THURSDAY APRIL 7, 1892.

int of capital, and in order that every cholder may get the benefit of that nd it is desired that, of the new stock fered, each one subscribe for at least thirds more of Stock than amount w held by him. The Directors will find no difficulty in curing the additional subscriptions m outside, but it is proposed to let the nt stockholders have all the stock ev desire before placing it elsewhere. is important that those who desire adal stock should let it be known at ce. Call on Mr. J. A. Brock, President. the will take pleasure in giving any ockholders could not secure a better inestment for their money, as the Mill ids a good market for all of its producon, and is now two months behind with

TE LOCATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL The Board of Trustees of the South lina Industrial and Winthrop Nor-

al College will assemble here to-day hursday) week to decide upon a locafor the College. In view of the fact ast the City of Anderson—the peoplesubscribed the princely sum of \$75, 0 to secure the location of this College our midst, in order that we may enjoy benefits accruing from the presence The College in the City, we submit to consideration of the Honorable Board

I. That the College should be located re it will do the greatest good to the est number of the citizens of Ander-. The people's money will build the llege, and their interests should govern

2. That the College should be located ere it will do the greatest good toward is upbuilding of the City of Anderson. bscribe the \$75,000 to the College did so hat the whole City might be benefited

If, in the location of the College, these wo facts are given the consideration their portance deserves, the site determined will give the greatest satisfaction to he largest number of our people, and the rowth of the whole City advanced most

We believe as central a location as pose will accomplish these ends more ally than any other, and in saying this speak from a wholly disinterested

One of the most destructive fires on rerd visited New Orleans last Sunday rning. The fire started from a cigaome cotton. About 82,000 bales of cotton ere burned, and the total loss will agregate two and one-half million dollars, which was covered by insurance.

The Third Party leaders of Georgia met Atlanta last week to prepare for a vigous campaign in Georgia. They fixed July 20th as the date for the State Conion and selected a State Executive Committee, made up principally of Allicemen. They are enthusiastic over the outlook, particularly since the action of

W. C. Benet, Esq., of Abbeville, thinks e recent March Convention would be roperly named if it was called the eace and unity and another oppornity" Convention. If so, Mr. Bene hould not have deserted that party, for o man in the State wants "another opan so earnestly "sighs for, nearly cries for, almost dies for" the "opportunity" hat would land him in an office.

A most destructive cyclone passe rough the Northwest last Friday even-The storm swept from Texas to ada, causing great loss of life, espedally in Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. A nall town in Kansas was wiped from the face of the earth. In Chicago the fury of the wind-toppled over a seven-story uilding, killing eight persons and crushng several adjacent buildings. Illinois and Missouri suffered serious damages.

The National Democrat says the State nsus just completed in New York shows er deliberately falsified the returns from ne great Empire State to reduce the ower of that Democratic stronghold in he electoral College and the House of Representatives. The Federal census showed an increase of less than eighteen per cent, which was far below the average, whilst it was well known that the inease in New York city was nearly dou-

ing, which is very appropriate just now : Farmers must not be misled into bebig crop of cotton with the hope of geting rich on the advanced prices. The resent supply of cotton is so large that ven a very short crop this year will be nade large enough by the addition of the otton on hand to prevent any great adrance in prices this year. Plant just as

Mr. Gary, in his speech in this city last l'uesday, said he did not favor abusing olitical opponents, and in the next preath applied the term of a "little fice, who would do the barking for his supeor who does not endorse every act of Goy. Tillman. Such remarks are an insult to every respectable journalist in South Carolina, and a man who attempts to fill the second highest place in our State government shows his lack of ability and dignity in uttering them. The newspaper men of South Carolina o-day are as high-toned and honorable s you will find in any calling or profession, and we believe feel more interest in he welfere and prosperity of the whole people than any politician who is clamorTHE FARMERS' MASS MEETING.

In obedience to the call made by Hon. J. P. Glenn, President of the Anderson County Farmers' Association, a mass meeting was held in the city last Tuesday in the interest of the State administration and the Alliance.

