To Cleanse the Blood

in existence can do. It searches out all impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly through the proper channels. It is the great health-restorer and health-maintainer. Be sure you get

catarrh, boils, pimples, carbuncles, running (*)res,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you

SPECIAL!

At C. A. Reed's Emporium Step in some pleasant day, To see his handsome line of goods, And hear the music-play.

You'll find polite, attentive Clerks To show you all around, With J. A. Ruddock in the lead To give the tone and sound.

Of Harvard, Kimball, Everett, Pianos of high grade, Of Ivers & Pond and Wheelock, foo much cannot be said.

Organs in combination grand, Vith cases sure to suit : There are parlor styles and chapel styles, And baby styles so cute.

Some good sheet music then you want For melody and rhyme, A nice assortment here you'll find, 'Twill cost you but a dime.

Then if you want a new Machine, Step into No. 1; You'll find a varied stock from which To choose from e'er you are done.

There's nothing on the market Can match the famed New Home, Yet others in our stock may suit The pocket-books of some.

Then we want to show our Buggies, And you know it is but right That we should bave a leader-Well! our leader's "Hug-Me-Tight."

The girls I know'll be willing, And their smiles be sweet, indeed If you are fortunate in buying From the firm of C. A. REED.

BUGGIES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.

reduced prices, and ask for a call from all wanting such articles.

The business of the old concern, and also that of Bleckley & Fretwell, for Mules and Horses, must be wound up, and we beg everybody owing us a cent to come on and pay up at once. We will take Cash or Cotton in exchange for debts. Remember, that settlement must be made. We want no costs or proceedings in the Courts. We have helped you. Help us now by paying your

SYLVESTER BLECKLEY COMPANY. Anderson S. C., Aug. 19, 1893.

BROWN, OSBORNE & CO.

EREBY respectfully inform the public that they have bought the Stock of Coods of Sylvester Bleckley Company, and will continue the business at the

The new Firm is composed of Fred. G. Brown, W.R. Osborne, James T. Pearson and J. H. von Hasseln, who desire to extend thanks to their many friends and customers for the liberal patronage so generously bestowed upon them in the past, whilst connected with the Sylvester Bleckley Company, and to assure them that they will do everything in their power to merit a continu-

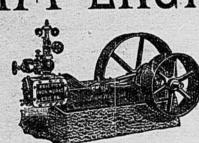
Our Mr. F. G. Brown will be found on the Square at all times prepared to give you the highest price for your Cotton.

Our Buyer, Mr. W. R. Osborne, has gone North to buy a large and complete stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.

BAGGING AND TIES-We have on hand and arriving 1200 Rolls Bagging, 1500 Bundles Ties, and will make it to the interest of Farmers and Ginners to buy their supply from us. Yours very truly.

BROWN, OSBORNE & CO.

STEAM ENGINES



E have on hand for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES—in fact AT COST, and less than Cost-the following Machinery. They must go:

One 25-horse power Erie City Detached Engine. One 20-horse power Erie City Detached Engine. Que 30-horse power Erie City Return Tubular Steam Boiler. One 20-horse power Erie City Return Tubular Steam Boiler.

One 20-horse power Erie City Portable Steam Boiler. Two 15-horse power Erie City Return Tubular Boilers. One 12-horse power Erie City Return Tubular Boilers.

Three 12-horse Nagle Detached Engines. One 12-horse power Nagle Portable Boiler. One second-hand 5-horse power Engine.

Several Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers,

Cane Mills, Evaporators, &c. Now is the time for BARGAINS. If you mean business get our

SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO., ANDERSON, S. C.

ROLLER TRAY TRAY TRUNK Buckeye Milk Churn! On the Concussion principle—a boy 8 years old can churn 8 to 10 gallons easily. Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fly Fans, Fly Traps,

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

THE TRAY is arranged to roll back, leaving the bottom of the Trunk easy of ac-

Nothing to break or get out of order. The Tray can be lifted out if desired, and to buy this style is a guarantee that you will get

the strongest Trunk made. If your Dealer cannot furnish you, notify H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., RICHMOND, VA.

