O. O. LANGSTON.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 19, 1893.

TERMS: ONE YEAR \$1 50 SIX MONTHS ... Mr. Maxwell, of the Postoffice Depart ment, is a fine headsman. The way he is olling Republican heads into the basket and making fourth-class Democratic

ostmasters is refreshing—as refreshing

showers are to vegetation. The President has set all his Cabine inisters at work weeding out useless inployees in their several departments. Mr. Cleveland believes that there are a number of people who are feeding at the overnment trough whose services might ist as well be dispensed with, and he oposes to go in and deaden some tim-

There is one way to have good roads louth Carolina, and that is to do as New York has recently done. Governor Flower's suggestion has been carried out, and a law is placed upon the statute books empowering counties to take harge of the highways and make them ble the year round at County ex-

we: "During the war the women s South made their meat and bread at ms. while their husbands and sons vere off in the army. Now the children se same women say they cannot aise their own bread. Things might be nproved if the women had a showing

During the past week numerous copies of the national organ of the Third Party have been distributed through this secon by Congressman Latimer. Nice rk to be engageed in by a man who claims to be a simon-pure Democrat. he paper contains a picture and eulogy of Mr. Latimer. In the sulogy the editor mitted one important enterprise the disinguished (?) Congressinan was at the need of, viz.: the Belton Oil Mill.

The Darlington Herald truly remarks at a man may call himself a Democrat and vote for the nominees of that purty, nat if he is opposed to the principles of acy, then he is not a Democrat. d has no claim on its leaders. If he control of railroads, his proper is with the Third Party, and he onld have the courage and candor to nd by his convictions and cast his rtune in with that party.

vial from a commercial point of view. he man who is to have a monopoly of ing peanuts at the World's Fair has \$30,000 for the concession. He will over that expense, and then he car in to make money. The crop of rican peanuts last year was 3,000,000 ind more can be had from the west coast

The English papers have been discuss ng the question whether it is lawful for saking into a house, one has no right re on a burglar who, having complethis job, is making off with his booty. ice, whereas when he is making his are life only in defence of life, not of

A strong movement is being made in leorgia to inaugurate a system of village ng. The idea of the "village farm' ountry say five miles square, should be to svoid the desolate solitariness of farm Mfe. The advantages of the arrangement enumerate them. The adoption of the system in the rural districts of Georgia has been strongly advocated by Governor Northern and other prominent peo

The extra session of the United State Senate was terminated on last Saturday the President having notified that body that he had no further communication by the President. With the exception of a marshal for Delaware, the Senate has tions have ranged from ambassadors with salaries of \$17,500 to postmasters with salaries of one or two thousand dollars. That is a manifestation by the Senate of confidence in the President's choice of officers that is gratifying to him and the friends of the administration. The exception noted above was caused by objection of one of 'he Senators from that State, and the nomination may yet

Our neighbor, Greenville, seems to on the point of losing the Gates Desk Company, a prosperous and growing manufacturing establishment. The reason seems to be that Greenville is not large enough to accommodate the rapid growth of the establishment. The comess men of Augusta to remove the establishment to that city. The Augusta men told the proprietors of the company that they would subscribe \$50,000 for company wishes to float in order to enlarge their plant, if representations concerning the business were found to be true. Augusta has sent a committee to Greenville to investigate the status of the establishment. It seems that Greenwille could keep the concern if she would put up the money as proposed by Augusts. Spartanburg attempted to place the bonds but failed. Here is a chance tion to her manufacturing interests that employs twenty or thirty skilled worken. There ought to be no trouble to place here \$15,000 of honds of a concern chaser, and all that is necessary to conclude the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser, and all that is necessary to contain the chaser that the ch as substantial as the Gates Desk Company seems to be. The Board of Trade might secure the enterprise for Anderson by a prompt effort. If our business men would decide to secure it they would make Augusta's chances mighty slim. We hope the Board of Trade will investigate the matter. There is only one question of expediency to determine: Will it pay? If the Board answers that stion in the affirmative, let it be hereafter the Gates Desk Manufacturing Company, Anderson, S. C.

Information from Washington says the President has had the tariff under seious advisement for some days, and it is known, but not generally, that he has had ecent and frequent conferences with Carlisle, Springer, Wilson, of West Virginia, McMillan and David A. Wells. The present tariff assessments yield the government nearly or quite \$200,000,000 per ennum, on an average advalorem charge of about 60 per cent. The president is anxious to reduce this average to about 30 or 35 per cent., which would run the revenue down to about \$120,000,000. To meet the resultant deficit in the event the lists are sheared this way, two plans are being considered. One is to levy an imoort tax on sugar and coffee, and the other to collect an income tax. The executo the Democracy of the country as April tive is not unmindful that by fixing a tax on sugar and coffee he may offend the public sentiment, and so it is hinted that he proposition to collect an income tax is regarded with strong favor.

> During the extraordinary session of the Senate just adjourned the Republicans made persistent efforts to have the record of Senator Rosch, of North Dakots, inrestigated by a committee of Senators, with a view of keeping him from taking his seat. It is alleged that some years ago Senator Roach was faithless to his trust as a bank officer in Washington. The change may be based on facts, but since the gentleman has been a citizen of his adopted State his character has been good, and the Legislature of that State declared its faith in him by electing him to one of the highest offices in its gift. Senator Roach is a Democrat, and it is probable that his politics is more objectionable to the Republicans than the errors of his youth. There are members on the Republican side of the chamber whose records are quite misty, if not absolutely black, but as their politics is not objectionable to "Granny" Hoar and his hypecritical crowd who wish to set themselves up as censors of Senator Roach, no question is raised by them as to their friends' records. The Democrats have so far refused to allow the investigation. and properly. Each State must be allowed the right to choose its Senators. If the Senate should by indirection or otherwise reject or accept only such members as pleased them, or policy dictated, it would soon become autocratic and self-perpetusting. The right principle to adopt is to allow a Senator fairly elected to take his seat, and if his conduct afterwards is dishonest, then all good people would uphold the Senate in expelling him.