The County Alliance met at 10 o'clock, nd, after a session of an hour or more inished its business and adjourned. At about 11.30 o'clock the crowd began collecting on the eastern side of the Court House Square. Fearing that the Court House would not comfortably hold the

rowd, it had been deemed best to have an open air meeting. A large wagon vas brought up to the Court House, and in this the speakers of the day, Hon. E. B. Gary, Hon. W. C. Benet and Col. W. . Talbert, together with President Glenn and Mr. J. Belton Watson, occupied seats. The day was a lovely one, and everybody seemed to be in a good humor and anxious to hear what the

speakers had to say. The crowd was variously estimated at from five hundred o seven hundred people, the greater portion of whom were from the country. President Glenn called the meeting to rder and stated that there would be several speeches and that the speakers would be limited to forty-five minutes each. He then appropriately introduced Hon. E. B. Gary, Lieutenant-Governor of South Car-

amber and 15th December next without terest. These subscriptions are necesmeeting the farmers of Anderson County on this occasion, and that he did not ry as a basis on which contracts for know of a more appropriate theme to nery can be made, to be payable on speak to them of than the ballot-box and se dates. The Company now have acts purity. The farmers had met two ulated profits amounting to 18 per ears ago and formed a broad, liberal latform-one on which any good citizen of whatever profession or calling could stand upon. They were right in doing so, but now an attempt was being made to kick them off of that platform. Every profession and calling in the country had its organization, and the farmers were the ast to band themselves together. Why had they done so? Because necessity forced it. The squealing of the opposisition did not commence until the farmers had organized themselves. He was not in favor of arraying country against town, but it was a known fact that the towns had ever since 1876 been controlling the elections and naming the officers.

The people in the country had quietly abmitted, because it was difficult for hem to meet. But the times had changed now, and those people who had controlled the affairs of State and named the officers for so long a time hated to give up their power. The farmers had now taken ossession of the political vineyard and oposed to drink the wine themselves. eretofore the representatives of the ings had nobody to oppose them, but the people bad at last stepped forward and determined to take the reins of gov-

ernment in their own hands. The speaker then referred to the obections that had been used against the eaders of the farmers' movement, and advised his hearers to pay no attention to them. He spoke of the newspapers who were opposed to Mr. Tillman and his administration as 'little 'hounds, little fice who would do the barking for their oosses, the big dogs." These little fice were the tools of their superiors. He eferred to the fight made by Andrew Jackson in his day, and said the same ight was made by Patrick Henry in Virginia. He said the principles of these two great leaders were being fought for

now. The opponents then had predicted ne downfall of the govern they were doing so now. But Tillman's government was not going to collapse. It was here to stay. The opposition squealed when Tillman put his hands on the corporations. The main issue before the people to-day is to stand up for what you have accomplished. When we started our campaign two years ago

what a cry was raised. We were charged with attempting to break up the Democratic party, and when a ticket was nominated by the Democratic party, those same opponents tried to beat us with Radicals. The heel of the negro nor independent will never trample your necks. The opponents of the Administration want to name the officers and you do the voting. That is the peace and unity they He then stated that the men who were

opposed to the farmers' government were inconsistent, and claimed that many of the delegates who had signed the call for the recent Convention had been fooled or deceived. The opponents had demanded a direct primary at home, but when they got to Columbia they refused to make the demand. He said there were a lot of shrewd politicians among the opponents. Anderson had one, but he was too smart to allow his friends to put him on the Sheppard ticket. The smart politicians had got out of the way and would let the cyclone catch the others. He said the opponents of Tillman had changed base on every important issue made by them. He referred to what the Administration had accomplished, and said this country could not afford to be led by Bank Presidents and Railroad Directors. The Administration had determined to equalize taxatlon, and what has been started will be carried out. He dared his oppo-

nents to show where the State had started a single law suit. The speaker next defended Gov. Tillman's acts in various matters, and said he was not the sort of Governor that Bank Presidents and Railroad Directors wanted. They would be better off without him. The people, he said, could not be fooled, and would not let Bank Presidents and Railroad Directors be forced down their throats. He gave his definition of a "ring" as an office-holding class. He cited the re-apportionment Act as passed by the people's Legislature, and said under it Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg and other Counties would get one more Representative and Charleston five less. He said he was in favor of a direct primary, but it could not be had until the Constitution of the party was changed by the people. He urged his hearers to attend the Club meetings, and said the coming campaign would be a hot one. He said the opponents now were different

led by shrewd, sharp politicians. Mr. Gary claimed that taxes had been educed by the Administration, and after eferring to what he said in his speeches two years ago and giving the "newspaper liars" another lick or two, he concluded his speech by advising his hearers not to give back one inch, but to continue fighting until the last vestige of ring rule was run out of South Carolina.

from those of two years ago, and were

The speaker was vociferously cheered at inter vals throughout his speech. At the close of Mr. Gary's speech,

