

Good Cool Water!

APPRECIATING the difficulty our friends from the country have in obtaining good Drink of Water when in Town, we have placed a Cooler in our Store, which will keep filled with ICE WATER for the accommodation of our CUSTOMERS. Of course we do not expect to supply the Public generally, as ice costs US money. Water costs US money, and Fine costs US money. Very few people outside of the City would realize that the Ice Water we expect to give away this Summer will cost from Fifty to One Hundred Dollars, and for that reason we are forced to restrict its use TO OUR CUSTOMERS. Remember, however, that THEY are welcome to all they want.

ORR & SLOAN.

The \$3.00 Water Melon Prize is payable August 15th. The Fine Parlor Matches at 5c, dozen boxes still here.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

JOHN M. HUBBARD,
IN HIS NEW STORE..... IN HOTEL BLOCK.
LOTS OF NEW GOODS.
NOVELTIES IN PROFUSION.
JUST WHAT YOU WANT.
IC. TO \$100.00.
No Charge for Engraving.
The Prettiest Goods in the Town, and it's a pleasure to show them.

WE WISH TO SAY

TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY that we have greatly improved our Stock of
SHOES, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
and are prepared to give prices LOWER THAN EVER.

We have on hand a big stock of FLOUR and MOLASSES, which we will sell at 10% PER DISCOUNT.

WHEN YOU GO TO GREENVILLE

Call and see the Handsome and Newest line of
Clothing, Hats and Furnishings,
To be Found in the City.

FURNITURE

AT
PANIC PRICES.

The Greatest Bargains in Furniture ever offered in South Carolina are offered at

G. F. TOLLY & SON'S,

DEPOT STREET.

They have the Largest, Cheapest and Best Selected Stock in the State, and challenge any Furniture House in the State for a comparison of prices.

ANDERSON COUNTY DISPENSARY.

We are Dispensers of the finest grades of FLOUR at prices that cannot be beaten anywhere.

On all good GROCERIES we dispense nothing but the purest and best Goods. On Crockery, Glass and Tinware we dispense only the best material, and at prices lower than you have to pay for shoddy goods elsewhere.

G. F. TOLLY & SON,

Depot Street, Anderson, S. C.

Everyone left the vehicles and gathered around the barouche in which were seated only General Howard, an empty sleeve dangling by his side and his handsome face aglow with excitement and General Longstreet, whose weight of seventy-four years forbade him indulging too freely in the exercise of leaving his carriage.

OUR STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES IS COMPLETE.

We will not be Undersold for the Cash.

GIVE US A CALL.

D. S. MAXWELL & SON,
NO. 5 HOTEL CHIQUELA.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BEST STOVE ON THE MARKET FOR \$10.00.

GLASSWARE, TINWARE and CROCKERY
At reasonable Prices.
Bring me your Rags, Green and Dry Hides.
Thanking you for your liberal patronage—
I am yours truly,
JOHN T. BURRIS.

HERE'S YOUR PRICES.

DESIRES to inform the public that I am now offering the best and purest Wines at these prices:

CORN WHISKEY—100 proof..... \$1.35
RYE WHISKEY—100 proof..... 2.00
PEACH and APPLE BRANDY..... 2.50
CHAMPAGNES at from..... 75c to 1.25 per pint.

Quartz in proportion.
JOHN O'DONNELL, Palace Saloon.

Anderson Intelligence.

AGAIN AT GETTYSBURG.
Confederate and Union Officers on the old Battlefield.

Correspondence Atlanta Journal.

GETTYSBURG, May 1.—Gettysburg witnessed a Homeric gathering last Friday, a meeting of heroes who fought their battles over again, a small assemblage and yet one of the most notable and interesting since the tide of July thirty years ago. The scene of that famous carnage seemed to throb with new strife when Longstreet, Howard, Mahone and Alexander, standing side by side, pointed out, with swelling tones and kindling eyes, the various scenes whose struggles they had directed.

The party came here in a special train which left Philadelphia at half-past ten o'clock in the morning and which was set apart for them and handsomely provided through the courtesy of Charles E. Pugh, third vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and also a director of the Union League.

