HE SUPREME COURT SAYS ANDER SON'S BID WAS TOO HIGH.

After waiting as many months as days ald have been necessary, the Supreme urt has at last refused to grant a manous requiring the Mayor of this City, he Hon. G. F. Tolly, to sign the \$75,000 bonds voted by the City Council aths ago for the purpose of securing he Industrial School for Girls for this

The City of Anderson now has a bond indebtedness amounting to \$36,000. ils amount and the \$75,000 voted for the ool would have made a total indebteds of \$111,000. The law forbids any y or town to incur an indebtedness exding 8 per cent. of the assessed valuaon of its property for taxation. While 111,000 was more than 8 per cent. of the lue of the property assessed for taxaon for this year, yet there is property in city temporarily exempt from taxabut taxable that would have increas the valuation to an amount that would made a total indebtedness of \$111, O less than 8 per cent. of the total taxa-

le property. To test the validity of the issue of the 000 of new bonds under this condition t case was made by Geo. E. Prince, Sq., City Attorney. The Mayor refused a sign the bonds for the reason above lated. The Council prayed the Sume Court for a mandamus compellin m to sign them. The Court heard the speedily, and after "hanging fire" conths or more it finally "went off," bsing to grant the mandamus, Assoto Justice Pope dissenting.

We suppose the result of the decision vill be to leave the whole matter statu Anderson's chances in the future re in no wise prejudiced. Her reputacu is not injured, for she cannot be as the part of wisdom to have the ity of the issuance of the bonds testre placing them on the market. he bid was made in good faith. The dverse decision shows that Anderson ras making a supreme effort for the mits and more, and her magnificent ition elicited the applause and adion of the State. That act alone marked her a city of true pluck and pro-

the Legislature will now have to deterill sgain be asked for. If so, what is rson going to do about it? thould the matter come up again, perans our citizens will then decide that they would rather have a system of grad-ed schools than the Industrial School.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly is now in ses n, and there are some matters of grave efunding of the State's debt will of course the greatest financial question to confront the Assembly. We can only hope value of our securities, and that being done we feel sure our public debt can be refunded to as great advantage to the

Clemson College. We see no course to pursue in this matter but to grant a sufficlent sum to carry on the work to com-

will pass a prohibition bill that is intendvote given at the primary in favor of prolibition makes it imperative upon them, work for the passage of the prohibition bill regardless of their opinions of its ency. Granting that, we will resadvocated the repeal of the lien law, a property or educational qualification of per cent. on the circulation of State voters and a \$3 poll tax, that the Assembanks. bly is as morally bound to support these three propositions as they are to support a prohibition bill. If they propose to act declared at the election, it will be a flagrant inconsistency to support one of

A bill looking to a change in the presterned after the one of a year ago we trust that it will be tabled. Such a law would be cumbersome, if not impracticable, and puts too many appointments in the power of the Governor.

There is much that is important that will come up for consideration that cannot be discussed now. We hope the They will each bear the portrait of Co-Assembly will let wisdom and moderation be its guide in deliberating upon the affairs of the State.

CHEAPER CLOTHING. One of the many benefits of the recen Democratic triumph, says the Atlanta Journal, will be to give the people chesper clothing. The tax on wool has been called the keystone of the protective system. Well, the keystone must come out. Whatever tariff bill the Democratic Congress may pass, it is certain that it will abolish the tariff on wool. The Democratic House of the present Congress passed a bill to that effect, but it will, of course, never be accepted by the present Senate. The Senate will be regenerated after the 4th of March, and then will be ready to respond to the demands of the masses, rather than to those of a few protected monopolies.

The tax on wool is absolutely indefensible, even from a protectionist standpoint. It benefits no American industry, while it increases the cost of every woolen garment which our 65,000,000 people wear.

The price of American wool would

be better if the tax on foreign wools were abolished, because in almost all our woolen manufactures domestic and foreign wools are mixed. Free wool will undoubtedly increase the quantity and variety of the woolen fabrics made in this country and thus increase the de-

mand for home grown wool. The United States is about the only civilized government which maintains a tax on raw wool. The Dry Goods Economist recently made a full investigation of the subject and reached a conclusion which it expresses as follows:

"In view of the brazen attempt a further oppression of manufacturer and

free; Servia, raw wool free; Portugal, 2 per cent. advalorum; Switzerland, .03 to .06 of a cent per pound.

"These figures are taken from a report of the French Tariff Commission. All these countries have practically free wool, despite the fact that for the most part their hard-pressed governments want every co. of revenue which they can squeeze out of xpayers. Are Mo-Kinley, Lawrence, Delano & Co. right and foreign nations all wrong? Or are we a nation of "chums" for tolerating these greedy parasites upon our woolen

manufacturing industry?" The day of shoddy is passing. The ime will soon arrive when the poor, as well as the rich, in this country can wear good, warm, honest woolen clothes. True Democracy is the party of the

THE COTTON CROP-ANDERSON AS MARKET.