Chairman Glenn arose and made some remarks which could not be heard very satisfactorily, but we caught the statement that of the eleven demands which had been made by the March Convention of 1890 five had been successfully carried out by the representatives of that party. character of the late Legislature, but his character of the late Legislature, but his utterances were drowned by the confusion and noise, and we failed to get them. appropriate money for the education of showed that three illegal votes had been He then introduced the "Hon. W. C. poor men's sons as was now being done cast for Bryce. The election was accordingly declared off because of fraud and Benet, of Abbeville, a man who has been identified with this movement from the first." [This was a surprising statement to those who were familiar with the past

record of W. Christie Benet.] Mr. Benet seemed to feel differently, for he apologized for his appearance by saying where he was invited to attend this neeting he was in doubt as to the propriety of accepting, and supposed the invitation was due to the fact that having been "caught in a farmers' meeting" recently in Abbaville in which he was call-

ed on for a speech, and had responded, which speech had been published in some of the papers, the Committee had seen it and invited him here; and he thought that if Lawrence Orr could go to Laurens and come to this place for the purpose of speaking against the farmers. surely he could come here and speak for them.

Mr. Benet said he was not a candidate for any office. He thought the State was in a more critical position now than ever before. He warned the Tillmanites not to be misled by their opponents. He knew something of the infamous power of the old crowd; had done some of the hardest work of his life in fighting it m the Legislature, (and the speaker made quite a hero of himself before dismissing this subject). Mr. Benet had a good deal to say of the recent March Convention. He thought it should have been called the "peace and unity and another oppor-

to get back into office, etc., etc. The speaker here took occasion to critcise the course of Wade Hampton, "the General Hampton, the '76 Hampton, the Governor Hampton, the Senator Hampton, the Carolinian Hampton," in daring to raise his voice in advising the recent March Convention in its efforts to restore peace and unity to the State every honest man knows he loves devotedly, and seemed to think it little less than treason

for Hampton "to come from his far away plantation in Mississippi" to take part in that Convention. [We ask attention to the following facts: Wade Hampton was a Carolinian before Christie Benet was born. Wade Hampton's home is South Carolina; Scotland is fairly entitled, and quite welcome, to whatever credit there may be in having furnished Christie Benet to the world. South Carolina has persistently pressed unsough and unasked honors and offices upon Wade Hampton; W. C. Benet has persistently asked South Carolina to give him an office, and, except sending him to the Legislature, she has never had confidence enough in the man to do so. Everything that the patriotic citizen, the brave soldier and the able and hones statesman can do for his native home Wade Hampton has done for South Carolina. Everything W. C. Benet has done for South Carolina was to move here from Scotland and ask for office at the

Hai oton more than she would a cargo of imported Willie Christie Benets.] Mr. Benet said he had sat up a whole night to write the Clemson College bill. Now the Greenville News was trying to give the credit to Col. Orr. He claimed that honor. [And the hero act was in-

first "opportunity." Conclusion: South

Carolina loves and trusts her 'own Wade

dulged in again.] He ridiculed the March Convention for not demanding a primary. Said the Tillman crowd bad always favored the primary. He claimed the honor of having introduced the first resolution ever offered in the Legislature for the establishment of the primary, and said "humble Ben Tillman" had helped him fight for it, but they were badly whipped. [Hero

scene again.] The speaker thought the ticket put for ward by the March Convention would be defeated. The Convention must have thought so too or others whom he knows to have ambitions towards certain offices would have been on the ticket. He thought "a ram" had been brought for ward for the "sacrifice."

He claimed that the recent Convention had "stolen" the platform of the March, '90, Convention. He thought they would

He warned everybody that this was a good year for independentism. He was afraid of it, saying there are three Executive Committees in the State-the one which Lyles is chairman, and the one of rule, the people mourn." which Dibble is chairman.

Mr. Benet was cheered a number of times-doubtless by those who voted against him when he ran for Congress in 1890. As he has "flopped" completely since then, and for no other reason than that he is earnestly on the hunt for "an-

"An opportunity! An opportunity My all for an opportunity !" is the burhalf a mind can see.

for their votes, as he will surely do, we 282 other manufacturing establishments him. Where will he "bob up" next?