BOTTOM PRICES.

At Cest. MASON'S FRUIT JARS One quart 85c. per dozen, two quarts \$1 10 per dozen. L. H. SEEL.

ANDERSON, - -

JOHN K. HOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

An Interesting Letter From Cherokee

BLACKSBURG, S. C., Sept. 11. EDITORS INTELLIGENCER: Since my last communication from this place we have had a very destructive storm and rain. Two weeks ago on this Monday the rain fell in torrents tile world in the South is now conand the wind blew a regular gale and | trolled by the wholesale gambling and did a great deal of damage to the crops; I believe more so than it did in our own country, as there was a colossal scheme of hazzard until the good deal more rain here than there, destroying considerable of the corn, which, in most places, was very fine, and on Saturday and Saturday night York and elsewhere 56,000,000 bales last we had another big raia, raising of cotton." This would be 224,000, the Broad River as high as the other | 000 bales for the year's crop. All of this," he says, "is purely imaginary value except the 8,000,000 bales that rain. Both corn and cotton are considerably damaged throughout the State as far as I have been (that is | was not made would yield \$7,840,000,from Piedmont to this place, some 000, and this is the figuring against eighty miles.) With as favorable Fall as we had last year, I don't think there will be over a half of a full crop of cotton made-certainly not more than two-thirds of an average crop at

best, and if we don't get ten cents for that we are gone up-that is I am. I have had the pleasure of meeting and forming the acquaintance of Col. It is demoralizing in the extreme and John Logan Black, a veteran Colonel of Gen. Hampton's Confederate Cavof Gen. Hampton's Confederate Cav-alry, and of course a great admirer of cotton, for in its analysis it is betting Gen. Hampton and his worth to Caro-line. Col. Black is a well-informed were no 56,000,000 bales bought or lina. Col. Black is a well-informed man of considerable intellect, and altogether a genial, whole-souled gentleman of the old school Carolina planter. He is well-informed as to the geological formations of this State, and especially of this locality, and of the various deposits of the several metals and ores which abound in such great abundance near this place. Col. Black was born on this hill, he tells me, sixty-three years ago, and was the son of Mr. James Black, who was one of the pioneer iron manufacturers of The shop has no interest to bull or this country. He can tell a great many amusing incidents that happened around here in his boyhood days. Among them was a story about the election of an Elder in a Presbyterian Church near here. It seems that they had elected several who had refused | bales it was really the value of only to serve. Among the Church mem- fifteen bales. This reduction would bers was a Mr. Mc-, who run a reduce the bishop's figures from 56,the Church, and among other things was to elect an Elder. One old broth-

cal government again in this State,

which we certainly will, such oppor-

tunities for investing capital will be

taken up by monied men from abroad

as well as at home. Some poor men

seem to ignore capitalists-I do not.

In fact, I have always had a sort of

liking for rich men-they are the men

who give me employment, thereby en-

abling me to make a living for my

family and to acquire a home to call

comforting things next to religion to

be had in this world, and I wish

everybody could get one even if it was

ever so small. Yes, I like rich men,

need. I wish we had more of them-

millionaires and thousand-dollar-aires

too-then we could build more facto-

ries, which would give more employ-

ment and better and more comfortable

markets for the "poor" farmer. Let

us all strive for this end with an abid-

end. "If the wicked rule the people

low-citizens, what say you?

- The Atlanta Constitution thinks

peppermint must be a profitable crop. It is stated that a Michigan farmer

made \$41,000 out of it this year.

SQUIRE FEWELL.

distillery and was said to make a first class quality of whiskey—so to speak. bers was a Mr. Mc—, who run a distance of the British encamplication.