The trip was the outcome of a suggestion of President John Russell Young, of the league, that the Confederate and Union heroes who were to meet at dinner on the occasion of the Grant anniversary should, the next day, visit together the scene of their famous combat in the Susquehanna Valley. There were invited to meet them the directors of the League and a very few others.

MEMBERS OF THE PARTY.
The party, which arrived here at 2:30 o'clock, comprised Lieutenant General James Longstreet, the ranking surviving officer of the confederacy; General E. Porter Alexander, the artillery leader of the lost cause; General an ex-Senator William Mahone, the fire eater from Virginia; Major General O. O. Howard, of the regular United States army, who, after the death of Reynolds, commanded the union forces during the first day's fight at Gettysburg; his brother and chief of staff, General C. O. Howard; Colonel Osmond L. Lott, of Longstreet's staff; General Lewis Merrill, John Russell Young, Henry George and Colonel John P. Nicholson, the historian of the battle.

There were also present these other Philadelphians, mainly Union Leaguers: Judge J. O. Ferguson, Major Samuel B. Huey, Colonel R. Dale Benson, Dr. H. Ernest Goodman, James Pollock, Major E. A. Hancock, E. C. Markley, William B. Gill, J. D. Pratt, James Rankin Young, Samuel C. Wells and these New Yorkers: Colonel John A. Cockerill, Hugh Hastings, Bradford Morrill, Ralph Meeker and Horace White.

THEY AND NOW—A CONTRAST.
The distinguished party was greeted by a considerable gathering of townsfolk. They were placed in large four-in-hand coaches, and the column moved up the road over which Lee retreated, led by a band of the Confederate band. Longstreet, Alexander and Howard and Mr. Young.

This was the first time that Longstreet, Alexander and Mahone had visited the scene of their great disaster since that memorable event, and they smiled grimly as they commented upon the fact that the last time they traveled over the Fairfield road it was at faster gait and in the opposite direction.

The route was along the line of the union forces on the first day's fight, passing the series of grand monuments which form the finest outdoor art gallery in the world. When the bridge over the famous railroad cut was reached the party halted and dismounted, while Captain James T. Long, a famous professional guide, prepared to deliver his conventional address from a commanding position.

Everyone left the vehicles and gathered around the barouche in which were seated only General Howard, an empty sleeve dangling by his side and his handsome face aglow with excitement and General Longstreet, whose weight of seventy-four years forbade him indulging too freely in the exercise of leaving his carriage.

His many face in its fringe of white brightened as he looked over the broad scene which he had last looked upon when 170,000 men were battling for life in a struggle, at the conclusion of which 45,000 men were killed, wounded or missing.

A HISTORIC GROUP.
The scene presented to day on the bridge was one never to be forgotten. Eager faces surrounded the historic figures in one of the greatest battles of the world's history, and standing out most picturesque of all, although smallest in stature, Mahone, of Virginia, in baggy pantaloons, a remarkably baggy jacket with ruffles peeping beyond its sleeves, his long white hair and straggling beard surrounded by a one time white hat of a brigadier general pattern, and his fierce eyes blazing from a pallid face.

Land for the Boys.
How to keep the boys on the farm is a difficult and an important problem. With the rapid increase of wealth and population in our cities and large towns it is becoming more serious year by year. Numerous attempts to solve the problem have been made, but in spite of all that has been done the evil is not checked. And as long as the evil is not checked, the town will continue, though it is to be hoped that the tide will not remain as strong as it has been for the last twenty-five or thirty years. Unless carried to excess the movement is to be considered an unmixed evil. The building up of strong cities and towns is, to a certain extent, beneficial to the country at large. But the tendency in the United States has long been to carry this movement to a great excess. The best interest of all concerned call for a decided check to the emigration from the farm and the country workshop to the great centres of population.