Governor Tillman yesterday returned to the city from his liquor tour. He was accompanied by Senator Irby, whom he met at Danville yesterday morning by chance. Upon their arrival they drove at once to the executive mansion, where

The Governor is suffering from a severe cold which he caught in Pittsburg last Saturday, during a heavy rain. He talks very interestingly of his trip and its

liquor concerns would not sell to the State without good security, he said: State without good security, he said:
"There will be plenty of good whiskey to
supply all the demands for pure liquor,
and we don't invite the Journal or anybody else to help us get it.

He said they could not make any purchases till they had all the necessary
analyses made. There would be a complete line of samples sent and many of

plete line of samples sent and many of them had already arrived here. Gover-nor Tillman said: "I now know more about liquor than any man in South Carknowledge through the sense of taste, however, but from a careful study of the methods of manufacture, etc.

He says that he and Mr. Traxler visited the leading whiskey distilleries of the country, which manufacture three different classes of liquors. At Louisville

they spent some time in the factory where the famous Bourbon whiskey is where the lamous Bourbon whiskey is made. The distillery has a capacity of 50,000 gallons per day. At Cincinnati they visited the distillery where high proof spirits and alcohol are made. The rectifying process is employed, all liquor being distilled through charcoal and the oil secured. He brought back a bottle of the oil. The distillery turns out 21,000

gallons a day.

The other place visited was an old-fashioned rye distillery in the Monongahela Valley, some distance from Pittaburg.

This whiskey is distilled in copper ills and is said to be very fine. The ownsee no longer exists. It is lawful to er of the mill has been operating it for forty years.

The Governor said that they visited the

eading breweries in the two large cities mentioned and watched the manufacture of beer with peculiar interest. He says they ascertained everything they wanted to know and are now exceedingly well

nection with the examination of the manufacture of whiskey, they examined very thourougly the various bottling departments of all the big concerns, and were astonished at the rapidity with which the work is done. In Pittsburg they visited a large bottle manufacturing establishment, and saw the process employed in the making of bottles. He told the company what South Carolina intended to do in the liquor business and secured bids.—

Socialism in South Carolina

The experiment of establishing State sa-

ership and private control in one line of business, and substitute government ownership and control it can do it in any other line of business. We laugh at the socialists who want he government to take charge of the allways, telegraph lines, and manufactu-ing industries of the country, but here is a precedent. The St. Louis *Republic* says

"Those who think this impossible will to well to study this South Carolina case. Iere is a business in which hundreds of housands were invested taken out o vested money in it. But no one thinks it strange that this business is wiped out, and no court will decide that the law which gives the State of South Carolina a monopoly of the business of selling li-quor inside its boundaries is unconstitutional or void. The saloon property rights of South Carolina have gone where "vested rights" in slaves went before and where a great many other vested rights will go also if the millionaires of America do not learn to show greater respect for individual rights. In upholding which, and in no other way, can a successful stand be made against the social-ism of the oppressed, which is the answer their radicalism makes to he radicalism of the commune of capi-

It is time to heed the danger signals to be seen in every quarter. The democratic party must carry out its policy of tariff and financial reform without delay. An oppressive financial system, a robber tar-iff, and the governmental favoritism un-der which a few privileged classes have been enriched at the expense of the mass es are responsible for the spread of so-cialistic ideas. We must lose no time in redeeming the pledges of the democratic platform, or socialism wide-spread nd rampant, will give the government

The South Carolina experiment is menace to good government. It is social-ism, pure and simple,—Atlanta Constitu-

Keeley Strikes it Rich. CHICAGO, ILL., April 16.—The Times his morning say: Unless some unforethis morning say: Unless some unforeseen obstacle come the way the famous bighloride of g. cure for drunkenness will pass out of the hands of the Lelsie Keely Company tomorrow. The price to be paid is \$10,000,000 and a New York syndicate of capitalists is the pursummate the sale is Dr. Keeley's sig-nature to the contract, in which he agrees not to enter into the same business again.

- The State Capitol of Texas is the largest State building in the United States and the seventh in size among the buildings of the world. It is a vast Greek ings of the world. It is a vast Greek cross of red Texas granite, with a central rotunda covered by a dome 311 feet high. The postoffice building was demolished and the mail sexthability was begun in 1881 and finished in 1888, having cost about \$3,500,000. It was paid for with 3,000,000 acres of public land, deeded to the capitalists who executed the work.

The rubbish is piled twenty feet high. The postoffice building was demolished and the mail sexthability of the street. All the telegraph, telephone and electric light wires are deeded to the capitalists who executed the work.

Brother "Needle" wants me to send by the San Francisco Chronics that "the name of some person in Beat 5 to act as agent for him in disposing of his twenty fiet high. The postoffice building was demolished and the mail sexthability to act as agent for him in disposing of his twenty fiet high. The postoffice building was demolished and the mail sexthability to act as agent for him in disposing of his twenty fiet high. The postoffice building was demolished and the mail sexthability to act as agent for him in disposing of his twenty fiet high. The postoffice building was demolished and the mail sexthability to act as agent for him in disposing of his twenty fiet high. The postoffice building was demolished and the mail sexthability to act as agent for him in disposing of his twenty fiet high. The postoffice building was demolished and the mail sexthability to act as agent for him in disposing of his twenty fiet high. The postoffice building was demolished and the mail sexthability to act as agent for him in disposing of his twenty fiet high. The postoffice building was demolished and the mail sexthability to act as agent for him in disposing of his twenty fiet high. The postoffice building was demolished and the mail sexthability to act as agent for him in disposing of his twenty fiet him the name of some person in Beat 5 to act as agent for him in disposing of his twenty fiet him the name of some person in Beat 5 to act as agent for him

hine States Storm Swept,

CHICAGO. April 12.-Last night's storm wrought such havoc with the telegraph wires that it is almost impossible to obain particulars of the damage done in the where the destruction seems to have been general and widespread in the States of Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri.

