

Anderson Intelligence. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. F. CLINKSCALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. C. LANGSTON, PROPRIETOR. THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1891. TERMS: ONE YEAR \$1.50. SIX MONTHS 75c. THE GRAND JURY'S PRESENTMENT. We call attention to the presentment of Grand Jury published elsewhere in these columns. It is brimful of practical suggestions and progressive ideas. It is a document prepared by thinking men, and will find favor in the eyes of all thoughtful men. We wish to call special attention to one or two suggestions made. It is recommended that a new Court House be built. A more reasonable suggestion has not been made for a more urgent necessity does not exist. Judge Witherspoon spoke to the point when he said, substantially, of this recommendation: "I had thought of calling your (the Grand Jury's) attention to the inadequacy and inconvenience of our present Court House, but did not, because I remembered it was your property, and thought it was a matter that should be left to your consideration. I endorse your recommendation, and will see that an excellent Court House can be built without a burden being laid on any taxpayer. I have been credibly informed that a County in this State built a \$200,000 Court House by issuing bonds, which were readily floated at 6 per cent, payable in a specified number of years. This was done without any one feeling the additional tax, and to-day that County boasts of one of the most comfortable and convenient Court Houses in the State. Anderson bears a good reputation abroad, and is considered one of the first Counties of the State. I am surprised that she should be satisfied with this Court House, which is far behind her progressive spirit. Fine churches, factories and buildings surround your Court House, and your Court House is equal to none of them. It is becoming that Anderson County build a Court House in keeping with the dignity and character of the reputation an intelligent and progressive people have made for her."

Who Ben Terrell lectured here a few weeks since he excited some amusement among his auditors by the innocent, self-complacent style and mock heroic manner with which he told how boldly and persistently he had sought a joint discussion with Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, of the demands of the Ocala Convention, and how the distinguished Senator indignantly refused to appear, though his friends repeatedly affirmed that he would come, and how he waited a day or two in the hopes that the distinguished Kentuckian would get his courage screwed up to the sticking point, and finally how he was forced to leave without meeting him—the Senator evidently feeling himself no match to cope with the little giant from Texas. Senator Carlisle doubtless finds much in the demands of that Convention that he fully endorses, as every good Democrat does, but he just as surely finds much that cannot and ought not to be endorsed, and no one thinks he feared an argument with Mr. Terrell. Recently a delegation of the Peoples' Party (to which Mr. Terrell seems too friendly), called on Mr. Carlisle to consult him regarding their political movement. Government control of railroads and telegraph lines was discussed, it being one of the Ocala demands. Mr. Carlisle asked the delegation how they proposed for the government to get possession of the railroads and telegraph lines, by confiscation or purchase? They replied, by purchase. The Senator thereupon laid the following stambling block in the way of this "wild-cat" scheme: "Our government debt at the close of the war was more than \$2,000,000,000, and we have been almost thirty years in paying half of it. The railroads, telegraphs, telephone lines and steamboats in the country represent about \$10,000,000,000 in invested capital; \$4,000,000,000 is bonded indebtedness which must be paid. Are you ready to tax yourselves to raise this money? Then, after you have got the property, are you ready to tax yourselves to operate it—for the government never succeeded in doing business at a profit? Consider another effect: Such a plan would add perhaps 1,500,000 men and women to the roll of government employees. How would you succeed in turning out of power an administration with such resources at its