The News and Courier has published what purports to be a fair estimate of the cotton crop of this country. The reports indicate that the crop will fall short of the average by from one-fourth to one-third. For instance, the report from Mississippi estimates the yield in that State at 650,000 bales, the average crop being 1,000,000 bales. There is a corresponding shortness of crop in most of the States. The News and Courier says: "The truth of the reports was believed in New York, as the market responded to the estimate of a 6,000,000 bale crop by a big advance

In this connection we wish to again call attention to Anderson as a cotton market. We are reliably informed that our buyers have at times given three-fourths of a cent more for cotten than some neighboring markets that claim to always give the "top of the market." It is said to be a fact that the market here has sometimes been considerably higher than the New

York market itself. ton to sell will get ten cents or even more for it. And we risk nothing in saying that the Anderson buyers will give the highest prevailing prices, if indeed they do not raise on the New York market.

Dr. Macune thinks the Alliance is in critical period of its existence. That fact developed clearly at the recent meeting at Memphis. As a prominent official of med of "blowing" or blundering. It the organization he is in a position to speak with a full knowledge of the situation. We are only surprised that he has not long age awakened to the dangers threatening the life of the organization to which he seems to be so warmly attached. When returning from Memphis ne stopped in Atlanta a day or two, and while there gave the Constitution an interview. We quote from that interview the following: "There were two distinct factions in the Convention-one believing that the Alliance would go to the dogs if the third party should boss it what more will be done towards as a political machine, and in fact if any ollabing this School. Doubtless bids political party should boss it, and the other was a set of men who went there with no other purpose than to make capital for the third party by putting a third party color to all the transactions, and putting third party men in all the offices. We, of the non-partisan side, had to fight against great odds, for I tell you the other fellows had the executive committee of the third party all housed there to lobby as though it was a place portance that will come before the for politicians to frolic over the slaughter nbers for their deliberation. The of the Alliance outright. Yes, and they beat us out. They have put third party kitchen plants, amounting to \$10,000, to kitchen plants, amounting to \$10,000, to be read for when erected in the buildings wincing capitalists of the stability and with no higher aim than to gratify the with no higher aim than to gratify the secure their delivery in time, but to enringsters it is to be manipulated for. If able us to build the kitchen and house for the farmers of the South don't go to the next Convention with their dues in their State as was the case in some of our pockets and say to those third party poli-ticians: 'Give us back our Alliance, or of the Agricultural Hall and amount rewe will pay you no more money into the the Legislature for the completion of treasury as dues,' then the Alliance is a dead creature, and will have died none

A bill has been introduced in the Geor-There is a general belief that the House gia Legislature to allow State banks to issue bills. It provides that the Goverso to prohibit. The bill may become a nor, the State Treasurer and Comptroller law. Some of the members feel that the shall be a commission to have engraved and printed in a manner best calculated to guard against counterfeiting, at the in obedience to the will of the people, to expense of the bank issuing them, such notes as said bank desires, after said bank deposits as collateral State or municial bonds to an amount equal to the precipally submit that as the majority of notes. The law is to take effect as soon the people elected Gov. Tillman, who as the Governor is notified that Congress has repealed the act levying a tax of 10

too soon if this is the way it is to be run."

The Orangeburg Enterprise puts it thus: Some of our Tillmanite friends, in obedience to the will of the voters as and we believe Goy. Tillman himself carried the personal endorsement business very far-much too far, during the campaign. We thought it very wrong, Now we ask what will they say should Cleveent system of County government will land ask the questions that were asked the likely be introduced. If the bill is pat-candidates by Gov. Tillman's friends? candidates by Gov. Tillman's friends? 'Were you a Cleveland man?" "Did Equipping main building and inyou help to nominate Cleveland?" It would be pretty bad, wouldn't it?

The coinage of the \$5,000,000 in World's Fair souvenir half dollars was began at the Philadelphia mint last Saturday. lumbus, according to Lotto, upon one silver side, and his caravel, the Santa Maria, upon the obverse. Two hemispheres, representing the Old and New World, will support the ship. Lotto's painting of Columbus, now hanging in one of the galleries at Madrid, Spain, is considered to be the most probable likeness of the great admiral. Nobody will get a view of the new coins, or a facsimile of them, until they have been safely deposited in the hands of the World's Fair Commissioners, \$10,000 has been offered and accepted for the first

A special to the New York Herald from Washington says that President-elect Cleveland is opposed to the calling of a special session of the fifty-third Congress and is in favor of the appointment immediately atter his inauguration of a tariff commission to sit next summer, take testimony and prepare a measure of tariff reform to be reported to Congress a

The election of Cleveland is a peaceful disturbance in the channels of finance commerce, industry and trade. It will recall the government to severe honesty; to all needful economy; to the largest use of the Alliance for any political party. freedom of the citizen and to sound Damocratic policy of scrupulously maintaining "the greatest good to the greatest

When Cleveland left Washington ther was \$100,000,000 surplus in the Treasury. When he returns he will find a deficit of \$85,000,000. This fact cannot be made more impressive by elaborating it into a column leader.