Probably the greatest damage was done in Iowa, although the reports from Neoraska indicate that when the full particlars have been received that State will ead in the loss of property and human

Along the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, in Iowa and Nebrasa, the storm cut a wide swarth. The town of Akron, in the former State, was demolished, and Westfield a few miles distant, was badly demoralized. Meagre reports from localities in the interior show that the devastation was widespread, although its full extent will not be known for several days, owing to ack of telegraphic facilities and the reaching out of country roads, rendering Continuing along the railroad in Ne-

communication difficult, and in many cases impossible. braska, the storm swept up farm buildings, fences and bridges, and finally swooped down on the town of Page, which is wrecked. At this point the first loss of life was reported, Mrs. Clare Magee being the victim. Her two chil dren were dangerously injured, and several other persons were hurt.

The storm travelled with great velocity overing 200 miles between Akron and Page in an hour and a half. Damage was ione farther west, but owing to the com-plete prostration of the telegraph wires absolutely no particulars are obtainable. HIGGINSVILLE, Mo., April 12.—This County was visited last night about 7 o'clock by a terrific wind storm, which swept everything before it from the southwest part of the County to the northeast line, and leaving the County by Near Page City six deaths have so far been reported. Will Walker, a prosper-ous young farmer, was at the supper table with his wife and three children, when his brick house was blown over, completely burying him and all the children. His wife extricated herself and with great difficulty released him. They were unable to rescue two of the children, who were smothered in the debris; a third is fearfully mangled. J. W. Hutchinson, an aged farmer in the same neighborhood, suffered the loss his wife and the complete demolition of his house, and was badly erippled. Mrs. A. Y. Luke and brother were killed

outright and their barns terribly wreck-ed. Further on, Capt. Tode Hunter's barns were demolished and a small negro girl killed on his farm. ors, about deaths at Dover and Waver-INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.-Advices received from over the State tell of heavy damage and loss of life by the storm of last night and this morning. A tornado swept over a portion of Hokomo at 4 o'clock this morning, demolishing the machinery and boiler rooms of the American straw board mills. Robert Developes a new player of the mills was Douglass, an employee of the mills, was instantly killed by the falling walls. Other workmen in the machinery room narrowly escaped. A large portion of the building is a complete wreck, and the loss will exceed \$30,000. The storm moved to the northwest, uprooting trees in its way and doing more or less damage

to buildings.

St. Louis, April 12.—Last night's storm of wind, hail and rain was the worst this city has experienced in many years. The rainfall began shortly after 8 o'clock, and with slight intervals of heavy hail, accompanied by blasts of wind, at times reaching a velocity of over fifty miles an hour, continued until 2 a. m. The rainfall was two and a half inches. The rainfall was two and a half inches. Street car traffic was almost completely stopped. The telephone service was completely demoralized and telegraph wires in all directions were prostrated. The poor house, the female hospital and the insane asylum suffered severely. No one was killed at any of the institutions,

but there were several narrow escapes. Damages done to property along the river seventy-eight miles an hour. Earthquake shocks are reported from a dozen differ-ent sources. A great deal of damage was ont sources. A great deal of damage was done to property. Near London, Indiana, on the Big Four road, several freight care were blown from the sidetrack to the main track. A fast freight train ran into them and was wrecked. The engineer was killed instantly and trainmen were

ALBANY, TEXAS, April 12 .- A terrific wind and hail storm swept over Western Texas last evening, travelling directly down the valley and laying waste every-thing in its path. Whole farm orchards and small grain crops were completely ruined, and not a window pane in the storm's track is left. Granaries, barns, windmills and fences were destroyed. Albany escaped with but light damge. Many cattle were killed, but no human fatalities are reported.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 12.—A disas-trous cyclone visited the country northwest of Stanberry, Mo., last evening. It moved from west to east and covered a moved from west to east and covered a strip of country two miles wide and five miles long. Almost every building in its path was torn to pieces. Several peo-ple were killed, among them Mrs. Ward. Her husband was fatally injured, as was John Shelton. An unknown woman was also killed. Most of the people saw their cyclone coming in time to gerino their cyclone caves and escape injury.

New Orleans, April 12.—The TimesDemocrat's Vicksburg, Miss., special says: Conductor Thomas of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railway wires here: "The town of Robiusonville, Coahoma County, was swept away by a cyclone about 4 o'clock this afternoon. All the stores are in flames. Several negroes in the ruins. The depot was com-pletely destroyed and the night operator's wife killed. A colored child was also

wind and rain swept over Northern Tex-as last night. In Dallas several build-ings were blown down, but no one was killed. In Paris, Hillboro, Brockston and other places houses were blown down. The only casualty in the path of the storm, as far as reported, was near Muskeogee, Indian Territory, where a man named Robinson and his child were killed by a house blowing down on them. YPSILANTI, MICH., April 12,-A tor-

nado struck this place about 7.30 this evening and wrecked the business portion of the town. The loss is heavy. It has not yet been learned whether there was any loss of life. MEMPHIS, TENN., April 13.—Seventeen

persons were killed and a score or more wounded at Robinsonville, Miss., by yesterday's cyclone. A few minutes after the tornado struck the town, fire broke out in the debris of the Chinese laundry, and the mass of wreckage caught on fire were burned to a crisp. Two clouds, one from the east and one from the west, met over the town and then began a rotary motion, which tore up houses and snap ped huge trees like reeds. The cyclon-moved west from the Mississippi river distance of seven miles, and swept all before it. Mrs. Emma Lusk, wife of the night operator, was in her house, with her husband and three children. The husband got out, but the woman was killed, and her three children were blown a hundred vards through the air. They Isaac Chapman was crushed under the ruins of his house, and burned, along with three other pegroes, whose names are unknown. The body of an old negress was found to-day in an open field. It is probable she was dropped there by The property loss in the town will reach \$100,000. Thirteen stores, six resi-

lences, three churches and a hundred negro cabins were destroyed. Probably a hundred negroes received die. The residence, gins and negro cabins on the plantation of C. L. Robinon and G. W. Foster are swept away.