command? The more corrupt it was the more difficult it would be to displace it." The delegation is reported to have looked downcast and perplexed at this statement. Can Mr. Terrell successfully combat these arguments? Cannot every clear-headed man see the absurdity and folly of this demand? Could our government withstand such a centralization of wealth and power? What say you, Mr. Terrell and gentlemen? The Court of General Sessions for Richmond County was brought to a close in a novel manner last week. The validity of the grand and petit juries was called in question on the following grounds: The law requires that the panel of the petit jury shall consist of thirty-six good and lawful men, competent to do jury duty. Also, that each juror must be served in person with the venire facias by the Sheriff or an authorized deputy. The point made by the attorney who raised objections to the legality of the jury was that thirty-six good and lawful men had not been drawn, as the returns of the Sheriff showed that one man whose name appeared on the panel had been dead for a number of years, and another had been exempted from jury duty. Also, the venire facias were served by persons whom the records did not show to be regularly deputized by the Sheriff. The objections were well taken, and the Judge sustained them. But we are not one of those who think the law devoid of common sense because the business of the Court was abruptly brought to an end for the reason that the panel of the petit jury was less than thirty-six men by two; and even had there been thirty-six good and lawful men, that jury, it would not have been a competent jury, since the Sheriff had not regularly deputized the officers who served notice on the jurymen. The law is explicit, and the Sheriff of Richmond is to blame. It is good law, because it is good common sense, that thirty-six men, live and competent and ready at that time to do jury duty be drawn, and that notice of such drawing be served by the Sheriff, or by an officer deputized by him. The Sheriff of Richmond can prevent a recurrence of this by doing his duty as plainly prescribed by law. Southern boys in Northern Schools are doing well this year. Three of the five highest in the graduating class at West Point are Southern young men. At John Hopkins, the principal honors of the '91 class are shared in liberally by Southern boys. At Cornell, Harvard, Yale, and other large institutions at the North, Southern brains has been awarded to positions of trust and honor. It speaks much. Senator George, of Mississippi, has written a long letter in which he comes out squarely in favor of the Ocala platform, with the exception of the sub-treason scheme, the lawless seizure of the Government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines. With these exceptions the Ocala demands are a pretty good Democratic platform, and the Senator can very consistently advocate them. After July 4th there will be forty-four stars on the American flag, arranged in six tiers on the blue field, the upper and lower to have eight stars each, the others seven. There is a vast bed of pure rock salt in the Colorado Desert, and the Southern Pacific Railway, in laying their tracks to the salt mines, crossed a point where, for over 5,000 feet, they were obliged to make a fill and ballast the track with beautiful lumps of pure salt crystals. This is perhaps the first instance in the history of railroading where a track has been laid in and ballasted with salt. Millions of grasshoppers and legions of giant centipedes fell into this salt when it was in a liquid state, and now after having reposed there for thousands of years, they are found perfectly preserved. John Morley, the leading English essayist, advocates signed articles in Journalism. He says that the anonymous system is losing favor. People prefer the French style. They want to know who writes an article, whether it is good or bad. In France, when a journalist writes anything the people know his work, but in England, and generally in this country, the readers of a newspaper do not know whether the advertising man writes the editorials or whether the editors write the advertisements. A wealthy German has offered a prize of \$25,000 to any astronomer who will satisfactorily demonstrate to him that the sun, moon or stars are inhabited.