It is 34 years since the Democrats have had control of the National Government

Condition of Clemson.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 20 .- The annual report of the board of trustees of Clemson College makes an interesting chapter in the educational history of the year. It shows that the Farmers' College is in serious need of money, both to pay off contracted indebtedness and to continue the work. The trustees say that they need \$79,457 with which to continue the work and have the College ready for the opening next Spring. After deducting the estimated income of the College they ask for an appropriation of \$50,000.

President Simpson, of the board of trustees, savs: There was in our hands at the time of

making the last report a balance of 3,-707.40 only—an amount by no means sufficient to keep the work going on un-til January I following, when the appro-priation which we confidently believed the Legislature would make would become available, or until the stated income from the privilege tax would be-gin to be paid in. Under these circum-stances we were compelled to either stop work or borrow money and keep it going on. To stop work would effectually preon. To stop work would electually prevent the opening of the College at the time specified, and as we earnestly desired to see the College opened we borrowed upon our individual notes the sum of \$27,944.91. But the Legislature having declined to make the appropria-tion asked for left the financial affairs of the College in a precarious condition, and required the immediate attention of the board, which met early in January, 1892, to consider the condition of the College and to give such shape to the work as would accord with the unexpectconditions occasioned by this refusal

o grant us an appropriation. The balance on hand at last report, together with the \$27,944.91 borrowed upon the individual notes of the trustees, had een about expended at the time of this meeting in January. We found there-fore that we were indobted for this sum borrowed on the notes of trustees \$27,-944.91, and also indebted for bills for material outstanding \$12,000; total \$39,944.-

President Simpson goes on to show that it was estimated that the revenue

for the year was \$43,219.11, \$23,000 coming from the privilege tax. He then goes on in a brief way to say:

It was readily seen, therefore, that the entire amount we could hope to realize from these several sources would hardly be sufficient to meet the debts outstanding, and that it would be necessary to stop work on the buildings, except such as could be done by the convicts, and cut down all expenses consistent with the preservation of the property on hand. It was also determined to sell the larger portion of the mules and wagons and to eturn at least seventy-five convicts to to pursue this course, but there was no other alternative. From the amount derived from the stated income we paid off the notes of the trustees for \$27,944.91, and the bills for material, \$12,000, which left a small balance, which, with the pro-ceeds from the sale of mules, etc., furnished a small sum with which we have kept three or four carpenters at work, mules and convicts retained. This force

of carpenters and convicts were directed to proceed at once to put the buildings in a state of preservation.

The board intended to renew the work on the buildings if the amount derived from the privilege tax should prove to be greater than the amount they had estimated, or as soon as the Agricultural Hall in Columbia could be sold. But in both of these particulars they were disappointed. Only \$36,221.48 was received from the privilege tax, a deficiency in round numbers of \$19,779. And from the sale of the Agricultural Hall in Columbia we received nothing, making a total deficiency of \$40,000 in the Legislature's estimate of our assets. The Legislature evidently included this amount of \$40,propriated for the purposes of the College, and our failure to secure it left us in the condition or intime to be condition. the condition existing at the beginning of the year, and prevented us from doing any more than to keep the little force at work and to preserve the College proper

Early in the year 1891 the board, in addition to the debts above mentioned, had contracted for heating, laundry and and operated to the satisfaction of the board. It was necessary to make these contracts early in the year, not only to plants; and the heating apparatus had to be put into the buildings in the course ceived from the privilege tax prevented us from complying with our agreement as to these contracts. We could not complete the buildings for the plants to be erected and tested, and thus the matter rests to day.

matter rests to-day. The report goes on to show the work that has been done by the few carpenters and convicts, and sums up by stating that the buildings on the grounds now are as follows: Dormitory, kitchen, chapel, main college building, experi-ment station house, labratory, mechanical hall, laundry, infirmary, three brick pro-fessors' houses completed, two brick framed six-room cottages, canning factory, stables, cow houses and silos, and a number of servants' houses.

An itemized statement of the indebtedness of the trustees is given and is shown to be \$18,543.32. The board estimates the "stated income" for the next fiscal year at \$38,000, which, after deducting the debt will leave a balance for building purposes of \$19,457.

The trustees say that the amounts needed for this present fiscel year are as

followst For water supply..... Equipping dormitory and dining-

The board says that it will be ready to open the College next spring if the appro-priation asked for be given.—Special to News and Courier.