The causes of the movement noted are numerous and complex. Consequently it would be idle to attempt to stop it by any simple measure which could be devised. But there are various things that may be done to make the boys now on the farm contented with their lot, and lead them to choose farming for their occupation when they come to enter upon the work of life for themselves. One of these, and an important one, is to set apart a plot of ground for the boys to cultivate in their own way, and the crops from which they can sell for their own benefit. This will give them a personal interest in farm work, cause them to be observant of the various methods which are practiced in their neighborhood, and lead them to read and study agricultural books and papers. It will give them something for which to plan and work, will bind them to the farm by the strong ties of financial advantages, and will offer the great incentive of a prompt reward for skillful and faithful service. It will also give them valuable lessons in business affairs and impart a feeling of responsibility which will lead them to look after things more closely and promptly than they would be inclined to do if they had no direct and tangible interest in the outcome of the work.

The area of land to be allowed to each boy to manage for his own is to be determined by the size of the farm, the age and character of the boy, and the kind of crops he will desire to grow. A boy only 12 or 14 years of age will not be able to do so much independent work as one that is four or five years older, and he will need a good deal more assistance, both in the line of suggestion and in actual labor, than one who has several years more of life and work. The younger boy will need to have some one plow his ground for him and help in the heavier parts of the work of cultivating and harvesting, but the older one may attend to these matters alone. If any considerable area is set aside for this purpose, the whole matter should be conducted upon strict business principles. The father should require that the land be properly prepared and the crop kept free from weeds. He should furnish a team and assistance when needed, and supply the means for obtaining fertilizers and seed. Whether the money expended for these and for kindred purposes should be regarded as a gift or as a loan, should depend upon the circumstances of the individual case, but the boy should be required to keep an accurate account of the cost of all the materials used, the value of the team work, and the amount and value of the time spent upon the crop. He should also keep a record of all receipts from the sale of the products of the lands which he controls, and be able to tell just what his crop has cost and how much it is worth.

When the crop has been sold, and the expenses which the father chooses to have repaid have been met, the son should be encouraged to make a wise use of the money which he has obtained. A portion should be used in obtaining good papers and books, some of which should be given to farm and garden matters. If he has a taste in these directions some of the money should be expended for music and engravings. And it will be well that he put a little in the bank to serve as kind of a "nest egg," and what is much more important, lead to habits of saving which will be of incalculable benefit to him in future years.

It is not to be expected that every boy who is now working a farm will take kindly to the plan proposed, or that all who are willing to give it a trial will be highly successful. Some boys have a natural dislike for farming, and there are many who are better fitted for other occupations than they are for tilling the soil. But it is probable that if they were given the opportunity suggested, a good proportion of the boys who are now farming would accept it with considerable enthusiasm. Of these, not a few would meet with greater difficulties than they expect, and would need a good deal of encouragement during the season, and some who would fail to work as skillfully and faithfully as they are apt to do in the hope of doing better. Still, when all reasonable allowance is made for such a labor of love, and the possible failure of the methods proposed for giving boys a taste for country life often decided advantages, and is well worth trying by men who desire to have their boys become practical and successful farmers.

Buffalo, N. Y.
The Work of One Bullet.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 11.—Warren G. Butterworth, aged seventy, of Warren, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. His daughter Emma, aged twenty three, who was trying to prevent her father from doing the rash act had received the bullet in her brain after it had passed through her father's head, and she died two hours later. Butterworth had been in ill health of late, and dependent, and insanity is supposed to have been the cause.

In each wing of an ostrich 26 long white plumes grow to maturity in eight months. In the male these are pure white, while those of the female shade to ecrú or gray. The short feathers are plucked for tips, and each wing furnishes 75 of these. The tail feathers are of a deep old ivory color, and 65 of these have a commercial value. In a plucking at the Coronado ostrich farm 300 feathers were obtained from one bird, which, when curled and dressed, will be worth \$65. The female ostrich lays 70 eggs a year.—Chicago Mail.

Don't be Cowards!
"I won't tell a lie! I won't be such a coward!" said a fine little fellow, when he had broken a little statuette of his father's in showing it to his playmate, and they were telling him how he could deceive his father and escape a scolding. He was right. So was Charlie Mann right, and he was rewarded for it, as the following story will show.

"A young officer, whose name was Charlie Mann, smashed a large pane of glass in a chemist's shop, and ran away at first; but he quickly thought: 'Why am I running? It was an accident; why not tell the truth?'"