In the late sale of the General Stock of Goods to Brown, Osborne & Co., we reserved Buggies, Wagons, Harness, &c., which we now offer to the trade at reserved Buggies, Wagons, Harness, &c., which we now offer to the trade at reserved Buggies, and the late sale of the General Stock of Goods to Brown, Osborne & Co., we had met to transact the business of late and has the India crop to help working possible, but early in the fight he and had met to transact the business of the British encamplant.

Shipment of \$250,000 from a Chicago while the enemy was sleeping sound-to a New York bank could not be constituted with the service of the British encamplant.

While the enemy was sleeping sound-to a New York bank could not be constituted with the service of the British encamplant.

While the enemy was sleeping sound-to a New York bank could not be constituted with the service of remunerative employment of the sources of remunerative employment of the source of the British encamplant.

The source of the British encamplant of the excent of the source of the British encamplant.

The source of the British encamplant of the excent of the source of the British encamplant.

The source of the British encamplant of the excent of the British encamplant.

The s when they fix the acreage to the crop. England-America agents still examine carefully and cautiously into the crop try," and he was elected without a dis-South. England knows the condition senting vote. He can both amuse and and extent of the crop in Bartow couninstruct you all the time, for he never ty to-day better than any farmer in it. for she does not rely upon one source stops talking on., when he goes to sleep, and he generally goes to sleep a is not a buyer or dealer in Georgia who talking. Col. B., with others, owns sevdoes not rely upon the last reports eral thousand acres of fine lands around sent him from some great house in Cherokee Ford, which have a never failing supply of the finest ores in the see where the bucket shops come in or world, and I would not be surprised how they can influence the price. Mil-(that if this present money panic gets over) to see furnaces and iron working moneys in cotton every year and make machinery established at old Cherokee they understand it, but they run no Ford in less than two years from now, bucket shops, nor do they make colos-There is certainly one of the most sal fortunes by speculation. They magnificent water powers at Cherokee back their judgment with their money Ford to be found in the South. There until there is a profit. I remember a is ample fall, with a never failing supply of water to produce several thousand (not hundreds) horse power, ing in coffee. He had a large map in which can be improved for a trifle. his private office, and it was checked Just what will keep capital off of such money-producing property I can't see. Aside from any iron interest at all, it is one of the best, if not the best, location for a cotton or woolen mill, that is a mill of very considerable proportions, to be found on the Piedmont belt, and as healthy a place as can be found in the world. If we ever get was short he made allowances for it confidence restored and peace and harmony and good and wise and economi-

> when the price is below that line. I cow. The reason for this is easily sell when it is above." Just so it is explained. I believe there is too much odium heaped upon rich men, too much malignant abuse of money kings and millionaires. I reckon we would all get rich if we could-even the preach-It did not use to be that way. Men my own, which is one of the most who prospered were respected in my for they are nearly all gentlemen, and | that there are good men now who are rich and they do good with their monthizing, using a little money along what would become of the poor and

> are generally charitable and sympawith their sympathy, which makes it suffering when pestilence or famine or go further when a poor fellow is in storms afflict them. But there seems to be a feeling of unrest and bitterness among certain classes all over the country. Somebody is making the working people believe that they are imposed upon by the rich and by the government. I see in a Rome paper that they have organliving to the latoring poor and better ized in Chulis district, in Floyd county, "a bread brigade," and have 400 members and they have signs and ing faith in an ever merciful Provigrips and passwords, and have sworn dence, and we will certainly win in the that they "will have 10 cents a pound for their cotton, debt or no debt, and that they will hold it at the muzzle of suffer." which seems to be as true now as it ever was. Surely an intelligent people will not submit to such a prodigal waste and intolerable despotism of our people? Bread brigade! many more years-I don't think they who is suffering for bread. There is will. If we can't do any better we had none in this county. Corn is abundant better send for some more Yankee everywhere. It used to roll in here we will have to be taxed to pay the Our farmers are better off to-day than expense of the State bar-rooms. If any other class in the community so, I move and second they be forthThey come and go when they please. — If celery were eaten freely, sufferers from rheumatism would be comwith closed and stand closed for all good water and are never visited by paratively few. It is a mistaken idea time to come. That's my notion, fel-

gratitude that they live in this blessed land. Labor is too hard upon capital -too threatening-too exacting. These

BILL ARP.