Tindal on the Alliance,

Secretary of State Tindal and Col. D. P. Duncan, the representatives of the South Carolina State Alliance to the annual meeting of the National Farmers' Alliince in Memphis, Tenn., last week, returned to the city yesterday. Mr. Tindal was seen and asked about his ideas on was seen and asked about his ideas on the final effect of the Third party people getting control of the National Alliance, and for a general expression of his views on the future of the Alliance in and out

In replying he said: "I hope that the election of the officers will result all right. The public seems to have somerape, and a few other serious crimes. soon ascertained that a party of outsiders connected with the Third party were working to try to make the Alliance a

The friction was all caused there. I think that after all that has transpired, the Third party officers will not attempt to use the Alliance for their political party

"I think also that the attacks upon Dr. Macune originated with these outsiders; the protest was made by the conservative the extreme Third partyites conceded Dr. Macune's entire innocence of all the charges brought against him."-Columbia

Willing Near Greenville.

consumer alike, it may be interesting to note what other nations do in regard to the admission of wool grown without their own borders:

Great Britain, raw wool free; Austria, raw wool free; Denmark, raw wool free; Pennark, raw wool free; Bumania, raw wool free; Bumania, raw wool free; Turkey, 8 per cent. advalorum; Spain, 1.10 cent. per pound; Germany, raw wool free; Bolgium, raw wool free; Bolgium, raw wool free; Bolgium, raw wool free; Brance, raw wool free; Bolgium, raw wool free; Romania, raw wool free; Bolgium, raw wool fr GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 21.-Yesterday

The State Penitentiary.

The annual report of the superinten-dent and board of directors of the penitentiary show a number of interesting facts about the State's penal institution The tables show that the receipts of the institution from all sources have been \$75,081.41. All of this excepting \$14,125

The report shows that at this time there are in the penitentiary. Males, white.... Females, white and effected a temporary organization, and began to shape matters for the issu-Males, colored. ance of a manifesto The correspondent of the United Press found Mr. Macune in his room, and that

The average attendance has been 845 3-12.- There were eighty-seven convicts to escape during the year. Forty-two prisoners died while under sentence, all but five dying at the penitentiary.

An interesting table is given showing

the character of the crimes and offenses committed in the State. They are: Murder, 19: manslaughter, 31: rape 3; adultery, 11; forgery, 7; highway robbery and larceny, 13; perjury, 3; bigamy, 7; assault and battery, 4; assault and battery with intent to ravish, 6; assault with intent to kill, 38; assaul with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons, 19; assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature, 24; carrying ing liquor without license, 2, resisting an officer, 4; violating section 5,457 R. S. U. S., 1; gambling, 5; kidnapping, 1; keeping bawdy house, 1; fornication, 2; safe keeping for murder, 1; safe keeping

for rape, 1; aiding prisoner to escape, 1-Arson 6, burglary 22, burglary and grand larceny four, burglary and larceny 5, burglary and compound larceny 5, grand larceny 49, larceny 21, housebreak-ing and larceny 116, larceny of live stock 61, larceny from the field 16, larceny from the person 8, housebreaking and compound larceny 6, entering house with intent to steal 5, entering railroad car with intent to steal and larceny 9, obstructing railroad track 8, malicious mis-

chief 5, disposing of property under Hen 7, obtaining money under false pretense 3, breach of trust 3. Total 400. The population at the Penitentiary has een made up from the counties as follows: Abbeville 19, Anderson 25, Aiken 25, Beaufort 13, Barnwell 26, Berkeley 32, Charleston 52, Chesterfield 10, Chester 22, Clarendon 2, Colleton 12, Darlington 14, Edgefield 32, Fairfield 11, Florence 13, Greenville 31, Georgetown 9, Hampton 7, Horry 8, Kershaw 9, Lancaster 13, Laurens 26, Lexington 13, Marion 25, Mariboro 11, Newberry 11, Oconee 11, Orangeburg 24, Pickens 6, Richland 21, Spartanburg 24, Sumter 15, Union 6, Wil-

22; cooks, 34; porters, 3; butlers, 4; blacksmiths, 4; wagoners, 4; firemen, 5; nurses, 2; carpenters, 3; hostlers, 8; barbers, 3; baker, 1; painters, 3; butchers, 3; clerk, 1; bricklayers, 3; seamtress, 1; tinner, 1; fisherman, 1; boot black, 2; upholsterer, 1; washerwomen, 4; boilermaker, 1; teamster, 1; coopers, 5; shinglemaker, 1; tailor, 1; cigarmak-er, 1; drummer, 1; boatman, 3; wheel-wright, 1; totals, 619.

The majority of the prisoners are under of these for one year. The prisoners at the farms are distributed as follows:

A; at Green Hill, 74; Big Lake, 51; Litzsey's, 27; Spigner's, 21; Wolfe's, 49; at Aughtry's, during 64 days, 42; on canal during 22 days, 94; at Stewart's Quarry during 279 days, 53; at Rivers's Camp during 305 days, 15; at Sherwood's Camp during 305 days, 15; at Sherwood's during 302 days, 41; at Parks's during 280 days, 22; at Ragsdale's during 270 days, 24; at Hampton's during 225 days, 13; at Roger's during 252 days, 14; at Newell's during 40 days, 8; and at Clemson College during 366 days, 84.

The board in its report gives a paragraph highly eulogistic of the management of Superintendent Talbert.—Columbic State.