It is reported that a colored school three weeks ago in a cyclone at Tunica,

lowing dispatch was received from Ypsil-anti, Mich. This city is in ruins. The cyclone struck here last night, coming of the town, moving houses from their foundations, razing the Athens Clary Business College and the Curtis Carriage Factory to ruins,
The Hawkins House and Occidental Hotel were badly damaged. The roofs on half the stores were blown off. Twenty store fronts were smashed it on Huron street. The rubbish is piled

is thought that some persons were killed. A few were fatally injured. The loss of property, as estimated now, will reach \$200,000 or more.

A report has reached here that the town

of Saline, in Washtenaw County, nine miles south of here, was wiped out by the cyclone last night. Saline is on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, and has a population of 1,200 or In the vicinity of Dunloe, twenty-five

houses and thirty barns were destroyed. One woman was killed and a number of eople were badly hurt. Among the houses wrecked at Royal Oak was one belonging to Christian Brick. Brick and his wife were caught n the wreck, which took fire, and they were burned to death.

At Clarksville one woman was killed. ST. Louis, April 13 .- The latest reports from the cyclone in Missouri show that eight persons were killed at Hawkins Creek and thirty-one seriously injured, of whom five will die; at Stanbury, three dead and two fatally injured; at Steelton, seven dead; at Page City, one dead and five fatally injured; at Condeay, seven tilled and seven injured. Great destruction of property and loss of life is also reported from various points Louisiana, Tennessee, Arkansas and Indian Territory.

Mr. Ingalls as a Prophet. Now, that ex-Senator Ingalls is a

statesman out of a job, he feels that he can afford to be very frank and cansays that slavery and secession are dead dogmas. Henceforth the negro will not hold the balance of power. There is a growing hostility to war issues and even

the race problem is practically extinct.
The negro must take his chances with
the rest. There will be no more
force bills and no more civil rights legis-Mr. Ingalls goes on to say that th African can no longer be a political fac-tor, and with four years of Democratic rule, Anglo-Saxon supremacy will never again be disturbed. He intimates that

the suppression of the negro vote is all right, and suggests that under the same

reumstances it would be suppressed in "There will be no more political cam-paigns fought in the United States upon he attitude of the democratic party duand secession, or reconstruction, or the resumption of specie payments, or the disputed succession in 1877. The dead past has buried its dead. Social and conomic questions are at the front. The ndustrial issue is the Auron's rod that as swallowed all the rest. The masses have discovered that political equality does not bring about social fraternity; that the ballot is not a medicine to cure all the diseases of the State, and that the inequalities of fortune and rank are as great under a republic as under an emversal, education provided for all and every citizen the equal of every other be fore the law, with an equal chance in the struggle of life, many are called and few ; one eats crumbs and wears rags. and purple and fares sumptuously every

Mr. Ingalls is a very bright man, and the wonder is that he did not see the sitnation in its true light when he was a statesman with a job. But disappointment and defeat sometimes clarify a man's ideas and give him a keener insight into things. With so many of the old issues out of the way, what will the republicans make their fight on next time? They will have to advocate a pro-tective tariff, the national banking system, the demonetization of silver and a centralized government. They must stand on this platform or disband, and with such a platform their defeat is

Do Bables Eyes Grew.

The Boston Herald published on Sunnembers of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, with pictures "drawn from life" by Tnulstrup, front was very heavy.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—At 4 o'clock ing desks, and entertaining descriptions of ing desks, and entertaining descriptions descript Farmer Morton, the new Secretary of describing Mr. Morton's personal appearance the writer in the Herald says: "On the third finger of the left hand there is something startling and inexplicable. It is a large diamond, weighing at least five carats, a diamond about as

big as a young baby's eye."
We do not question for a moment Mr Morten's inalienable right to wear a diamond ring on the third finger of his left hand, or on any other finger, or on all the fingers of both hands—he worked for shall not quarrel with him on this or any equipped Secretary of Agriculture the country has ever had. But the queer comparison made by the correspondent of the Boston newspaper—"a diamond about as

big as a young baby's eye"-gives us How big is "a young baby's eye?" We have heard it stated within the last day or two that "a young baby's eye" is as big as not grow as the body grows; that it is the same size when the baby is born as it is after the baby has grown up to be a man or woman; that it is born full size and is ber of experts on babies, who generally agree that "a young baby's eye" grows as the body grows, though not in the same ratio. But is it true? Authorities es frequently tangle themselves up in all facts; expert physicians do not reach the same conclusions from identically the same basis of reasoning; expert cottonbuyers oftentimes buy when the slumps in the markets prove that they should have sold. It may be that the baby-exout due consideration. We should like to have the puzzle settled, and shall be glad to receive from careful observers brief communications touching the ques tions at issue: Do babies' eyes grow? How big is a young baby's eyes?—News

Snow Storm in April.