Doos not Agree with Bishop Keener in

Every Particular.

Let us tote fair with the figures

Bishop Keener says in the Nashville

massive frauds of cotton futures; that

the centres of New York, Liverpool and New Orleans have yielded to this

He says that "during the past three

months there have been sold in New

which the planter has to make head-

way. All the gambling dens in this country and in the Baden-Baden's of

Europe are child's play compared

with this huge monster that envelopes

Gambling in futures is a sin. Bet-

ting on anything is a sin, for it is a

mode of getting something for nothing.

results in ruin to thousands of those

who engage in it, but I cannot see how

sold, neither real nor ideal. The spec-

ulator says to the bucket shop, "I'll bet you that cotton will go up within

thirty days and I will put up a margin

"All right," says the bucket shop, 'put up \$500 and I'll take the bet."

Cotton drops instead of rising and the

\$500 goes up the spout and the speculator is a sadder if not a wiser man.

Another speculator bet the other way.

perhaps, and won, and of course he

tries it again. The shop will bet either

way, and like the dealer in a faro bank;

always come out ahead in the end.

consumers and the average of all the

Now that is the way I understand it.

It is no getting up a corner on cotton:

It is simply backing a man's judgment with his money. That \$500 was the

bets, and can hedge to suit it.

upon its market value.

lives of myriads.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1893.

may seem strange words for me to use, but they are true. I am as hostile to monopolies and trusts and combines as anybody, but when I read of these great strikes in times like these, it shocks my sympathy. What are these organizations anyhow, but monopolies? The watchword of most of them is, "if | 1780, Colonel Bratton defeated a Brityou don't pay so much, we will quit and when we quit nobody else shall take our places. That did not use to be the law and how it ever come to be the law, I cannot understand very production of the staple has no effect

relations between Mr. Thomas and his employees on our road from Atlanta to Nashville. That is all right and we hope it will continue. The mystery is how a railroad can pay its men at all while our whole financial system is paralyzed. There is hardly enough were raised and this ideal cotton that freight business now to pay for the axle grease. One day last week there were only seven loaded cars going north over this great road, so I was told. Below Atlanta there is nothing to load and yet the lease of the Western and Atlantic costs \$120 a day. Railroads and factories have their in its coils the fortunes and even the troubles, and but few make a fair rate interest on their cost. The wonder that any sane man will invest in hem where strikes and violence pre-

Now, I do not wish to be misunderstood. I have respect for all these organizations where they respect the rights of other people, but when those employed on one road say to their employers you shall not carry any freight that comes over another road where there is a strike, their demands shock the judgment and the common sense of mankind. When the strikers assault and intimidate others who would gladly work, or when they allow violence to be done and the track torn up and the locomotives disabled, it is imply an outrage upon the law of the land, and if persisted in, will surely bring this government into a monarchy like those of Europe, where it takes a standing army of half a million soldiers to protect citizens and their property. The very class who are now importunate for the government ownbear the cotton. The shop knows its ership of railroads should remember that strikes are not tolerated among government employees, neither in the railway mail service. Strikers do not There, with their men encamped dare now to stop the locomotives and the car that carries the United States

stake, and while it represented 250 mail. Well, of course these brotherhoods have an answer to all this, and I have read it all: Papers and periodicals Bank of Rothschilds and cried "liberright. I have 60,500,000 francs in the bank. There are 60,000,000 people in France: here are yours," and he threw

three francs upon the counter. "Now go tell the rest to come get their's,' I hope we never will. It becomes all our considerate people, whether poor

ed, to be reasonable and tolerant, and to respect the rights of others, and to

teach others to do so. .