turer, and Superintendent of the State something about the Farmers' Alliance, but felt embarassed to follow the two distinguished gentlemen who had preceded him. He was in a dilemma. He had been so highly entertained by the gentlestanding on his head or feet. He told ly, and it is not attracting the same attenseveral anecdotes, and said he could say nothing about political matters if he wanted to, as the two speakers preceding him had not left him even a bone to mince upon. He said the farmers' move-

ment of 1890 was backed by the Alliance. and that "grand organization had now completely swallowed it, hoofs and all." The speaker then announced that he speeches, but said he had a few notes of the Republican Senators have agreed in a speech he had recently made in Spartanburg, and he would occasionally refer D. W. Hiott was in the crowd. "I am a Baptist myself," said he, "and I want to get acquainted with him. I think, and jority, of course, in this Committee, and everybody else thinks, that that gentleman should confine his efforts and work to the pulpit. If he would do this he would do the work the Lord wanted him to do." He said he was not ashamed to say he was battling fof Alliance principles. Every hour since he had joined the Alliance he had grown stronger in its principles. He was on the Alliance platform flai-footed. The old State was on a tempestuous sea now, but the people should not give up the ship. Let us sail under the Alliance banner alone, as the carrying out of Alliance principles was the only safety for the people. He was not disposed to abuse those who do not think as Alliancemen do. The organiza-

tion was a noble one, and he defied any man to point out one principle it advocated that was was wrong. Here the speaker again alluded to Mr. Hiott, and then said the greatest need of the farmers was education; not the education that the little eigarette dudes received in Charleston and had received prior to 1890 at the South Carolina College, but a genuine, practical education. He was glad to see the farmers manifesting more interest in the educational matters, and stated that all over the country Alliance halls were being built along side of good school houses. In these halls the and a little politics. Before long, the to employ good teachers in their schools,

He said it was strange that the Alliance

and to pay them good salaries.

said it was fighting corporations and money power, but could not accomplish much until the financial legislation of the

country was changed. challenged any man to examine his official record, and said he had run the Penitentiary on less money than any of his predecessors. He closed his speech by saying he wanted the government to issomething better if any man could name

Col. Talbert's speech was interspersed frequently with common-place anecdotes, which seemed to amuse some of his hearers, but he failed to get up much his hearers, but he failed to get up much enthusiasm, and was applauded only a tle and brought the train up with the rear

At the conclusion of Col. Talbert's tunity" Convention. They were trying | speech, Mr. Glenn declared the meeting

adjourned. The above, of course, is only a brief synopsis of the speeches, but we have endeavored to give a fair and impartial report of what was said. The three speeches occupied about two and one-half hours. In the afternoon another meeting was held in the Court House and speeches were made by Messrs. Benet, Gary, Talbertand Latimer. Their speeches were in substance about like those delivered

.The home of Irby and Shell-the birth place of the Shell manifesto-has become anti-Tillman. At a meeting of the Laurens Township Democratic Club on Saturday last, the Tillmanite President was defeated by an anti by a vote of 164 to 160. The anti-Tillmanites controlled all other elections of Club officers. This is the first they are jubilant over their hard-won victory. If Laurens and Edgefield repudiate Irby, Shell and Tillman, surely the other Counties in the State will exercise as good judgment as the home Counties of this ambitious trio.

The Orangeburg Times and Democra thinks Tillman will beat Sheppard in the Nominating Convention by 212 votes, claiming that Tillman will receive 256 and Sheppard 44 votes in that Convention. The Times and Democrat thinks Abbe ville's 12, Anderson's 12, Newberry's 8, Pickens' 6 and Oconee's 6 votes in the eight packages. The other contained thirty-seven packages and was not mo-Convention will go to Tillman. Does the elected the Hon. George Johnstone to
Congress two summers ago over Col. D.
K. Norris, who was endorsed and re-enthe following got on, Engineer
Spirks again obeyed orders and pulled
out, leaving Flagman Adams behind the
trestle where he had gotten off only to
hear bullets whistle by him from the dorsed and by the friends of Tillman, and gulch below. who worked no less for his success than they would have done for Tilllman's? This is a clear case of "talking through the hat," and this prophetic editor will

ville News, expressed their gratification at the nomination of the Rev. D. W. Hiott for the position of State Superintendent of Education. They say, "Having known him for years and being fully aware of his high character, superior which he is nominated, we heartily endorse him and heartily recommend him for the support of the Democracy of South Carolina." That's a capital endorsement from Mr. Hiott's home friends. We have heard some sneeringly allude to the collect and nonle were acting the proheard some sneeringly allude to the o'clock and people were astir. The purthe righteous are in authority, the peoof which Irby is chairman, the one of ple rejoice; but when the wicked beareth

In its last issue the Manufacturers' Record presents a summary of new enterother opportunity," his utterances of foundries, 2 agricultural implement facworks, 16 carriage and wagon factories, quarries, 132 wood working factories, 26 den of his little song, as any one with ice factories, 14 canning works, 3 stove foundries, 23 brick works, 67 miscellaneous iron-working establishments, 2 cotton he comes before our people again asking | compresses, 10 cotton seed oil mills and will have something more to say about of miscellaneous character. Commenting upon these figures the Manufacturers' Record says: "We want to disabuse our readers of the idea that the South is Penitentiary, was the next speaker. He booming, and in place of the impression booming, and in place of the impression we desire to prove to the world that the South is developing steadily, surely and in a healthy manner."