NEW YORK, April 15 .- Snow has be

falling fast in the middle section of the State since midnight. At Rochester the anow is heavy and a strong wind is blowing. At I o'clock about five inch-es had fallen and it was still snowing CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 15 .- A heavy and blinding snow storm has prevailed throughout northwestern Ohio since ear-ly last evening. This morning the snow has reached six inches and is still falling. In this city street car service is impeded

They Will Walk Back Home. WASHINGTON, April 14.-Capt. Hugh Watson, editor and proprietor of the Trinity Herald, Jonesville, La., and William H. Larham, publisher of the ton for the past fortnight seeking office. the former aspiring to be commissioner of navigation, the latter desiring a case in the government printing office, baye ne tired of waiting and have decided to walk home. They will leave here at 8 o'clock on Monday morning and the route will be to Richmond, Va., Danville, Atlanta, thence to Montgomery, Ala., Mobile and New Orleans, adistance, of 1,350 miles, which they expect to accomplish in sixty days,

Advertising Run Mad.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Treasury signment from a Southern bank, a num-ber of silver dollars on which were pasted on it an advertisement of a business firm house on Indian Creek, one mile west of Bobinson ville, war swept off and about this to—" (the name following)—and twenty-five children were killed and are missing. The teacher, a woman, who narrowly escaped with her pupils about three weeks ago in a cyclone at Tunica, with silver dollars bearing this class of anti, Mich. This city is in ruins. The cyclone struck here last night, coming from the southwest, and sweeping everything in its path. Thousands of dollars to the bank that sent it, at the bank's ex-

> - Up to this time there has been enter ed at the New York custom house 42,578 packages of exhibits for the World's Pair at Chicago. A part of the packages are Government exhibits, and a part are private exhibits. The exhibits of the Italian Government will be taken to Portland, Me., by an Italian warship, and from that port transported to Chicago

LOCAL NEWS.

No Dispensary for Anderson. An effort is being made to establish Dispensary in Anderson. The writer sin-cerely hopes that this effort will fail. This s the best and surest opportunity the peo ple of this place have ever had to give Prohibition a fair chance under a very tringent Prohibition law. The Prohibition ists should accept and improve the opportunity. If we cannot enforce Pro-hibition under the Dispensary law without a Dispensary the writer, for one, will believe that total Probibition is an impossibility. Those who who are opposed to the Dispensary law are cordially solicited to aid us in our efforts to defeat a Dispen-

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

It is argued by some that if we do not aid in establishing a Dispensary, the next session of the Legislature will force it on us or place it elsewhere in the County. This would be an insult to every Prohibitionists in Anderson County, and would be an open violation of the pledge of our ntatives. We have been given a chance between a Dispensary and real Probibition, and if after we choose the latter we have that choice taken away and a Dispensary forced on us against our wills, it will show an utter disregard for the rights of the people. We do not expect such treatment at the hands of our Representatives. Let us all stand firmly together for Pro-

hibition, and if the Dispensary is forced on us we will not be responsible for the results. We again earnestly and cordially ber a man must have a majority of the to sign his application before he can be appointed Dispenser. A Dispensary can-not be established without a Dispenser.

A Little More Road Law.

to have added another verse or two to my road law, but did not want to occupy too much space at one time, and that is in regard to width of tire on vehicles, which one of the most important factors in the way of keeping good roads after they have been made good that I know of. In order that you may better understand my intried experiment, I copy the following rom the New York World: roposition, and to show that it is not an

"In a special bulletin on the making of roads, issued from the Ontario (Canada) Department of Agriculture, the width of tires on vehicles, which has so much to do with the destruction of roads, is considered. The great defect is that for heavy loads the tires are too narrow. It has been proved by repeated and careful experiments that wheels with tires 21-2 inches wide cause double the wear of wheels which have tires 41-2 inches wide. The surface of the roadway is not able to bear the heavy load put upon it by narrow tires, the tire cuts through the surface and forms deep ruts. In the care of gravel or stone roads the good effect of broad tires would probably be even more noticeable than on mud roads, especially in the mat-ter of keeping the road surface compact. "The width of tires on wheels should be

properly proportioned to the weights they are designed to carry. Wide tires have a tendency to roll the road and keep it smooth at the same time; usually it does not require the same amount of force to haul a vehicle with wide tires as it does to haul one with narrow tires.
"Most of the European countries have laws regulating the width of tires on vehicles. In France the market wagons have tires from 3 to 10 inches in width, usually from 4 to 6 inches. Not only have they wide tires, but in most fourwheeled freight wagons the rear axle is 14 inches longer than the fore axle, so that the rear wheels run on a line about an inch outside of the line of the fore wheels : a veritable road maker. The following ridth of tire is recommended in the bul

letin quoted: 500 lb. to 1,000 lb. 1,000 lb. to 1,500 lb. 1,500 lb. to 2,000 lb. 2,000 lb. to 3,000 lb. tires in the State of Michigan they have a law granting a certain reduction in tax-

to those who use wide tires. Vehicles on springs are much easier on roads than vehicles without springs.
"Wheels of large diameter do less damage to roads than smaller ones and cause ess draught.'

Now, in levying a tax to build and keep up public roads, I would recommend that all vehicles, of whatever make or name, be taxed in addition to the general levy on all taxable property for road pur-poses, as follows, viz: One-horse, two-wheeled vehicles, with springs, twenty-five cents; one-horse vehicle, with two wheels, without springs, fifty cents; one-horse, four-wheeled vehicle, with springs, fifty cents; without springs, seventy five cents; two-horse vehicle, four-wheel ed, with springs, one dollar; without springs, one dollar and fifty cents; fourhorse vehicle, with four wheels and springs, two dollars; without springs, three dollars. This tax to be paid annually, with this proviso, that if all onehorse vehicles with springs have tires 12 wide, or a one-horse vehicle without springs to have a tire two inches wide, have a tire three inches wide, or without horse vehicles with springs a tire five inches wide, or without springs a ted for this duty. It is called "John tire six inches wide; and provided, further, that all four-wheeled vehicles have its way laboriously to the World's Fair, the way laboriously to the World's Fair, and started this morning to puff its way laboriously to the World's Fair, where the way laboriously to the World's Fair, and started the way laboriously the front axles short enough and the hind track outside of the front wheels, so that a wagon with tire four inches wide will make a track eight inches wide, to be exempt from such tax; otherwise the tax as above stated to be collected and applied to the road fund.