Damned-Doubly Damned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- The Brooklyn dinner at the Victoria Hotel Mr. Clevepromises to them in return for their sup-port at his election. The editorial says: "The truth as to what the practicioners learned is this, They learned that Mr. Cleveland would make no promises or anything of the sort to any of them, or to, or for, any others through them; that he had not sought the nomination, which on the contrary, had sought him; he considered the success of the ticket in this State a matter of much more importance to them than to him. He was aware who had been his friends before nomination, and he would have no friends to reward on account of friendhip and no former opponents to punish

on account of former opposition.' Last night, at a dinner given by the Manhattan Single Tax Club, Mr. Thomas G. Shearman of Brooklyn said that at the now historical dinner there were present: Messrs. Cleveland, Whitney, lickinson, Edward Murphy, Jr., Richard Croker and Lieutenant Governor Shee-

thing about the pledges he made," said Mr. Shearman, "but there happens to be a telephone in the room where that dinner was held, which has conveyed to me what happened."

Mr. Shearman then pictured Lieutenan

Governor Sheehan as standing up and addressing Mr. Cleveland on the subject "Mr. Sheehan, I have listened with the utmost attention to what you have said. I have followed you very carefully, and I think I understand you perfectly, and what I have to say in reply, Mr. Sheehan, is that I will be damned before I'll pledge myself to any man on any subject what-ever, and I'll be doubly damned before I

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Mr. Edward Murphy, Jr., chairman of the Democratic State Committee, denied the statement made by Mr. Shearman, with regard to Mr. Cleveland's remarks to Mr. Sheebar at the recent Victoria hotel dinner.

Retrenchment and Reform.

GREENVILLE, Nov. 15.—A bill has been prepared, and will be introduced in the Legislature by a member from this county, requiring county commis-sioners to take charge of and feed prison-ers in the county jail. It is claimed that the bill will be passed, and that it is a "retrenchment and reform" measure. Advocates of the measure says that sheriffs are now paid thirty cents a day for feeding prisoners, when it does not cost ten cents a day. The commissioners, it is claimed, can buy food by the wholesale, and probably keep the prisoners for less than ten cents a day.

Representative-elect Shuman will introduce a bill, which he has already drawn

up establishing a county court for Greenville, and it is not improbable that a bill making county courts all over the State will be passed The bill for this county provides for a judge at \$1,000 a year salary and a pros-ecuting attorney at \$500. The regular grand jury is to consider indictments, and jurors will be drawn as usual. The court will have jurisdiction of all criminal cases except murder, arson, burglary,

will also hear civil cases. The court will be run very much as the circuit courts, and the terms will be held every other kind of annex to the Third party. This was very strongly opposed, and I think that when the Alliance adjourned it was thoroughly agreed by all parties, that the Alliance must be kept an entirely non-alliance are not be four terms of office are to be four and their terms of office are to be four and their terms of office are to be four

years each. Sunday Opening Favored.

afternoon, a resolution was passed favor-ing opening of the World's Fair gates on Sunday, provided machinery be not run. The directors declare that all the nations of the earth have been invited to attend the Fair and it would be highly discour-teous and inhospitable to inform them that they cannot do on Sunday what they would do were they at home. Closing the gates on Sunday, says the resolution, means that thousands of arti-

sans and mechanics to whom the exhibi-tion will be of estimatable advantage will not be able to attend.

The directors say they are in favor of

Scooped by the Third Party.

aptured the conference, many of the

lelegates refused to attend the executive

ession. At 9 o'clock they got together

A Woman for Attorney General. HELENA, MON., November 12 .- Mon-Farmer's Alliance culminated in a bolt his morning, and those opposed to the People's party captured the body half this morning, and those opposed to the General—a young woman, and a pretty People's party captured the body, held a one at that. The populists, who have caucus, and concluded to form a new done so many queer things, have this association embedying the doctrines of the Alliance, but holding alcof from And yet there is little doubt Miss Ella And yet there is little doubt Miss Ella olities. The Taubeneck crowd having L. Knowles, who has been elected to office, will make an excellent Attorney

oral-elect of Montana, was born 28 years ago in Northwood, N. H. She is a gradgentleman made the following statement: I withdrew from the convention hall uate of Bates's College at Lewiston, Me., and has taken the degree of Master of ecause the national committee of the People's party have come here and are Arts from that institution. Her legal attempting to secure control of the Allistudies were prosecuted in the law office ance. They have used foul means, and of Burnham & Brown in Manchester, N. have gone so far as to make up a slate of H., and later in Helena, Mon. There officers. Considering was considerable prejudice against allowmen were in cootrol of the convention, ing her to practice. and had determined to carry out their measures, contrary to the Alliance tradi-So the plucky young woman went to work to influence the Legislature—it was tions and principles, I withdrew from the hall, and shall remain out as long as such methods are being used to divert the purpose of the Alliance. The delegates stand her, and the bill was passed. In who left the hall felt the same as I did December, 1890, she was admitted to the about the matter."
"Does this mean that you will try to Bar, and now she has a practice of which many men would be proud, to say nothform those thinking as you do into a ing of her prospects politically.