Grading up a Dairy Herd.

There are a great many farmers who would like to own a herd of thoroughwould be necessary to buy a good herd herd. Those farmers who cannot buy off in years and months and days, and | good judgment and care, with a herd | the price of coffee for every day was of native cows and a thoroughbred marked, and a green line marked the Jersey or Guernsey bull, grade up a of native cows and a thoroughbred ups and downs, the rise and fall, and | herd that will be a credit to himself it was a very crooked line. Then there and his farm. Of course this will was a straight red line that split the take time and care, and you may feel difference and showed the average disappointed when your half-breed price for the year. Brazil was the heifers come in, if they do not show market where he bought. If the crop an improvement in the production of and raised the red line according to however, this half-breed cow be bred his best judgment and his most relia- back to a pure-bred bull, you will see ble information. "I buy," said he, a great improvement on the native

use the fat in her food to make flesh rather than butter. She may be a cow ry-bred bull, you may not see much these politicians trying to array the | dairy blood is increased, you will see | poor against the rich and to stir up an increase in the production of milk strife and bitterness among the people. | and butter also. In selecting a bull, qualities as a sire upon all your calves. The great dairy list at the World's Fair has proved the Jerseys to be the best dairy breed known to the world and if you want a good who had outwitted him in such a manherd, select a Jersey bull to head your cows, and see that he has a good butter pedigree, for there are good and poor Jorseys and Gurnseys, just as

there are good and poor natives. There is one thing which should be kept in mind, and that is, that you can make a great improvement by selecting cows that are good milkers to start with-Yorkville Enquirer.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,

We the undersigned, have known F. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made

Vest & Truax, Wholesale Druggists. Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Mar-Wholesale Druggists Toledo,

- If celery were eaten freely, sufstorms or pestilences, such as have that cold and damp produce the dislately come upon our seacoast. They ease-they simply develop it. Acid Mrs. Martha Bratton.

Among the names of South Carolina | toast was drunk : romen who became famous during the

Mrs. Bratton's home was in York County, ten miles south of Yorkville. ish troop at Mobley's Meeting house, in Fairfield County. To avenge this defeat, Captain Huyck was sent out at the head of 400 British calvary and a large band of Tories. On the 11th of July they reached Colonel Bratton's house. Soon after his arrial, Captain Huyck entered the house and asked Mrs. Bratton where her husband was. "He is in Sumter's army, where he

ought to be," she replied. Captain Huyck then told Mrs. Bratton that if her husband would give up the cause of his country and join the Royalists, he should have a commission in the Royal service. Mrs. Bratton answered that she

would far rather see him remain true to his country even though he should perish in Sumter's army.

Her answer very much infuriated

ittle son, whom he was fondling on nis knee, such a sudden and violent oush that the child was hurt by the all it caused him. One of the men, a Scotchman, seized a reaping-hook which hung near, and brought it to Mrs. Bratton's throat, saying he would kill her if she did not immedi: ately tell where her husband could be found. But even then she refused to tell. Captain Huyek did not interfere, but the officer second in command compelled the brutal man to release her. Captain Huyck then ordered Mrs. Bratton to prepare supper for himself and for his men. Mrs. Bratton's feelings, as she prepared the guests, was shown by the desperate idea that occurred to her, to put poison in the food. But she shrank rom such an act, and after reflection she gave up the plan. Then, tob, she remembered that her husband and his men might even then be near at hand, victory. After supper, Captain Huyek and his officers went about army or naval or public works or the a house owned by Mr. Williamson.