LOCAL NEWS. Ex-Governor R. L. Taylor, of Tennessee, one of the shrewdest politicians of the country, has been moved to discuss the sub-treason scheme, and in a letter to a friend, says: "The civilized world has never witnessed such a general upheaval in politics. In almost every city, town and hamlet in the Union there are labor unions, trade unions, and all conceivable sort of clubs and lodge of workmen, who hold their regular meetings for the discussion of economic questions, and public and social problems, and almost every school-house in the land closes its doors at stated periods upon the farmers and farm hands, securely and secretly shut within the walls; and there the knights of the plow and the hosts of the power garden, while the politicians and trusts and monopolies are trembling for their safety. All this rapid organization, all these labor unions and Farmers' Alliances, in my judgment, mean more than most men have dreamed of. They are, on the one hand, the evidences of the advanced enlightenment and the increased intelligence of the great mass of the people who are gathering about the direct and logical results of Republican class legislation, which has cursed this country for more than a quarter of a century. "The workmen of the nation ought not to be blamed for organizing for their own mutual benefit and protection. The willers of the soil should not be condemned for allying themselves together for the purpose of influencing public policy and forcing better prices for the product of their sweat and toil; because the capital that buys their products and hires their labor is thoroughly organized. But all this stir and commotion, and all this combination and solidification of the producers will right or wrong, nor will it achieve ultimate success, unless these movements are properly directed. It would be like an unorganized army, without either arms or ammunition, or plan of battle, being thrown into the conflict, without any possibility of triumph. "There is only one banner under which the workmen can ever hope to win success in that struggle for their rights and liberties. "Upon its ample folds are written, in letters which have only grown brighter in the struggles of a hundred years: Equality of rights to all; privilege to none. The right of every citizen to trade anywhere in this world, and under certain just conditions, to have the privilege to sell where he can sell for the highest price, and by where he can buy the cheapest; taxation to pay the expenses of the Government alone, and all its legitimate obligations, no more, no less; and the burdens of this tax and no other, to be placed upon the rich, and not upon the poor; free coinage of silver, the people's money, the poor man's friend; local self-government of the States, free from all taxes and bayonets; protection of labor and capital alike, the encouragement of agriculture, not by tariffing it to death, but by the regulation of transportation by land, and opening the blockades upon the high seas, giving the right to exchange its products with every nation in the world; the encouragement of all the industries, with partiality to none; the enlightenment of the people, and the distribution of the blessings of liberty and good government for the happiness of all, making every home the castle and palace of a prince, and every citizen a sovereign—this is the Democratic creed. "Now, what does the Alliance propose to do? What are the labor unions going to do? What flag do they propose to follow in the march to the so-called equality of rights, and which seem so determined to achieve? Will they divide up into factions and each faction have its own separate party? Will they form the Alliance, hold a new flag, and can they hope to carry the country with the sub-treason banner? Let them remember the history of the past. They are not wiser than Jefferson. The grand principles of the past are still the principles of the future. The Democratic Creed is the best. The sub-treason scheme is a serpent in the basket of flowers, which will sting and destroy this great Alliance movement. It is attractive and beautiful, but there is a deadly poison lying concealed and coiled within. It is undemocratic. It is unwise. It is wrong—wrong in policy and wrong in principle. It cannot be supported by the merchant and banker for the people. It can only protect them with wholesale laws. It can only shield them from overtaxation and tyranny. But it can never go into partnership with them on become general mortgage of lands, tenements, hereditaments, pumpkins and jackasses. Our Government has no money to loan. "It ought not to have a dollar for that purpose, for every golden eagle in its treasury which is a surplus above the amount necessary to spend in the payment of its debts, and to defray its expenses, and reasonably provide for contingencies, represents that much of overtaxation of the people. Let the Solomon give us a policy that will get the farmers out of debt, and that will give us a revenue basis, and increase the volume of our currency, and force free coinage of silver, and curtail extravagant expenditures of the public money, and that will give us a billion-dollar Congress, and dismember and destroy the Republican party forever. Let our Republican representatives, both in the Cabinet and in the Congress, be taught that this is a Democratic Republican Government, and not an aristocracy. Then we will have better times. "I fear that some of our Democratic leaders right here in Tennessee are hiding from the questions, and that they could get unafraid to them a secret. I could tell them that the people have a coward. "The farmers would not give a snap of their fingers for a public servant who has not the courage of his convictions. Neither would any other element of their constituents think it his duty to support a man who occupies high offices by the gift of the Democracy of Tennessee were taking position publicly. So far as I am concerned, I propose to live a Democrat, and I will not support a man who refuses to express himself upon vital public questions."