Miss Knowles is described as being 'Not necessarily; but if such an asso very womanly in appearance. She is the

separate organization. ciation is formed, the demand for it is into her profession she carries the gentler virtues. She has all a woman's keen the principles advocated by the Farmers Alliance go to naught because designing politicians have succeeded in capturing the present organization. Taubeneck sensibilities and tender sympathies, and all the roughness of Western life with and half a dozen national committeemer impaired these qualities. In appearance of the Third party have held secret sessions here daily, and so far have shaped the entire policy of the organization through their tools on the convention than a stern Portia. She is of medium

which she has come in contact has not

he is more like a demure young matron

neight, neither thin nor stout, has a face

make up a ticket last July it gave her

She conducted a spirited campaign and

picks up an 80-ton gun or a 10-wheel lo-

Now try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely

Specimen Cases.

FOR SALE or RENT

J. J. SITTON, Pendleton, S. C.

T. L. CLINKSCALES, Nov. 23, 1892

THE STATE OF SCUTH CAROLINA.

County of Anderson.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

O. H. P. Faut

Elizabeth Sears, et al.

A LL persons having claims a gainst the Estate of Wm. M. Sears, deceased, are hereby notified to establish them before me by the 1st day of February next, or

e barred of any claim in these proceed-

lift a 10-pound weight.

to score a single vote.

which, while strong and firm, is also pretty. She believes in her right to prac-tice law and to be paid for her legal servi-ces, and she believed in her right to be Mr. Macune retired to another room when the bolting delegates had assem-bled and the work of mapping out a pro-Attorney General of Montana if she could gramme for action was begun.

Additional details of last night's secret get enough votes. The People's party liked her spirit, and when it came to ession are leaking out. Tillman called Scott a liar and a coward. Scott started toward him, and a half a dozen hands eached for hip pockets. Scott was pulled all the credit of her victory belongs to herself.—New York Press.

Governor Buchanan made a remark that was not pleasing to a delegate, and the latter rushed at the Governor with a baseball bat used by the sergeantat-arms to keep the peace.

The following demands were adopted by the National Alliance Finance.-We demand a national cur-

rency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the government only, a full legal tender The occupation of the convicts prior to their conviction is as follows:

Farmers, 372; laborers, 119; walters, 22; cooks, 34: norters 2. but the government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public or private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distributing direct to the convergence of the co not to exceed — per cent., be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plank of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also, by payments in discharge of its obligation for public improvement. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the legal rate of 16 to 1. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be increased to at least \$50 per capita, exclusive of legal reserves. We demand a graduated income tax. We demand framed in the future as not to build up ne industry at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the coun-

try should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and State revenue shall be limited to necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchanges.

Land.—The land, including all the Land.—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and allen ownership of land should be letters cared him. Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, 111. prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their artual needs, and lands now owned

by alic 3, should now be reclaimed by hica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large tlers J.

Tr. asportation.—Transportation being a mean of exchange and a public neces-Eagle yesterday, in an editorial, strongly a mean of exchange and a public neces-denied the published statement that at a sity, the government should own and the people. The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of intelligence, should be owned and operated by the government in the interests of the people The election of officers was begun at 11 o'clock and ended in two hours. H. L. Loucks, of South Dakota, was re-elected president; Marion Butler of North Caro-lina, vice president; L. H. Taylor, of

Nashville, secretary; Ben. Terrell, of Texas, national secretary.

Members of executive board: L. Leon-ard, Missouri; Mann Page, Virginia; I. E. Can, New York; H. C. Deming, Penn-sylvania. The Third party slate was not broken. The closing session of the convention was held to-night, when the newly elect-

ed officers were installed, in the presence of about one-half of the delegates. The thers, disgusted at the result, remained delegates insist that as soon as they re-turn home and announce the result to their State Alliance, a withdrawal from the national body will take place and a new order will be formed.

Loucks' opponents held a meeting and issued a manifesto against the methods

of the Third party men, accusing them of an attempt to disrupt the order. Parks of Texas, took the document to the convention hall at 3 o'clock and read it to the delegates.

Later a number of friends of Macune's athered in his room and discussed further operations. Among them were John H. McDowell, Governor Buchanan, Ben. Terrell, of Texas, and Secretary Taylor. Terrell and Taylor, though elected to offices, are in sympathy with Macune,

and when the signal is given, their friends assert, they will cast their fortunes with the new body. Their election was an attempt to conciliate the Macune faction, give to you those particular pledges for which you have asked at this particular To-night the officers were installed in one room, while in another an open Al-liance meeting was held. Macune came into the hall and spoke, scoring the mem-

bers of the Third party executive com-mittee, several of whom were in the Among the resolutions passed to-day

was one on the temperance question, pledging the support of the Alliance, so far as a non-partisan organization can lend aid, to the suppression of liquor drinking,

A Jubilee Horror.