If all of our vehicles had tires as above specified it would not require much to keep our public roads in good shape after

they were once put in good order. I am confident that our wagons would be of lighter draught, would last longer, and we could haul a third more with the same power than we now do. So I think we had better push this thing of good roads, and not let it stop until we get them. Of course there will be opposition, but there has always been opposition to progress; but it would only be temporary, like the opposition to the fence law a few years go-it soon died out; and I would venture the assertion that there is not one farmer in a hundred who would have the old fence system back were it possible to get it. Aud so it would be with my proposed road law with wide tires—the ben-efit could not well be calculated or im-

It our County Commissioners were a eager to have our public roads worked out as they were to get votes last fall, that hole in the middle of the road at the branch near H. R. Jones' would be filled

get a wide tire on it, and a good smoothe road for it to run on, and then we would be on the road to prosperity. South Car-olina has took the lead in a great many public enterprises heretofore, so now let her take the lead for good roads—the way s open, and if we don't lead off some other State will beat us to it. We had some frost this (Monday) morn does not change to-day we will have more to-morrow morning, and my cotton is coming up, too, and the trees are full of peaches, which will be killed if it does ome-a big frost. Old folks say frost don't kill on the new of the moon, but I don't know-I am afraid it will. going to watch it, so I will know what time of moon to be afraid of frost.

SQUIRE FEWEL. Piedmont, S. C. From Alabama.

CANE CREEK, ALA., April 13th, 1893. EDITORS INTELLIGENCER: If you will of our "Sunny South," which may be of interest to some of my old South Carolina

with their work, caused by the great amount of rain which we had in the early Spring, but we are baving good weather now, and if it continues we will soon catch up with our work. There are a great deal more fertilizers being used in this country this year than

last, which indicates that we will get from 5 to 7 cents for our cotton next fall. There have been several deaths in this County during the Winter and early Some of them were over 80 years

We had some of his Alliance liver pills here in Beat five last year. They were furnished by the gross, and warranted to cure any disease of either body or mind, but the more of these pills we swallowed the worse we got, until we were obliged to vomit up gross pills and all. No, no, Brother Needle, I cannot

help you any in that line. Yours, for Democracy, BEAT FIVE.

tives.

Earth is putting on the beautiful robe of Spring, the birds and flowers are awakening to new life and everything looks lovely. Spring is the most beautiful season of the whole year. All nature seems alive and happy. The farmers have been and are still very busy. I once thought farmers lived the most easy. pleasant lives of all other class of people.
That they only had to work about half
the time, but I find if one would have
anything they must work for it, and one can always find something to do on the farm the same as elsewhere. Our old friend, Mr. W. E. Eskew, has been quite sick but is now able to be up. He and his wife are two of the most energetic old people I ever met-always

except when out at work.

We have attended a couple of social gatherings recently, one at the residence of Mr. S. L. Eskew, where we spent a few hours very pleasantly. A few friends met at the bone of Miss Mattie Eskew for the mayoralty of Kansas City, Kan. Mrs. Potter received twenty-six votes, Saturday night. There was music, both instrumental and vocal. The evening was highly enjoyed by all present.
Our charming friend, Miss Corrine
Long, and Mr. J. H. Pruitt, of Starr, are visiting their cousin, Miss Mattie Eskew. Miss Corrine is a great favorite in this community, and always heartily welcomed to our midst. She makes a flying visit occasionally. We would be pleased f some of "our boys" would capture her and bring her here to stay. It would be pleasant addition to our society. I

oing something. He is never satisfied

ter up sufficient courage to make the at Our charming and accomplished teacher, Miss Bailey, has charge of the school at Denver now, and, notwithstanding the busy season, has a good attendance. One of Pickens' most charming young ladies, Miss Myrtie Burriss, is visiting in this County. She spent a short while with Miss Mattie Eskew, where we had the pleasure of meeting her.
I would not be surprised if our little community were not startled from its ac-

I know there are several young men that would be delighted if they could but mus-

bells in the near future. Present indica-Flashes from Shiloh,

There was a large crowd present at the Quarterly Meeting which convened at this place last Saturday and Sunday. Some of our farmers are done planting.

I think the cotton crop is increased in-stead of decreased. Will our people never learn any sense? We don't want ny legislation for the country peoplen fact, we don't need any. I notice some of the correspondents of other papers are bewailing the hard lot of the factory operatives, and are crying out against the management of them. can tell the reason why a great many people went to the factory: It is because these same farmers who are kicking up such a rumpus bought supplies and sol them to their tenants at fifty and seventy-five per cent. Well, they say, they have to make some profit. Now, I have heard of some of these same oppressed farmers going to the Bank and borrowing came take all of the crop to pay off that will say, for instance, that a tenant buys

Well, he owes that sum to the landowner and his crop is worth seventy-five dollars. When the settlement is made the landowner takes all of the crop for the tenant's indebtedness. Thus you see he comes out twenty-five dollars ahead. If we need any legislation it is to make the farmer give justice to his tenants. If the farmer who is so oppressed would stay at home and manage his farm like the mill men manage their business, and discontinue loafing around these factories every Saturday afternoon and talking politics they would be a great deal better off finencially, politically and morally. It takes elbow grease and good judgment to run a farm. Now, brother farmers, if you will do like I do, stay at home and work, you will be happier.
Our girls have organized a debating society. They say they can out debate any set of boys in the country. By the way, I believe them. Some of them talk so fast it would astonish the fastest poli-

tician that ever lived. Some of the girls have a habit of sending flowers to Piercetown. Wender who s beating in these diggins?
COUNTRY CRACKER.

An Antique Railroad Train.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The queerest railread train that has been seen in many a long year drew out of the Pennsylvania depot, Jersey City, at 10.16 this mouning amid the cheers of curiosity seekers.