around them, they slept in fancied se-

In the meanwhile, Colonel Bratton. with about seventy-five men, came into the neighborhood from North Carolina and marched within a short distance of the British encampment. danger of being shot. She made her little son sit within the chimney. While he sat there a bombshell fell through the roof on the floor. Immediately the boy ran to it, picked it up and began a critical examination of its character and object. He continued he examination until he was again brought within the line of fortification. About daylight the firing ceased. The early morning light displayed a terrible scene. Scattered over the the wounded. The spring near by, once so clear and pure, was red with the mingled blood of friend and foe. As soon as possible, Mrs. Bratton went out upon the battle-ground. When she found that all of her own dear ones were spared, she began to attend the wants of the wounded. She man, he opened his eyes and looked at her. He was the Scotchman who had attempted to take her life the evening

With his dying breath he murmured, "Madam, forgive me."
She answered, "If God will forgive

you. I most assuredly will. Among the prisoners was the officer mediate death, but as a last favor he was allowed to see Mrs. Bratton. She at once recognized him as the man who had rescued her from the Scotchman. She begged that he might be spared. Her request was granted He was given into her charge, and she entertained him in her own home until he was exchanged.

Another time during the war, Mrs. Bratton displayed her determined spirit. Governor Rutledge sent some ammunition to Colonel Bratton, but, determined to secure it for themselves. Mrs. Bratton determined that train of powder from the place where it was deposited to the place where she stood. When the detachment came in sight, she set fire to it and blew it up. The officer was enraged "It was I who did "it." said Mrs

Bratton. "Let the consequence be vented the mischief contemplated by During the remainder of the war, lolonel Bratton was away from home almost constantly. His wife devoted herself to her home and to her children, but ever ready to aid and encourage her neighbors.

When the war was ended, Colonel Bratton continued the cultivation of his farm. There he and his wife lived to a ripe old age. They died within a year of each other and now lie side by side in the old Bethesda graveyard. Their descendants are numerous. battle ground, which is still marked by Captain Huyck's grave, and the old house itself, are owned by one of their granddaughters, Mrs. A. B. Harris, of

chimney during the battle-afterwards (to whom I am indebted for some of of the mold form the "resistance, the facts of this sketch,) is widely and thus the bricks are virtually in known as a skillful physician and sur- closed by walls of fire. geon. Two of his sons have adopted the profession. One of them, Dr. right size, the sinking covers of the Sumter Bratton, has recently settled | molds break | nection and thus auin Columbia.

blood, was the only beverage used on the occasion. With it the following The memory of Mrs. Martha Bratton. In the hands of an infuriated

monster, with the instrument of death around her neck, she nobly refused to betray her husband. In the hour of victory she remembered mercy, and as a guardian angel interposed in behalf of her inhuman enemies. Throughout the Revolution she encouraged the Whigs to fight on to the end. Honor and gratitude to the woman who proved herself so faithful a wife, so firm a friend to liberty."-Fanny Moore in Yorkville Enquirer.

Robbers Secure \$19,400.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 .- Twenty masked men held up a Lake Shore train 120 miles from Chicago, near midnight, and after wounding the engineer, blew open the safe in the express car and stole its contents.

The train was the one which drew out of the Twelfth street depot of the Illinois Central Railroad at 7.45 last evening. It reached Kendalville, a small station in Indiana, little short of four hours late. It went past the Captain Huyek, and his men who town, and had hardly gone a mile through a stretch of timber land when stood near. Captain Huyck gave her the engineer slowed up near a curve As the engine rattled around the turn the engineer saw a red light ahead. When the train came to a stop a dozen men aprang into the cab, shot the engineer, seriously wounding him; and then blew open the express car with dynamite and drilled open one of the safes, getting safely away with their

The car dynamited belonged to the United States Express Company, and General Superintendent Crosby of that company declared this afternoon that the total loss by the robbers is way below \$20,000. He says the robbers thought they were carrying away national bank notes, but secured mostly papers worthless to them, and they overlooked \$15,000 of gold bullion. In the safe blown open was a sealed bag full of packages done up about the size and shape of a package of bank notes. These packages were marked \$1,000, \$2,000, and so on. These figures indicate the value that the packet was listed at, but practically they were worth nothing more to the rob bers than the paper they contained. Their contents consisted of settlements with agents, receipts for money legal papers, etc., which can all be du olicated after a time. It was a load of this nature and very little actual money which the robbers secured. Only five or six men, he says, were concerned in the robbery.