FATETTSVILLE, Ark., November 17.— The Democrats of Mountain View held a Presidential election celebration in the terrible disaster ended the proceedings prematurely. Anvil beating and the discharge of fireworks were features of the jollification and as a consequence a large quantity of explosives had been provided. A portion of these had been stored in the school house. During the speech-making and while the building was packed two kegs of powder explod-

The results were frightful. The school house was totally wrecked and most of its occupants were buried in the ruins. Those who could extricate themselves set about at once to rescue the others. Shrieks and moans came from the mass of wrecked timbers, the debris took fire in several places and it required hard work to prevent the cremation of the persons who were imprisoned. The flames were subdued, however, only one person suffering from the fire. As on and daughter of Silas Graham were taken out dead and Berry Sherod, one of the most prominent residents of Washington County, was so badly injured that he has since died. Another man, whose

name has not been learned, was also killed. Fifteen persons were injured, some fatally, but their names have not been learned here. Sherod suffered horrible agony before he was gotten out of the ruins. He was pinned down by timbers and was burned beyond recognition. He lived several hours after being rescued.

ASSETS :

Junket Values, \$48,930,278.05

SALE OF LAND.

U NDER authority of the Will of Wm. H. Rampey, deceased, I will sell at public outery at LOWNDESVILLE, S. C., on

WEDNESDAY. office, will make an excellent Attorney General. She is full of brains, dauntless, self-confident and plucky. She had two contestants against her—Haskell, Republican, and Day, Democrat. She leads them both by 300 votes.

Miss Ella L. Knowles, Attorney General elect of Montane was born 28 years. The 14th day of December Next,

Two Hundred and Six Acres, More or less, bounded by William Watson. Harry Scott, Mrs. M. Scott and others. Also, a Half Interest in the

Rampey Mills and Nine Acre

On Rocky River, near Lowndesville, bounded by Wm. Kennedy, J. B. Franks, and Rocky River, upon the following terms, to wit:

ONE HALF CASH, the balance on a eredit of twelve months, with interest, secured by bond of purchaser and a mortgage of the property.

paying the whole of the purchase money Purchasers must pay for papers.

Administrator, Will annexed. Nov 23, 1892 21 3

BY virtue of authority vested in us as the surviving Executors of the Will of the late Capt. W. H. McDonald, dec'd, we will sell in Anderson, S. C., on Salesday next in front of the Court House, after the Master's sales, the following Real Estate of which the said testator died seized and ossessed, to wit:

- Europe has 50,000 match factories, and they yearly produce matches valued at \$50,000,000. Morris Peyton's estate on the West, Mrs-Orr on the South, and Calhoun Street on the North. Terms of Sale-One-half cash, balance - The largest steam derrick in the world is at the Hamburg shipping docks. on a credit of twelve months, secured by bond and mortgage of the premises, with interest at the rate of eight per centum Those who have seen it work say that it

Purchaser to pay extra for papers. WM. J. MIDDLETON, - Haynesville, Lowndes County, Ala. is a banner Democratic precinct. At Tuesday's election the whites and blacks voted together there and the vote was unanimous. Cleveland received 567

MOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. votes, whilst Harrison and Weaver failed The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Z. T. Hardeman, deceased. hereby gives notice that he will, on the 24th day of December, 1892, apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and discharge from his office as Administrator do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds is guaranterd to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself how good a thing it.

CTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, By W. F. Cox, Judge of Probate.

good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Hill-Bros. Drug Store. Large size 50c. and has applied to me to grant her Leiters of Administration on the Estate and effects of John D. David, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admon S. H. Clifford, New Cassell, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was ish all kindred and creditors of the said at Anderson Court House, on the 8th day of December, 1892, after publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 19th day of November, 1892. W. F. COX, Judge Probate. Nov 23, 1892 21 2 had a running fore on his leg of 8 years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Ar-

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having demands against Estate of G. W. McDavid, deceased,

Nov 23, 1892 NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. BRICK SHOP AND WAREHOUSE, (known as Sitton's Shops,) LOTS on

Judge of Probate for Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from his office as Administrator
B. D. DEAN, Adm'r.
Nov 23, 1892 21 5 Trustee Sale Personal Prop-NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

BY virtue of authority vested in me by order of the Circuit Court, I will sell The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of John Lusk, deceased at public outcry for cash to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. Teresa hereby gives notice that he will, on the 23rd day of December, 1892, apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a Manning, deceased, on Thursday, December 8th next, at 11 o'clock a. m., the Personal Property of the said Mrs. Manning, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and so forth. discharge from his office as Administrator. JAS. F. LUSK, Adm'r. Nov 23, 1892 21 5

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of James L. Williams, deceased hereby gives notice that he will, on the 24th day of December, 1892, apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from his office as Administrator.

A. B. SHIRLEY, Adm'r.

Nov 23, 1891 21 5

TOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having demands against the Estate of the late Mrs. Teresa Mauning deceased, are notified to present them properly attested to me immediately, as

T. L. CLINESCALES.

of the Circuit Court.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

One Price Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES,

ANDERSON, - - - -HAVE AGAIN BROKEN THE RECORD.