Set Every Man Speak Out. Ex-Governor R. L. Taylor, of Tennessee, one of the shrewdest politicians of the country, has been moved to discuss the sub-treason scheme, and in a letter to a friend, says: "The civilized world has never witnessed such a general upheaval in politics. In almost every city, town and hamlet in the Union there are labor unions, trade unions, and all conceivable sort of clubs and lodge of workmen, who hold their regular meetings for the discussion of economic questions, and public and social problems, and almost every school-house in the land closes its doors at stated periods upon the farmers and farm hands, securely and secretly shut within the walls; and there the knights of the plow and the hosts of the power garden, while the politicians and trusts and monopolies are trembling for their safety. All this rapid organization, all these labor unions and Farmers' Alliances, in my judgment, mean more than most men have dreamed of. 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County Correspondence. Card of Thanks. The Cadets of the Patrick Military Institute desire to extend to the ladies who so kindly aided them in the "Ocala Reception," their heartfelt thanks for their kindness, and desire to state that the success of the reception was due, in a large measure, to their kindness. CADETS OF P. M. I. New Hope Items. As a general thing the health of this section is improving. A certain gentleman of this section has purchased a new buggy, which he traded a yoke of horned horses for, and when he carries a young lady to ride with him, the rain still continues "Green Gen." will be elected, sure. The Sabbath School at this place is a flourishing one at present. Mr. Baybunders desires to see the ladies. Some of our farmers are "laying by their corn." Alice News. The health of our section is good. The farmers are up with their crops, but we are needing rain. Miss Minnie Cowan, a charming young lady from the Behel section, is paying a two-week visit to relatives here. Mrs. B. D. Hall, who has been under medical treatment in Atlanta, is to return home next Saturday, greatly improved in health. S. O. Jackson, Esq., assisted by F. M. Anderson, married last Sunday. This is the first couple that friend Jackson has "tied together," and it is said that he went through the ceremony without blinking an eye. We are to have a big meeting at the Carwell Institute some time in the fall, and we expect several addresses. "Fido." Roberts Items. Crops looks fine. The weather has been very favorable for farmers for several days past. They have got the farms in good condition once more. The farmers have gathered a few oats this year. They are very good this year, and it is a pity that that more had been sown. Fruit is very good this year, while the rain damped the crop somewhat. The later crop will come in all right. A crowd of Anderson boys have been in camp down on the river fishing. They were very careful about what they eat, when and how they eat it. We would advise the young ladies to be particular with what they eat. Mrs. C. H. Skelton, who has been sick for several days, we are glad to say, is improving. Messrs. Willis, Norris and Thompson were fishing in Seneca yesterday. The Democratic party is talked of by the people a right smart. Some are writing about it. I think "shanks" will freeze on the new party. They are showing up the people, and then stand off and get the emoluments. We have seen several cotton blooms on Saturday, the 21st of June, from Mr. J. C. Gilmer and one from Mr. J. H. Sifers. Rain fell in some parts of the community Tuesday evening. TUNA. Carwell Institute Items. Mr. J. O. McDams' cotton blooms are plentiful. Our community was very dull last week, as the young men had gone to Des West Commencement. We are sorry to say our Reading Club had a very successful meeting. Miss Nellie Walters attended the P. M. I. Commencement. It was long before our school will open again. This community is fortunate in securing such a teacher as Mr. R. E. Nicholson. Our Sunday School seems to be in a novel manner. Long may she prosper. Roy, Mr. Hawkins will preach on the second Sabbath at 8 o'clock. What an object this year. Mr. John Campbell made twenty-two bushels on one and one-half acres. Blackberries are plentiful, and the children are kept busy picking them. Miss Lettie Poore has been visiting in Abbeville for the last two weeks. The boys are waiting for her return. Mr. W. H. Hall comes in our midst every Sunday. To see his bright face and pleasant smiles will cure the headache. Mr. H. H. Hall is visiting in the City, and is visiting his best girl Sunday. He is the picture of health. Miss Mattie Eubanks, of Denver, gave us some of the best music two Sundays ago. One of our girls' eyes are on the decline, looking for her absent lover. How sweet will the meeting