The rumor that the safe contained a shipment of \$250,000 from a Chicago the express company's officers denied

President Newel, of the Lake Shore road, this afternoon offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture and conviction of the robbers.

LATER-A tramp who was stealing ride on the train claims to have seen the whole occurrence. He says there were at least twenty men in the gang, and some of the train men put the number as high as twenty-five. The dynamite having wrecked only the express car, the robbers contented themselves with letting this alone, and made no effort to force an entrance to other cars. The passenger cars were not molest-

ed. When the robbers climbed on the engine, Engineer Knapp had one hand on the throttle, and he attempted to start the train. One of the desperadoes pushed a big revolver against his shoulder and fired. The bullet passed through, tearing a hole in which a lead pencil could be laid.

bomb was hurled against it was the that the train was in the hands of robbers. There was a lively scramble mong the passengers to crawl under seats and secrete valuables they had in sight, but their precautions were not necessary.
CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Ine amount

stolen by the train robbers is \$19,400. Within two hours of the commission of the crime, Capt. Byrne was on his way to the scene with a detachment of letectives from his Buffalo district. The first trains out of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis carried squads of detectives in the employ of the United States Express Company and the confederated companies. Th Lake Shore threw a force of men on work from its Cleveland office; so

that, in the opinion of Secretary Henry, not less than 100 trained detectives are already on the track of the robbers. He did not believe any gang of crooks could escape the force put after

The express company's officers are perfectly well satisfied that the robbery was committed by expert safe blowers, who know the use or dynamite and just how to get at the vulnerable spots in the safe. This, in their opinion, ought to make the chase more certain to end in the capture of the robbers and the recovery of the money than otherwise would have been the case. Detective Molanney, chief of the secret service men of the Lake Shore, believes the robbers are concealed in the swamps of Northern Indiana, and has several sheriffs posses scouring the country on all sides of the scene of the robbery.

Baking Bricks by Electricity. A western inventor has designed an

ngenious method for baking bricks by electricity, which is described in the Industrial World as follows:

When the licks have shrunk to the

A Striking Idea.

To the Editor of the State: In the matter of the 20,000 homeless, famine stricken and pestilence-threatened negroes of the sea coast, cannot some of the numerous agricultural organizations, the Farmers' Alliance, agricul-

people from their ruined homes? In the territory adjacent to this storm-swept section a million and a half bales of cotton should be picked in the next six weeks. That means nine million dollars to be paid in wages for work in which all may engage, women and children from eight years to extreme old age. The corn crop is to be pulled, and a large pea crop (much of which will shatter out and waste) is to be gathered. If the agricultural authorities would ascertain approximately the number of hands that might be absorbed by each of the minor civil divisions, not twenty thousand but one hundred thousand workers could find remunerative employment at this season in the middle and upper sections of the three States

visited by the recent storm. The relief funds will be expended n part for the rations_immediately needed, and the bulk of it in railroad fares to move the people. The tents furnished by the United States gov-ernment might be pitched where shelter was scarce in the middle and upper part of Georgia and North and South Carolina. Such a migration is not uncommon. The peasantry of France follow the vintage from commune to commune, the dates on which t is to commence in each locality dweller on the Appenines and the Abruzzi descend into the plain of Tuscany the Campagna and Apulia, to camp out, during the work of harvest. Ship loads of harvesters cross the Irish sea to gather the grain crops of England. Italians come to New Tersey to pick berries and return