HEY are selling some lines of Boots and Shoes by the single pair for less money than the same goods can be bought again at by wholesale.

They Buy Bargains and they Sell Bargains.

They have the finest opportunities for buying and handling Shoes of any House in South Carolina. They are the only house in upper Carolina having a man directly connected with the Manufacturers-their Mr. Jas. P. Gossett being the Agent and Salesman for the celebrated Bay State Shoe and Leather Co., of New York, one of the largest Boot and Shoe Manufacturing concerns in the world. They are the only exclusive Shoe House in Anderson.

They are the only ONE PRICE HOUSE in Anderson. They have one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Shoes ingthe State. They are carrying a full line of SOLE LEATHER-Hemlock and Whiteoak from 18c. per pound up. A full lies of Out Half Soles from 10c. per pair up.

Their One Dollar Bargain Counter is a great success. The biggest and hottest Stove in Town, and a welcome and a warm to all. All sold at close figures. COME AND SEE US.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEWARK, N. J.

> AMZI DODD, President. Paid to Policy Holders since Organization; \$118,724,808.09

Policies Absolutely Non-Forfeitable after Second Year. IN case of lunes the Policy is continued in force as long as its value will pay for; or, if preferred, a Paid-up Policy for its fall value is issued in exchange.

After the Second year Policies are incontentable, except an against intentional fraud; and all restrictions as to residence and Cash Loans are made to the extent of 50 per cent, of the reserve value, where valid assignments of the Policies can be made

Losses paid immediately upon completion and approval of proofs. M. M. MATTISON & BROTHER, DISTRICT AGENTS, ANDERSON, S. C. Office in Masonic Building.



We Tell the Truth!

I HAVE AS LARGE A STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

As any house in Anderson-I don't except any-and I buy direct from the men who make the Shoes, and

AS CHEAP AS THEY CAN BE BOUGHT,

And I sell so cheap I have made no money since I came here

Now, my friends and customers, don't be led to believe by a set of long-winded, gander-legged gas bags that VAN-WYCK can't down the best of them on Shoes. There's so few of us talking it's not hard to find out

who's doing the lying, for if I can't keep up with the Bell Cow I am gwine to leave the gang. Just call and get my prices on Shoes and Hats and save Yours anxious to please.

O. B. VANWYCK.

For Fall Crops at

NOW

ONION SETS

CLOVER and

GRASS SEED.

A. N. TODD & CO'S

NO. 4 CHIQUOLA BLOCK.

Jars, Churns, Flower Pots! HUBBARD'S CORNER.

Eggs, Chickens, Butter, Sweet and Irish Potatoes. HUBBARD'S CORNER.

Finest Cigars in the City. HUBBARD'S CORNER. CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, TOY WAGONS. DOLL CARRIAGES.

DOLLS in endless variety, MOLINS, BANJOS, STRINGS, Steel and Italian, ACCORDEONS and HARMONICAS.

Hubbard's Corner.

300 Bushels Seed Rye, 500 Bushels Seed Barley,

1000 Bushels Seed Oats. Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top Grass,

FRESH STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES Arriving every day at the Lowest Prices for Cash.

Clover Seed.

D. S. MAXWELL & SON, NO. 5 HOBEL CHIQUOLA.

TAKE NOTICE.

H'ROM THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL SELL OUR \$35.00. Breech Loading Shot Guns at\$25.00 22.00 " 20.00 17.50 20.00 15.00 10.00 Muzzle

Primers, Wads, Caps, Hunting Coats and Leggings, Game Bags, Hand Bags, Lunch Bags, &c.

Big Stock of Shot, Powder,

TO THE LADIES.

Call and see our beautiful COAL VASES.

CUNNINCHAM & HUMPHREYS.

FLOUR.... FLOUR

WE can save you some money on Flour-EVERY POURD guar-

anteed to be as repres .ed, and at Lowest Prices. OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION. COME AND SEE US-WE ARE GLAD TO QUOTE PRICES. W. H. HARRISON & CO.

Agents for Tenney's Candies.

Also, FIRE and ACCEPTENT PROPRANCE placed with Piret Class American and English Companies.

Mass. Standard, \$3,545,792.05

The Real Estate of said Testator, consisting of the HOME TRACT, containing

Purchasers may have the privilege of

W. T. TOWNSEND,

Executors' Sale of Town Lot.

One acre of Land, situate in the corporate limits of the City of Anderson, on the South side of East Calhoun Street, bounded by lands of J. M. Payne on the East,

per annum, with leave to anticipate payomotive as easily as a large man would H. L. McDONALD, Ex'rs of Will of W. H. McDonald, dec'd.

M. P. TRIBBLE, Adm'r. Nev 23, 1892 21 5

WHEREAS, Mamie M. David

John D. David, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held

are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of H. M Knox, deceased Public Square, and other property in the Town of Pendleton, S. C. Terms liberal. hereby gives notice hat he will, on the 23rd day of December, 1892, apply to the

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

the Estate will be distributed under order

R. M. BURRISS, Master.