"No sooner thought than done. Charlie was a brave boy. He told the whole truth; how the ball with which he was playing slipped out of his hand; how frightened he was; how sorry, too, at the mischief done, and how willing to pay if he had the money."

WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE

For Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Wanted to Purchase.
SCHOOL CLAIMS, WITNESS AND JURORS' CERTIFICATES, And other County Claims.

Take Notice.
All persons having demands against the Estate of Thomas Cox, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment.

Take Notice.
All persons having demands against the Estate of Nancy C. Hawkins, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment.

Strickland & Anderson,

DENTISTS.
OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE.

THE LADIES' STORE

NEVER DISAPPOINTS!
BY EXAGGERATION, or lead you to think you are going to get a dollar's worth for nothing, but we do say and prove that we can and will give you the most for your money, no matter how small or large the transaction.

CUTTING HIGH STUBBLE.

Next to Farmers and Merchants Bank.
WILL. R. HUBBARD,
JEWELLER.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

A sewed shoe that will not rip, calf, kid, or leather, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Extra custom-made shoes costing from \$4 to \$5.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

For information and free Handbooks write to the Editor, Scientific American, 415 N. York St., New York City.

Port Royal & Western Carolina Railway.

IN EFFECT MARCH 12, 1893.

Going South.	Daily.	Sun.	Sunday
Leave Anderson.....	9:00 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Leave Savannah.....	2:45 p.m.	11:20 a.m.	12:20 p.m.
Leave Augusta.....	10:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	1:20 p.m.
Leave Jacksonville.....	12:10 p.m.	1:10 p.m.	2:10 p.m.
Leave Savannah.....	3:35 p.m.	4:35 p.m.	5:35 p.m.
Leave Jacksonville.....	7:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
Leave Savannah.....	7:55 a.m.	8:55 a.m.	9:55 a.m.
Leave Jacksonville.....	11:55 a.m.	12:55 p.m.	1:55 p.m.
Leave Savannah.....	2:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
Leave Jacksonville.....	5:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Leave Savannah.....	8:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Leave Jacksonville.....	11:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.

ULCERS, CANCERS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, BLOOD POISON.

These and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by the purest and best of all tonics and medicines.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

ATLANTA, GA.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY.

ROPP'S CALCULATOR!
A valuable Book for a Farmer and Business Man.

The Weekly News & Courier,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
Offers to every Yearly Subscriber Either of the above Premiums.

YOUR HOME!

Is not Furnished with a Piano or an Organ?

A NEW WHEEL!

THE DIAMOND RAMBLER No. 3
FITTED WITH THE CELEBRATED G & J PNEUMATIC TIRES.

JOHN K. HOOD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
ANDERSON, S. C.

STOREROOM TO RENT,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, recently occupied by Mr. J. S. Fowler. For further information call at Anderson Intelligence Office.

Registration Notice.

Office Supervisor of Registration, Anderson, S. C., Feb. 8, 1893.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

THE HOUSE now occupied by C. W. Wardlaw. Good orchard, vegetable and flower garden, cow stable and pasture on place. Also, the larger portion of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of a bed room, a parlor, a dining room, a kitchen, a bath, and a stable. Apply at residence or to C. Wardlaw.

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Going North.	Daily.	Sun.	Sunday
Leave Savannah.....	9:00 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Leave Jacksonville.....	2:45 p.m.	11:20 a.m.	12:20 p.m.
Leave Savannah.....	10:45 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	1:20 p.m.
Leave Jacksonville.....	12:10 p.m.	1:10 p.m.	2:10 p.m.
Leave Savannah.....	3:35 p.m.	4:35 p.m.	5:35 p.m.
Leave Jacksonville.....	7:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
Leave Savannah.....	7:55 a.m.	8:55 a.m.	9:55 a.m.
Leave Jacksonville.....	11:55 a.m.	12:55 p.m.	1:55 p.m.
Leave Savannah.....	2:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
Leave Jacksonville.....	5:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Leave Savannah.....	8:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Leave Jacksonville.....	11:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.