Melville.

The duelists, together with a number of their friends, crossed the river at 8 o'clock, and the advance of one hundred o'clock, and the advance of one hundred or one the more said he had been invited here to say we desire to prove to the world that the in a healthy manner."

The tariff debate is still going on in Congress. It must be said that in a general way it is dragging somewhat wearition that the discussion of this great question did two years or four years ago. A great many speeches are being delivered daily and nightly, many of which have merit and many of which are tiresome essays, sophomoric in construction and without appreciation. The Demoreform, and will succeed in getting any measure they may desire through the House, but their efforts will be futile, for tariff question this session. Under the rules of the Senate all revenue bills of the House are referred to the Finance Committee. There is a large Republican mathey have already decided that they will not report any measure affecting the tariff that comes from the House, but securely tie them all up in the Committee. This has not been officially made known yet, but it is a fact that this kind of agreement has been reached by the Republicans of the Senate. This, of course, will nullify the labors of the House to reduce

Stole a March on the Democrats. la Republican, stole a march on the Democrats of that place last week and the story will be of interest. H. A. H. Gibson was some time ago elected intendant of the town. He decided to move away and handed in his resignation. It was accepted and Thursday of last week was set as the time for an election for his successor. On that day the Democrats seem to have forgotten the election and up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon only about eight votes had been cast. Bryce saw the state of af-fairs and gathering about twenty-five of his followers he marched them to the polls just before closing time and voted hem for himself for intendant. He had not announced himself as a caudidate and the Democrats were not expecting to have such an "eminent citizen" for mayor. They were taken completely by surprise. Bryce's vote outnumbered those of 'no Democrats by a good majority, and there was consternation when it was known that he would be intendent unless somenobody was counted as elected. A new election has been ordered and it is safe to say that Bryce will not get another chance say that Bryce will not get another chance to work his game.

Bryce's followers are exultant over his trick. It is said that he will use his alleged election to show his popularity to the Washington authorities. Wanamaker recently removed him as postmaster at Walhalla because of complaints that he was a bad man.—Greenville News.

Birmingham's Banditti.

BIRMINOHAM, ALA., March 31 .- The Georgia Pacific passenger train, which left here at 11.30 last night for Atlanta, He said he had always been in favor of was held up at Weem's Station, ten miles out of Birmingham. A young white man boarded the engine and at the point of a Winchester compelled the engineer to bring the train to a standstill. Another asked man boarded the mail car, broke down the door, shot once to bring the agent to terms and went through the letters, taking all registered packages. sue money on the sub-treasury plan or then coolly left. Outside the rest of the comething better if any man could name gang fired off guns to keep the passengers quiet, and not a soul made a movement except the rear flagman, who was shot at

The entire job consumed eight minutes The scene was at Striking Creek, which is crossed by a high trestle. The men who coach on the trestle. The gang outside were under the embankment. The extent of the loss is not known. Dogs were procured and the chase began. The packages, which had been torn open, were found three hundred yards off, near a place where the men had evidently

been camping.

The chase of the train robbers has been temporarily suspended, though search is being made for their trail. The robbery was northeast of this city. The mules were taken from a lot at Irondale, six miles out, last night. This morning the mules were found in the woods a mile or wo from here, indicating that the robbers had first fled toward Birmingham, and it

is believed they are in this city.

There is no doubt about its being the same gang that tried to wreck the Louisville and Nashville train five miles out on Sunday night, and with whom the officers had a fight on Monday night at Boyle's Gap. The robbers got eighty-five packages of registered mail and threw away one package which had no money

at Weem's Station last night shows it to have been one of the best planned and most successful in the history of those enterprises. There seems to have been time in six years that the antis have out-voted the Tillmanites in this Club, and mile beyond the station is a little trestle high above a roaring creek with a steep bank on the north side and a gulch below. Before the train had gotten up speed one man got up on the step of the engine cab and just as it started across the trestle he stepped into the cab and called a stop. He was strictly obeyed, and the train stopped on the trestle itself. Robber No. 2 got on the mail car platform and called for the door to be opened. Mail Agent R. P. Hughes was slow about obeying and the door was promptly broken in. Hughes offered resistance, but a bullet through his clothing made him quiet. There were two sacks with registered packages, one made up to go through to New York and the other for Atlanta. The robbers got the former, containing forty-

ested.
When the robbers got off, Engineer

It was after 1 o'clock before the news reached Birmingham and after 3 before a special engine bearing Detective Barnes and his dogs, with policemen and reporters, reached the scene. In a few minutes discover that the prophet is without honor in his own and in everybody else's country, by such predictions as these.