be. LEE. Cedar Grove Items. We thought all the rogues in our section were dead, but we were mistaken. A few days ago Mr. J. H. Hancock's dwelling house was entered and \$20 were stolen from him. He has no idea who the thief is. We think it good policy for a man who keeps house, to have a wife to take care of it, especially during his absence. On last Saturday Mr. R. P. Smith, while crossing the trestle, near Williamson, heard the passenger train coming. He started off a break run to get across, but the train passed on him and was about to catch him, and when he reached the end of the trestle, he was struck by the engine and rolled down the embankment, a distance of about one hundred feet. Fortunately, he was not seriously hurt. The engineer stopped the train as soon as he could, thinking that Mr. Smith had been killed. Mr. Smith was not seriously hurt, but he was very sorely hurt. The old man raised up and exclaimed, "No, no ahead." There seems to be more corn planted in this section than for many years past, and the crop is very good. We have a large Sunday School now. The singing is led by Messrs. M. C. Mahaffey and W. L. Copeland. Mr. Marion Griffin was visiting in this section last Sunday. Mrs. Collins has been quite sick for some time. We hope she will soon be restored health. The youngest child of Mr. Melton Poore has been very low with fever. BALDHEAD. Mosley News. We trust, Mr. Editor, that the extreme mental depression and nervous disorder under which we labor, due to a recent deplorable occurrence, will be a sufficient excuse for the dryness of this epistle. While peacefully resting in the embrace of morpheus, enjoying the breeze that came through our window, we were suddenly awakened about midnight by a noise without. We seemed bound by a spell. We could not carry out our previous resolutions of demanding of an intruder to halt, and in case that was not done, to send the unfeeling bullet in his mission of bloody work, but alas! we fell short of our resolutions, for our tongue refused to speak and hands to bring out the revolver from its accustomed place under our pillow. However, our courage was not so faint; it was only Government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines. With these exceptions the Ocala demands are a pretty good Democratic platform, and the Senator can very consistently advocate them. After July 4th there will be forty-four stars on the American flag, arranged in six tiers on the blue field, the upper and lower to have eight stars each, the others seven. 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ALTOONA, Pa., June 26.—This morning at Three Creek, some five miles from here, Robert Calbert was drilling on a blast when it exploded. A sixteen foot drill was driven twelve feet through his breast. The remaining four feet were pulled through the wound with difficulty, and yet he lived twenty minutes. SHARPSBURG, Ga., June 23.—The family of J. M. Thompson, living on the farm of W. B. Orr, five miles east of Newnam, in the sixth district of Coweta County, Georgia, narrowly escaped death on Sunday last. Lightning struck a galvanized clothes wire that was fastened to a post and several shreds were within a few feet of the house, the shock knocking down and stunning the entire family eight in number, tearing shade trees and posts in pieces, also melting twenty feet of the wire, setting fire to clothing in the house and destroying the power garden. RICHMOND, Va., June 26.—A special to the Dispatch from Winston, N. C., says: William Kirk, a commercial traveler, acting as an evangelist, at Greensboro made some strictures in the pulpits on the so-called people of the city on Friday night for engaging in dancing. After the service he was called to account on the street by William Schenck, a son of Judge Schenck. A crowd gathered and was freely used and a pistol fired, but the only damage done was a blow received from behind by Judge Schenck. The latter denounced Kirk as a scoundrel, who retained and insulted citizens from the pulpit. CHICAGO, June 26.—Mrs. E. L. Philo, a handsome blonde, twenty years old, was arrested here yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Deputy Sheriff Terrell, Denver. She was turned over to the Denver officer, who started with her for Denver at 6 o'clock last evening. When the train was in the west, twenty miles from Chicago, the woman jumped through the open window of the car and escaped. The train was running at full speed at the time, and she was doing, not thinking that his fair prisoner would be so bold as to jump into the open air, but she was quickly brought to a standstill, but no trace of the woman could be found. Mrs. Philo is wanted in Denver for forgery. A young man was found dead in Morrisania, N. Y., Thursday morning with a bullet hole in his heart evidently a suicide. He was identified