 this year. Why if Georgia irew \$1,000,000 we would feel rich. Its benefits and blessings would be felt from the mountain to the seaboard. You see t would be a gift of gratuity-that did not have to be worked for. No labor or toil or sweat, and it would come twice than he can to make it into whiskey and every year, and we would all get some. I sell under the penalty of the law. The would have a pocket full, and Major hills and valleys of our County can pro-Foute a hat full, and Cobe a great big Let them raise it and the money will wad of money, and we would spend it

freely and scatter it around, and our peoole would run down to Atlanta every week and buy dressing. Good gracious, how it would help Atlanta! I wish that Cobe could get a pension for himself and his mule and a whole lot of back pay. I

never die. ension our Confederate widows? They tarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. fought much, and it looks like they have suffered enough. Our own legislature undertook to pension them last year, but the members were a new set, and not used

are living within her boundaries. Hurrah for Carroll. Her married men went to the war, and they not ohly fought and bled, but they died for liberty. But there s no money for these widows. I wish there was: and now if Mr. Harrison want to do the clean thing when he gets back, let him send in a message to pension our widows. That's the road to peace. All his other sort of peace is put on and patched up, and don't last any longer than the champagne. I tell you what, Mr. President, we have endured a sight. Your own war debt was \$3.000.000.000. and we had to help on that. You took

"That they shall take who have the

That is about the size of it. Of all the scores of committee women and salaried officials they have not taken one from the poor or too ignorant or too Democratic or

clothes as usual. Alas, for human hopes! they shall not be disappointed. Making of "moonshine" or illicit whisey is gradually dying out, and the tains are discontinuing this nefarious business and turning their attention to more honest and better paying pursuits, This has been brought about, not so much by the enforcement of the revenue laws, as it has been by the sentiment of the "mountain people" having undergone a change. They have come to view the matter in its proper light and plainly see that whiskey making has been their worst fault, and has never profited them anything in the long run. Old moonshiners themselves say they never made

calamity was brought on by the moon-This spring has been dull for deputy

Deafness Can't be Cured

of silver is only one phase of the financial uestion. We want not only more silver, but more greenbacks, and I favor the

Toledo, Ohio.

nor Tillman, "we want more money, we are in favor of it. Even those individuals want the tariff reformed, and we are too | who are opposed to it are in favor of

third party."

"Which of these questions do you consider of the greatest importance?" I

asked. The reply was prompt: "The financial question, undoubtedly. t is of more pressing import to us than the tariff. We can stand the tariff a while longer, but more money we must have and at once. It seems to me, however, that we can afford to neglect neithare both of overwhelming importance, and they will not down. Least of all

issue to the rear."

Governor Tillman said :

the sub-treasury bill, though in that opinion I differ from some of the Alliance leaders. The reason no opposition has danger of negro supremacy." been developed to it inside the Alliance in this State is that it has never been made a square issue. In any contest with here. I talked to-day with a number of an Allianceman advocating the sub- them. They were unanimous in saying treasury and a non-Allianceman oppos- that there was no symptom of a third ing it, the sub-treasury would be pretty party sentiment among the Alliancemen sure to win, but as between two Alliancemen, both loyal to the Order, one oppos- present. ing and the other supporting the subtreasury, I believe the anti-sub-treasury man would get as many votes as the other. In other words, where Alliance-

tempt to force it down the throats of the very large section of the Order opposed to it. They must agree to disagree as details in order to achieve the great

reforms at which they are all aiming." FUTURE OF THE ALLIANCE.

asked Governor Tillman. "It is hard to say, but it seems to me the Order has a great future. Even when its political reforms have been secured, here is its business organization to hold it together. Already the Order has done vast good, not only in affording direct relief to the farmers, as in the jute bagging fight and through co-operative stores, etc., but by teaching them the secret of acting together, of co-operation. It has shown the farmers that they can

do something when united, and that without unity they are helpless. "There is one danger the Alliance will have to guard against," said the Governor, "and that is the individuals who would use the Alliance vote for their selfish ends. The rank and file of the Order will have to relegate to the rear those leaders who would attempt to enforce unanimity; to measure men by a