Over sixty of Williamston's good citizens have publicly, through the Green-yille News, expressed their gratification drawings or patterns, but no money. A few yards further the dogs halted at a burning camp fire, which the robbers had left not two hours before. Tracks showed that three men were in the party. This point was a mile or more north of ability and special fitness for the office for turned almost due west and was followed over the hills and hollows and across

suing party were informed that sometime angels save us from rulers unworthy to be preachers, and may God save us from

About 9 o'clock the mules were found tied politics unworthy of preachers. "When in the bushes close to the street railroad which leads to Birmingham. which leads to Birmingham.

In the fight between the officers and robbers at Boyle's Gap on Monday night it is known that two of the three robbers were mounted on mules, and they rode off in the direction of Irondale. On Sunday night two men were seen in the Bir mingham suburbs riding mules, and caused suspicion at the time by their general angles and course a are that the men who stole the mules at horseback on Sunday and Monday nights. Tuesday would doubtless sound strange-ly inconsistent with those of that cam-tories, 18 flour mills, 9 cotton mills, 9 with the rough country northeast of Bir-mingham, and their selection of mules to climb the mountains indicates that they are local characters or have been here 36 electric light plants, 130 mines and studying the situation for some time. The The United States Postal Department has offered the usual reward of one thousand

dollars for the robbers. Shot his Adversaay Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—News has reached here of a fatal duel with Winhester rifles on Turnbull's Island, at the mouth of Red River, yesterday morning. The principals were Michael McGowan and Andrew Kirk, both citizens of West

yards was measured off and the men placed back to back. When the signal to turn was given McGowan fired, but miss-ed his adversary. Kirk calmly levelled his rifle, and, taking deliberate aim, shot McGowan in the head, the ball entering near the left eye and coming out at the right ear. The wounded man fell to the ground and expired almost immedi-

'The sheriff had learned of the intention to fight a duel and had followed the party. He arrived a few minutes after the shooting and arrested Kirk and the two years. Kirk was engaged to marry

seconds.

The cause of the duel dates back about a young lady, but on account of slander-ous stories circulated about him, the engagement was broken. He accused Mc-Gowan of being the author of the stories, and bad blood between the men had existed since that time.

The State Wins the Coosaw Case.

WASHINGTON, April 4.- The Supreme Court of the United States to-day affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of South Carolina in favor of the State of South Carolina in its suit against the Coosaw

Mining Company.
This is a case of great importance to the State, and involves its right to con-trol the phosphate rock and phosphate eds in Coosaw River, which are exceedingly valuab,e. The Coosaw Mining Company claimed that in 1876 the Legisature of South Carolina made a contract conferring on it a perpetual grant to the unnecessary taxation on articles of exclusive mining of the phosphate rock and phosphate deposits in the Coosaw River. The State contended that by its act the Legislature had granted the Coosaw Company exclusive rights for a limited period, namely, until the expiration of twenty-one years fixed in 1870, when the Company was given the right (but not the exclusive right) to mine phosphate. The period expired in 1891.

The court to-day, in an opinion by Justice Harlan, holds that the Act of 1876 did not give the Coosaw Company a perpetual and oxclusive grant, but merely an ex-clusive grant for the balance of the twen-ty-one years covered by the original con-tract of 1870.

A Little Girl's Experience In A Light-

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blossed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadfall Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctor the second at Parcett treated her but tors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Hill Bros. Drugstore.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, ca'nt sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, had met with opposition from the first, as it meant no evil against any other class.

He said he did not want any third party baby in South Carolina. "We don't need any third party here yet." He was glad to have the good will of such men as Benet and Gary. The Alliance was in politics, and here to stay. He stated what the organization hoped to accomplish, and the date of the grant and the date of industry provides for them better than by giving them a fortune.

Bryce's followers are exultant over his you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to fits normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c, at Hill Bros. Drugstere. NOTICE.