The train consisted of Engine No. 1 of the train consisted of Engine No. 1 of the Pennsylvania Railway and cars No. 3 and 5. Engine No. 1 of the Pennsylvania road is also Engine No. 1 of the United States, being the first railway locomotive used on this side of the Atlantic. It has been among the curiosities in the rational guessiant of Washington. in the national museum at Washington for several years, and was recently refitits way laboriously to the World's Fair, where it will be an object of wonder to

The John Bull shows no sign of its great age except its antique construction. It is painted and polished so that it shines as fair as the latest born of modern locomotives. The coaches look like stage coaches. They are in gala attire, being painted bright green, with the inscription, "John Bull Train." The train is manned by veteran railroaders.

All Records Broken. BIRDSBORO, PA., April 15.—The first public test of the Brown regimental wire-wound gun was made to-day, in the presence of government experts, representa tives of foreign powers, and a number of invited guests from New York, Philadelphia and other cities. Three shots were fired, and the gun successfully withstood the pressure, which the experts declared would blow any other gun in the world to atoms. The test to-day broke all re-cords and marked a decided step forward in gun manufacture, placing the United States in the van in gun making, as it states in the van in gui making, as it already is in armor-plate manufacture.

The tests to-day were in charge of Lieut. G. N. Whistler, of the Fifth Artillery, U. S. A., John Hamilton Brown, the inventor, assisted. The gun has just been finished as a sample for the United States Government. It was built at the Diamond Brill Works at built at the Diamond Drill Works at this place, under personal supervision of It is built on a new system, which is the tal core of steel. The core is made of with a cross section like the key of an arch. The core is three inches in thickness at the breech and three-quarters of with thirty-three layers of steel wire thickness. The gun is about fifteen inches in diameter at the breech and ten inches at the muzzle. The total length of the wire used is thirty-seven miles, weighs three and one-third tons. Its cost is less than that of a built-up gun, and it requires less time to manufacture

— Within thirty years the world's annual product of silver has increased from \$40,000,000 to about \$150,000,000. Thirty years ago the United States produced less than \$5,000,000 and to-day over give a little space in your paper, I will \$60,000,000 a year. Under sufficient stim-write you some local items from this part ulus Mexico could alone place more silver bullion on the market every year than the whole world did in 1860. bespeaking serious attention for what they effect to believe is another menace to our civilization—the immigration of the question of their exclusion agitated. At present the Japanese, if they do not violate the contract labor law, can enter the country as freely as ether immigrants. For a long time San Francisco petted the Japs, made servants of them, put them into places of domestic trust, and elevated them above the Chinese as a superior race. The reaction has now set in, and The health of our country is vary good | there is a little difference between the The health of our country is very good at this time, and the Doctors are not getting much practice. Times are hard and dull, caused by the scarcity of money, but we are living in hopes of better times in the near future. We believe that the Democrats, having full control of our government, will mend matters a great deal in a year or two, deal in a year or two.

Brother "Needle" wants me to send by the San Francisco Chronicle that "the

- The republicans have never elected a CTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

- The cotton picker invented by J. W. Wallis, of Memphis, Pickens county, Ala., has been tried and worked success-A road bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for the improvement of the highways of the State has passed its second reading in

the Pennsylvania House of Representa-- At Shelby, N. C., Cicero Harris,

colored, was "fooling around a horse and the horse kicked him. Harrls had an open knife in his hand and the horse's heels struck the hand, driving the knife blade into the negro's eyeball, destroying the sight. - Mrs. Minnie N. Caldwell, widow of the late Dr. William Beverly Caldwell, Jr., has given the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary real estate in Louis-ville worth over \$100,000 to endow the

presidency of the seminary, in memory of her husband. -In regard to the decision of a Vermont lover she must return the engagement

the ruling of an English Court that an engagement ring is not recoverable under any circumstances. - Those who look to woman suffrage as a means for the purification of politics will receive a decided shock upon exam-ining the candidacy of Mrs. Anna Potter

but her expenses amounted to more than - The late Elliot F. Shepard left property valued at \$1,350,000. He left \$100,000 to the New York Presbytery for evangelistic purposes, \$50,000 to the Seventh Presbyterian Church of New York city newspaper shall never be operated or

Sale of Notes and Mortgage. BY virtue of the power vested we will sell at Anderson C. H. C. Salesday in May next, two Notes of \$750.00 each on A G. Means, Sr, secured by mort-gage on 250 acres of Land in Union County, S C. Terms-Cash.
B. FRANK MAULDIN, Cashier of the Bank of Anderson, S. C. April 19, 1893 42 2

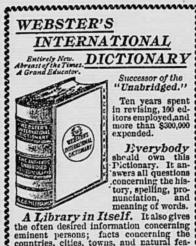
Notice to Contractors.

April 19, 1893

Office of County Commissioners, Anderson, S. C., March 18, 1893. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received on Frider ed on Friday, May 5th, at 11 o'clock . m. for Repair of Cooley's Bridge across Saluda River.
Successful bidder will be required to give bond for the faithful performance of

Plans and specifications will be on file n County Commissioners office on and after April 25th. R. E. PARKER, Chm'n.

B. T. MARTIN,
W. P. SNELGROVE,
Board Co. Com. A. C.
W. T. McGILL, Clerk. April 19, 1893



household, and to the teacher, scholar, pro-fessional man, and self-educator.

Sold by All Booksellers. G. & C. Merriam Co. WEBSTER'S Publishers, Springfield, Mass. INTERNATIONAL Do not buy cheap photo-graphic reprints of ancient editions. Send for free prospectus.