'yardstick,' and ostracise or expel all who refuse to do their bidding." AN INTERVIEW WITH TALBERT. After my interview with Governor Tillman, I met Col. W. J. Talbert, superintendent of the Penitentiary and lecturer of the State Alliance, whose utterances on the subject of the third party have been widely quoted and have attracted attention outside the State. Col. Talbert has been quoted as advocating the third party movement, and I asked him to tell me exactly what his position was. "In the first place," said Col. Talbert,

think anybody in this State will attempt to impeach my Democracy. My idea of the principles of the Alliance is that they are the principles of the Democracy; that there is nothing inconsistent in being both an Allianceman and a Demoance. We propose to endorse for Congress, or for the Senate, or for President only men who will advocate the reforms we demand, but we will make our fight in the primaries or conventions, as the case may be, and will abide the voice of for or against the Alliance candidate.

say this: I am opposed to it, unless we find that the reforms we advocate cannot they cannot, then there will be time enough to decide on a course of action. It might be that a third party would be found to be the best, or it might not. I to it, rode a horse faster than it could go, or paid a debt before I got the money; and, therefore, I can't say what would be done if it should be found that the Alliance could not achieve its ends through

Col. Talbert said that a Convention of all the labor organizations had been called to meet in February, 1892, at a place yet to be determined, to discuss the lion? Or if it is found impracticable to situation and agree upon a plan of action. issue this money on the country's credit | The Cincinnati Third Party Convention alone, a system of land banks might be was an entirely different affair, he said. to be in the congregation hisself." established by which the money could It had no official sanction and the delebe issued to the people based on land as gates who attended it would do so as a security. It seems to me that the Gov- individuals only. He did not think it Replying to my inquiries about the

either of the old parties."

tion that has been produced in the agri- of the measure, I say, and I know stantiate:

travelling among the people, that a very

that it has been adopted by the majority of the Order as one of its cardinal principles. The Allianceman who does not support it, even though he may not himself endorse it, is, in my opinion, false to his obligations and had best get out of

the Alliance. Otherwise he disobeys the rule of the majority. "I can't see." said Col. Talbert, "how Governor Tillman can say the majority er the financial or the tariff issue. They of Alliancemen are not in favor of the bill when it was endorsed by the last Alliance State Convention without a could we afford to relegate the free silver | dissenting vote. As I see it, without the sub-treasury bill, all other Alliance demands are worthless, for it is to that

measure we look for our release from the domination of the money king." THE HON, M. L. DONALDSON, of Greenville, manager of the State Alliance Exchange, and the man who came near being elected Senator instead of silver combined with the issuance of Irby, said, when I asked him about the prospects for a third party movement in

South Carolina : "The Alliance in this State has no need of resorting to a third party. We can secure all we want inside the party ranks. can make a right, and because farmers and all talk of going outside seems to me have been systematically and outrageous- superfluous. We have everything to gain by doing our work inside the Democracy. why they should demand class legislation and everything to lose by going outside of it. I do think there is a feeling of "My opinion is that the majority of the discontent among the people with old farmers of the State are not in favor of party methods, but there are many reasons why we could not afford to split,

chief among them, of course, being the

The directors of the State Alliance Ex-

change have just completed a session

in South Carolina-at least for the THAD, E. HORTON.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

when he falls into the water? Gets - The reduction of the public debt for the last month was about one million - Every one admires a man of push,

ed aside by the man. -Of every million people in the world 800 are blind, and the other 999,200 canot see their own faults.

- There are a good many men in the oulpit who would not be there if they

to make money, and too little to enjoy. - There are people that claim that

message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other; this is about 700

- Clay County, Mo., will be represented at the World's Fair by a span of

dip them in lard or oil, and they will - Tne Rev. John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, of New

tience to bear its trials and privations in prosperity we have even yet more need to pray for grace to meet its many temp-

parties are fighting for reforms, without, an average of about 100 legal executions. however, renouncing their party allegi- In five of the States imprisonment for

the third, and the rest after that; so the the majority of the party, whether it is second and third years are the best for

> thought you would marry a man with a not red, you hateful thing. And if it were, there's just as much tickle to a red

All claims not consistent with the high