THIS is to notify the public not to hire or harbor Leith Hardy and daughter, Jennette, as they are under contract to work for me during the present year. Persons disregarding this notice will be S. F. MoCONNELL, Sr.

April 7, 1892 NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Executrix of the Estate of Lou. J. Drake, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will, on the 14th day of May, 1892, apply to the

Judge of Probate for Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from her office as Executrix.

M. E. DRAKE, Executrix. April 7, 1892 40

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF SOJTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON. In the Court of Common Pleas. Alice H. Brown, Joseph N. Brown, Jr., and others by Guardian ad litem, Plain-tiffs, against Mrs. Ella Brown, Lucia C. Brown, and others, Defendants.-Com-plaint for Partition. Relief, &c. BY virtue of an order of the Hon. J 11.

Hudson, Presiding Jadge, I will sell at Anderson C. H. on Salesday in May, all that Lot of Land containing one and four-tenth (14-10) acres, more or less, on the East side of Main Street, adjoining

lands of Dr. J. O. Wilhite, C. M. Guest and others. Terms of Sale-One-third cash, balance on twelve months credit, with interest from day of sale, with right to anticipate payment, to be secured by bond and mortgage, and the dwelling insured, with the Policy assigned; or the purchaser can pay only the costs in cash, and in addition to above requirements give two approved sureties. Purchaser to pay extra for papers. R. M. BURRISS, Master.

April 7, 1892

4 on twelve months credit, with interest

S. C. Medical Association. THE South Carolina Medical Association will hold its next Annual Meeting at Georgetown, S. C., April 27, 1892. Dr. Joseph Prico, of Philadelphia, will add dress the Association. An excursion will be given on Friday to points of interest in the harbor. Reduced rates on all roads will be obtained and connections will be made with the Georgetown and Western Railroad at Lane's.

J. R. BRATTON, M. D., President. W. PEYRE FORCHER, M. D., Sec.

STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU!

The Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy.

IT purifies the blood. Relieves pain in the back and sides. Gives tone to the bladder Stimulates the kidneys. Cures brick dust deposit Aids digestion,

Increases the appetite, And does all that is claimed for it As a kidney and bladder remedy. If you have urinary trouble of any kind try STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU. It

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TAYLOR & CRAYTON,

The Tireless Toilers for Trade,

NO. 42 GRANITE ROW

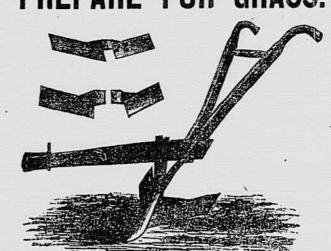
CHOICE TIMOTHY HAY-It will pay you to examine this Hay. All Hay,

FLOUR—Our Four Dollar Flour is without an equal, sound and sweet. Lucille and Perfection are what you want in Patents; best that wheat will make, every barrel guaranteed to give satisfaction. We are now making Special Prices on Flour.

TOBACCO as low as Twenty Plugs for One Dollar. HAMS-A choice lot to arrive, to be sold several points below the market value. FANCY GROCERIES-Housekeepers will always find our Stock complete

The Freshest Goods at the Lowest Prices.

PREPARE FOR GRASS.



The Celebrated Victor Heel Sweeps.

The best Handled Hoes made, The Genuine Brooks Cotton Planters --- Price re-

Genuine Terrell Heel Sweeps. Diamond Harrow Points at lower Figures than

Best Side Harrows on the market. Everything in the Hardware line.

SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO ANDERSON, S. C.

WELCOME SPRING.

GENTLE SPRING, the loveliest season of the year, is fast approaching. Soon the flowers will begin to bloom, and scatter their odor over this beautiful country. We have the most complete stock of-FLOWER JARS AND SWINGING BASKETS

In Town. Jars with saucers and oak leaf on side 7½c. each. Chains for Hanging Baskets 10c. each. We also have a nice lot of Painted Jars.

BASE BALLS—We want all of the boys to come and see ours before they buy. We can save you some money on them. Try one of our "King of the Field" Balls.

You will find these things in Section 4 of the TEN CENT STORE. T. W. McCARLEY, Manager.

HO! YE TILLMANITES! **HURRAH FOR TILLMAN!** YE SHEPRARDITES!

HURRAH FOR SHEPPARD!