AND IT CAME TO PASS

That after many cold wintry days Winters past, beautiful Spring came forth in all its loveliness. To-day we behold a clear sky. The air is full of music of the birds, and the butterfly is wont to be on the wing. We scent from a far off the fragrance of the flowers and new-made leaves. The busy bee no longer lingers in the hive nor near its entrance, but hies himself to the home of the honey-due and the nectar of the flowers. The sweet grasses and the hated weeds are springing forth close neighbors in every quarter. All mankind is up and astir. It is a dear race to see what man shall outstrip his brother. For is it not recorded that the son shall outstrip the father-that the least shall be greatest, and the greatest shall be least; that the first shall be last, and the last shall be first Who can say that the bottom rail never gets on top, or that every dog does not have his day? It is well known that we started in the race far behind many of our brethren. It is also known that we have also passed many of them while they slept or strove not. Have we not made our name resound through this land as a synonym of truth and honesty. Solid values for your money. One price to all comers? Is it our fault if our competitors are left scringing and complaining? If we set the example they should be left. But to the point. CUNNINGHAM & HUMPHREYS' SHOW WINDOW. and they heed not, it is but just that What we wish to call your atten-

tion to is: The biggest bar of Soap you ever saw for 5c .- quality guaranteed the A certain brand of first-class Chew-

ing Tobacco at 25c. per pound. We have a small lot of Bristle Shoe Brushes at 15c. that you are accustomed to have priced you higher One more case of those imported Matches at 5c, per dozen boxes. A new and attractive Dinner Bell at 25c. See it and you'll buy it. Ask to see our 25c, and 50c. Wool

Dusters-just the thing you want. We have a few 10-piece Chamber Sets, decorated in splendid taste, at \$2.75 per Set. White Granite Plates at 20c. per Our Hand-run Handkerchiefs, the

piggest and best, at 10c. Don't mention our line of Straw Hats, including Gents' Palmetto, at 10c. each. We can show you a lot of Ladies' Hats, in all the latest shapes, at prices

way below competition. prices down the town. If you need a Churn, Jar or Jug call on us.

Yours always truly, THE BAZAAR,

C. S. MINOR and TEN CENT STORE. 17 S. Main Street, Anderson, S C.

P. S .- If you want a Trunk at a big price don't price ours. They are all priced low. C. S. M.

By W. F. Cox, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, Sarah J. Bigby has applied to me to grant him Letters of Administration on the Estate and effects of Gist W. Bigby, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the said Gist W. Bigby, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on the 4th

MURRAY & WATKINS,

J. W. QUATTLEBAUM,

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

JURORS' CERTIFICATES,

75 Office over Cunningham & Hum-

SCHOOL CLAIMS,

WITNESS and

And other County Claims.

Attorneys

April 19, 1892

April 12, 1893

day of May, 1893, after publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have, CHRONIC diseases of males. Chronic diseases of females. why the said Administration should not Given under my hand, this 19th day of April, 1893. W. F. COX, Judge Probate. males and females.
Good boarding places in the City for

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. MONEY to Lend st a low rate of inter-est, on good Rusl Estate security

PURSUANT to a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Creditors of A. G. Means, Jr., held March 27th, 1893, we will sell at the Court House at Anderson, S. C., on the first Monday in May, 1893, at public outcry to the highest bidder, all such Notes, Accounts, Judgments and Choses in Action belonging to the assigned Estate of A. G. Means, Jr.. as shall remain unpaid. The names of the parties indebt-ed and the amount of their indebtedness will be read out by the Auctioneer in order

sus, in Asia Minor. The rest of his estate is left to his family. His will provides that the Fifth Avenue stage line and the Mail and Express, newspaper shall never be constructed in 12,000 Pair Shoes at Cost.

J. P. GOSSETT & CO., WHOLESALE

RETAIL DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Have thrown their Mammoth Stock ON THE MARKET AT COST!

Preparatory to a dissolution of their Firm, which will take place JUNE 1st.

When they say "Cost" they mean "Cost," Cost, actual Cost of the Goods! In New York and Boston,

All Goods bearing their name or the names of the manufacturers are guaranteed to give a reasonable amount of wear. They will take back, exchange, or refund the money paid to any person not satisfied with purchases, provided the goods are returned

With transportation expenses added.

They are the only exclusive Shoe dealers in Anderson. They are the only exclusive One Price dealers in Anderson. They are the only Shoe Dealers in the State having a man directly connected with

No Trouble to Show Goods—all are Welcome.

sheald own this sheald own this swers all questions concerning the history, spelling, pronunciation, and meaning of words.

A Library in Itself. It also gives the often desired information concerning

THE BIGGEST STOCK, THE BEST SELECTION, THE LOWEST PRICES, ON

Hardware.

Elliott Planters 3.00 40,000 POUNDS STEEL BARBED FENCE WIRE,

Dow Law Planters..... 2.75

MACHINERY and MACHINE SUPPLIES

SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO.

A GENUINE

"GRASS WIDOW!"

And a genuine, sure-enough

"LITTLE WITCH!"

These names represent our Lawn Mowers,

Both the best of their kind and at low prices, We also have a nice assortment of

Lawn Sprinkle Rubber and Cotton Hose, EVERY FOOT GUARANTEED.

HOES, HOES, HOES.

Garden Hoes, Field Hoes, all sizes, and guaranteed to not come RAKES, SPADES,

FORKS, SHOVELS, GARDEN SETS, something new. Everything and anything in the Hardware line,

AND AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES. Our new line of Ribbons cannot be beat for beauty and variety, while We always keep a Full Assortment of Tools of all Kinds,

> Cotton Planters. Plows and Plow Stocks,

We invite you to call and examine our stock and prices.

CUNNINGHAM & HUMPHREYS, Main Street Hardware Store.

Chains of all kinds.

SURGICAL INFIRMARY. ANDERSON, S. C. J. M. BOSWORTH, M. D., (Formerly of Atlanta, Ga.)

ANDERSON

Physician in Charge, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Bronchia and Lugs.

Beds and rooms for males and females. Competent nurses in the building 10r

walking patients.

Correspondence solicited.

ERNEST F. COCHRAN,

that purchasers may know what they are bidding upon. GEORGE E. PRINCE,

April 5, 1893