as Ben Jackson, son of a prominent lawyer. The woman Jackson was notified, went to the corpse and went home to break the news to his wife. The first person he met at home was his son Ben alive and well and waiting for his breakfast. The resemblance between the young man and the corpse, which now remains unidentified, is said to be wonderful. A special from Washington, D. C., says: The Census Office to day gave out the tobacco statistics of North Carolina. The total number of planters in the State during the census year 1890 was 27,250, the total area devoted to tobacco 97,977 acres, the total product 46,975,236 pounds, and the value of the crop and byproducts, estimated on a basis of actual sales, \$5,175,833. We are talking in the money markets about five cents a pound cotton next fall. The farmer who makes his bread and meat can be reasonably calm and serene as he looks at the depressing outlook before him. Gen. James Longstreet says he is in excellent health now, and will resume work in his history of the civil war. He will start out in September and visit all the important battlefields and refresh his memory. WARNING. ALL persons are warned not to hire or employ any person, colored, who is under contract with me, and has left without my consent. Any person or persons disregarding this notice will be prosecuted. J. D. ALEWINE, July 2, 1891. IMPORTANT NOTICE. I HAVE a fine assortment of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE That I will sell AT COST FOR CASH. This sale open for fifteen days. — ALSO — A nice line of— GINGHAMS, CALICO, MUSLINS, and WORSTED DRESS GOODS, Which I will offer at Cost—SPOOT CASH—for the next fifteen days. I mean what I say. A. B. TOWERS. P. S.—Other Goods at greatly reduced prices. F. L. NARAMORE, DENTIST, ANDERSON, S. C. OFFICE over Merchants' and Farmers' Bank. Preservation of the Natural Teeth and Roots a specialty. June 25, 1891. DO NOT DELAY. As delays are dangerous, I am still in the Insurance Business. Call on me and have your property insured before it is too late, and your house and furniture is in ashes. Assets represented \$12,760,895. A. B. TOWERS, Insurance Agent. DR. A. S. TODD OFFERS his professional services to the people of Anderson and vicinity. Will respond promptly to calls when not engaged. Office at Simpson & Son's Drug Store, Hotel Chiquola. Residence, 59 North Main Street. June 4, 1891. NEW PROCESS ELIXIR CORN WHISKEY. TO RENT OR FOR SALE. Pendleton Hotel and Stables. Apply to J. B. SITTON, Pendleton, S. C. June 25, 1891. NEW PROCESS ELIXIR CORN WHISKEY. C. STRICKLAND, J. P. ANDERSON, Strickland & Anderson, New Process Elixir Corn Whiskey. W. L. JACKSON, BROKER, ANDERSON, S. C. I WISH to inform the public that I have just had both my CORN and WHEAT MILLS Put in FIRST CLASS ORDER. With new Bolting Cloths and other new cleaning machinery, I think I am prepared to give as good satisfaction as the average Mill, if not better. Thanking my friends and customers for past patronage, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am, respectfully, A. C. STRICKLAND, P. S. These Mills are located three and a half miles South of Anderson, and are better known as the Leak & Jones Mills. June 25, 1891. DENTAL WORK FREE! The South Carolina State Dental Association, which meets in Anderson, July 14, 15 and 16, 1891, solicits patients for whom Dental work will be done FREE of Charge by members of the Association. E. C. RIDGELL, President, Batesburg, S. C. June 18, 1891. HERE'S THE STORY IN A NUT SHELL! ON the night of May 7th, just as the clock struck twelve, the agonizing cries of an old man in death were heard near the TEN CENT STORE. We soon learned that it was Old Man Price dying from a stab in the heart. His old enemy had tried swords with him, and succeeded in drawing his heart's blood. The deed was done by the same man who killed Price's eldest son two years ago. Old Mr. Price was a very good old man in his way, but his name has been abused by his children; for it must be remembered that Mr. High Price committed various depredations in his time on the unsuspecting public. But now the old original Price himself is gone, and who did it? Why, the indefatigable C. S. MINOR AND THE TEN CENT STORE, who are always in the ring for the people. But this time they are fighting for themselves. They've struck a knot, and can't saw through. They've used the scads, and they must have more. They've determined that competition shall die the same death that the Measrs. Price. Or if not this, starvation is his lot. They begin today putting Big Goods at Little Figures, without consideration of Price. Yours, hard run for money, C. S. MINOR and TEN CENT STORE. P. S.—We have contracted for fifty gross—7500—MASON'S FRUIT JARS, which must be sold this season. JELLY TUMBLERS cheaper than ever. No. 21 South Main St., Anderson, S. C.