HE political pot has begun to boil. Are you in it? Yes, we are, and we are going to come out on top, too! We are hunting office, and we are going to have it. We are going to have a fiager in this pie, and that a big one, too. But, MR. TEN CENT AND BAZAAR STORE, what office do you want? My good fellow, we want the office of limb-holder. We are going to hold the limb down while you pick the berries. We are going to hold the prices down while you pick the bargains. Give us your word now, can't you vote for us? Yes, we will, and work for you, too; and when we have a dime to spare, we'll just chip it in on the campaign fund. Ah! thanks, my good sir! Every good word you speak for us we will appreciate. Every fair promise you make for us we will fullfil. As a further argument listen here: We

Boys' Suits at \$1.65 each . Men's Suits at \$2.00 each. Boys' Pants at 35c. per pair. Men's Pants at 50c. Linen-bosom Shirts at 35c. Boys' Caps 5c each.

Rush in aud help us win.

THE BAZAAR, C. S. MINOR, THE TEN CENT STORE.

"LADIES' STORE" Cordially invite all to come and see, not the Largest, but the Best Selected Stock of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GOODS colored.

MAKING specialties of these Goods enables us to carry the greatest variety.

We Challenge Prices and Defy Competition. Our Sales-ladies will take pleasure in showing these Goods, whether you buy or not. Step in and look through.

Yours, with thanks,

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS:



37 GRANITE ROW.

FOR THE LOWEST PRICES ON

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR THE LOWEST PRICES ON

Oxfords, Slippers,

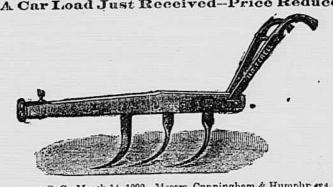
And all kinds of

Low Cut Shoes,

FOR THE CHEAPEST! AND FINEST LINE OF

Gents' and Boys' Straw Hats! IE TRY EM

THE VANWYCK Boot, Shoe and Hat House.



Anderson, S. C., March 14, 1892-Messrs. Cunningham & Humphr eys, Anderson Anderson, S. C., March 14, 1892—Messrs, Confidential & Humphrey,
S. C.—Gentlemen: I tried one of your Terrell Cultivators last year, and can cheerfully
recommend it to any one wanting a good implement. I would not lay it aside for any
Cultivator I have used. Will want five or six more this Spring.

Yours truly,
S. A. JONES.

Anderson, S. C., March 19, 1892—Messrs. Cunningham & Humphreys—Gents: The Terrell Harrow bought of you is the best implement I have ever had—would not be without it for the the price. It breaks the ground thoroughly, and leaves it in fine condition.

Respectfully.

D. S. MAXWELL. 100 DOZEN TERRELL HEEL SWEEPS,

100 DOZEN HANDLED HOES-1st Quality. RAKES, SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS, POTATO DRAGS, And all such goods that are seasonable, BROOKS and other COTTON PLANTERS,

ANY RAT TRAPS, BID YOU SAY? Why, yes, we are headquarters for the Celebrated Morty Trap. Price \$1.25 each. Yours truly. CUNNINCHAM & HUMPHREYS.

This is the Time of the year that Housekeepers find it hard to get what they want, but if they will call at

D. S. MAXWELL & SON'S.

They will Find Anything they may Want! HEIR Stock is complete in CANNED GOODS, DRIED FRUITS, and, im

NO. 5 CHIQUOLA PLACE,

FANCY GROCERIES. 25,000 Cabbage Plants of TOMATO PLANTS that will

A BIG DRIVE!

For the next Thirty Days at

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, CLOTHING, &c.

Our Stock of DRESS GOODS is complete, consisting of the latest styles in Henrietta, Cashmere, Serge, Mohair, Flannel, &c. We would call special attention to our line of BLACK GOODS, which cannot

SILKS-A nice line of Silks, comprising the latest styles of Faille, Bengaline,

Pean de Soie, Surah, China, &c. BLANKETS, BLANKETS. A big lot of Blan .: ts, Comforts and Quilts cheap.

Homemade Shoes-the best on the market, every pair guaranteed.

Red and White wool Flannels. Also, a big lot Cotton Flannels, white and CLOTHING, CLOTHING--CHEAP, CHEAP,

BOOTS AND SHO That must be sold. A large stock of the Anderson Shoe and Leather Co's.

Our Stock-taking season is near at hand, and in order to reduce our stock we

have slaughtered the prices. Come and see, and be convinced we mean what we say. They must be sold.

Yours truly, SYLVESTER BLECKLEY COMPANY 1'o those who owe us we will say that the money must come. We cannot run our business without money, and we insist that you come in and make some

arrangement about your debts, so as to save you trouble and expense. We mean