Moving!

GOING to MOVE!



Not the First or the Last!
Not the Beginning or the End!
Not What is to be or What Is!
BUT FACTS
That you can and will Appreciate.

Beginning Monday, June 22, I will offer my Entire Stock of Goods at and below

NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.

Handsome Pure Linen Bond Shirts.....	35c.
The Best Shirt in the Land.....	67c.
Good Gingham.....	5c.
Best Standard Prints.....	5c.
White Goods, all grades.....	5c. up.
Nice Laces.....	1c. up.
Hosiery, the best line in the City.....	Panic Prices.
Ribbons, all shades and widths.....	At Half Cost.
Buttons.....	In this line I offer some Big Drives.

My Stock is complete in all lines, and if you want Goods COME AND SEE ME, and you will find that this is no humbug BUT FACTS. Don't forget the place, but come and see.

NO. 9 GRANITE ROW.
W. A. CHAPMAN, Agent.

P. S.—ALL parties due me anything by Note or Account will please come and settle at once as the books must be closed. W. A. C. Ag't.

NEW PROCESS ELIXIR CORN WHISKEY.

LEAVING ANDERSON!
LEAVING ANDERSON!

LEAVING this beautiful and healthy City, with its delightful climate, and the prosperous and fertile country that surrounds it, thickly populated with a warm-hearted, generous and liberal-minded people, is certainly a hard pill for me to swallow, but circumstances have so ordained it, when I thought the winter of my declining years would be spent in this paradise of health and prosperity; but now, with heavy tread and downcast spirit, I must and am compelled by the combined wishes of my partners to seek new fields of conquest.

I have to go to Augusta, Ga., to open a large Wholesale and Retail House, which will require all my undivided attention from this time forward. Now, in order to avoid paying large local freights from here to Augusta, we have determined on—

A GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE,

And we will sell every article of our immense stock for any price that is in the neighborhood of cost. Remember, WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY—prices will be literally slaughtered for the next thirty days.

10c. Towels for 6c.
15c. Towels for 8c.
20c. Towels for 12c.
25c. Towels for 15c.
75c. Linen Damask for 47c.
60c. Linen Damask for 35c.
Napkins at half price.
Dress Goods prices just half.
Clothing slaughtered at your own price.

We are badly overstocked in Shoes—in Children's in numbers 10, 11, 13 and 1; in Ladies 3, 3 1/2, 4 and 4 1/2; Men's 7, 8 and 9. These Shoes we will sell at 75c. on the dollar of what they cost. Russel Shoes and Slippers at half cost. Boys' 3, 4 and 5 must go at same price.

Checked Homespun 4c.
Yard-wide Sea Island 4c.
Window Curtain Scrim 4c.
Lace Curtains half price.
White Counterpanes away down.
10c. Socks and Stockings at 7c.
Chair Ties half price.
White Laundry Shirts 50c. on the dollar.
Ladies' Jauntyed at half price; also Notions, Gloves, Hamburg Edging Ties, Scarfs.

Table Oil Cloth 15c. 35c. Nelly Bly Caps at 10c. The best Gingham at 7c. 10c. Outing Suits at 7c.
Odd Coats, Vests and Pants, slightly scorched by fire and discolored by smoke, that will be sold at less than half the cost of the cloth.
All and every article to be found in a first-class Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store will be sacrificed rather than ship the goods from here.
Six Show Cases, one Platform and one Counter Scales, and three first-class Combination Iron Safes will be sold at half New York cost. Every person having valuable papers should have one in his house.
Now, we want it distinctly understood that Ladies or Gentlemen drawing up to our Store, either in a Carriage, Buggy, Cart or Wagon, will receive prompt and courteous attention. Polite and respectful attention to the Ladies is always the duty of a gentleman all the world over, which is and has been the case in all the Stores that the undersigned has ever had the management. Respectfully,

D. C. FLYNN,
LEADER OF LOW PRICES,
Red House, Granite Row.
New Process Elixir Corn Whiskey.

W. L. JACKSON, BROKER,
ANDERSON, S. C.

MILLING NOTICE!
I WISH to inform the public that I have just had both my CORN and WHEAT MILLS Put in FIRST CLASS ORDER. With new Bolting Cloths and other new cleaning machinery, I think I am prepared to give as good satisfaction as the average Mill, if not better. Thanking my friends and customers for past patronage, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am, respectfully, A. C. STRICKLAND, P. S. These Mills are located three and a half miles South of Anderson, and are better known as the Leak & Jones Mills. June 25, 1891.

DENTAL WORK FREE!
The South Carolina State Dental Association, which meets in Anderson, July 14, 15 and 16, 1891, solicits patients for whom Dental work will be done FREE of Charge by members of the Association. E. C. RIDGELL, President, Batesburg, S. C. June 18, 1891.

TO RENT.
TWO good STORE ROOMS, located in best business portion of City—No 8 Granite Row, occupied by W. A. Chapman, possession given September 1st. For further information apply to the undersigned. J. B. WATSON, June 28, 1891.

NEW PROCESS ELIXIR CORN WHISKEY.