to their native land when the season is It is said these people must be fed by charity or government aid until next April, and that even then their lands, impregnated by salts from the sea water, may refuse to produce a crop. It looks as if the peasant propriety of the Sea Islands had reached the end of their career. No peasant propriety ever had a fairer showing in a genial climate to which they vere adapted; with abundant supplies of fish and fruit for food; on fertile soil, their lands almost a free gift to them; aided by government argesses and magnificent charities from other surces; the building of a new railroad, the foundation of a new old stown, and the development of the exestablish themselves in permanency The result? One thousand perish in a catastrophe that destroys only three of their white neighbors! What promise is there that any outside help can enable them to build up their waste places. They are a folk not lacking in many of the amiable and gentle virtues. If spread out among the white population they will in the future, as they did in the past, assist in the industrial development of the country. Mobilize this

perishing population. HARRY HAMMOND. Beech Island, S. C., 8th Sept. 1893

Rine Show For Phosphates.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 9-The phosphate outlook in this State is blue, consequent upon the damage done by the recent tornado. Governor Tillman stated to-day that the phosphate men proposed to the State work at a rate of royalty of 50 cents per ton instead of one dollar for a the express door when the dynamite term of years without limit to the amount of rock to be mined by them during that period. He stated to dirtiest people on the face of the them that he was not willing to ache had a right to make such an agreement or contract. Governor Tillman said: "I am afraid that they imagine that we are so poor that we are compell ed to let them move on their own terms, but we have not got there

phosphate royalty shall go in the sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds. The governor says that he is willing to make some equitable-agreement upon which the mining compa-nies may resume operations, but rather than make an agreement that would probably reduce the royalty below the \$75,000 he will allow the phosphate beds to lie idle. It is said that the companies will refuse to go to work unless the royalty is reduced to 50 cents. The State commission will confer with the phospate men at Beaufort next week.

Alfred the Great's Last Words to His

Alfred the Great was fifty-two years

of age when he died. His body was interred in the great cathedral at Winchester, and the kingdom passed peacefully to his son. His own dying farewell to his son Edward is the best memorial encomium which can be passed upon his life, and he most truly carned the title of Alfred the Greatgreat in wisdom, great in power, and, best of all, great in goodness; and his purified spirit passed from earth with hese truly great words upon his dying ips: "Thou, my dear son, sit thee now beside me, and I will deliver thee true instruction. I feel that my hour is coming. My strength is gone; my countenance is wasted and pale; my days are almost ended. We must now art left alone in possession of all that electric current is applied. The table I have thus far held. I pray thee, which are joined together like a lot of Be the children's father and the wid-Each mold is the ow's friend. Comfort the poor, pro size of a brick which has been pressed | tect and shelter the weak, and, with but not baked, and each has a loose all thy might, right that which is it shrinks. The bricks are taken by law. Then shall the Lord love carpet-paggers to come back and take are taken to the carload, but it shrinks. The bricks are taken by law. Then shall the Lord love command again—it certainly would be don't come now. There are hundreds and mucous surfaces of the system. command again—it certainly would be no worse. From present indications of farmers in Bartow county who will have corn and fodder and meat to sell.

Dr. John S. Bratton—was the first of three generations of physicians. His have corn and fodder and meat to sell.

Dr. John S. Bratton—was the first of three generations of physicians. His have corn and fodder and meat to sell.

Dr. John S. Bratton—was the first of three generations of physicians. His current turned on. The iron sides in all thy need, and he shall help thee to compass all thy desires.

Bucklens Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts

tomatically t off the current when Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, have cattle and hogs and chickens and eggs and "garden sass," and the school-house and the church are not far away house and the church are not far away alkaline blood is the result; and house and the church are not far away alkaline blood is the result; and anniversary of Muyck's defeat was an anniversary of Muyck's defeat was anniversary claimed that only tions and positively cures Piles, or no house and the church are not far away—what a pity they cannot for a little while look in upon the poor of Europe and have their hearts touched with and have their hearts touched with

All Sor's of Paragraphs.

- The King of Siam wears a golde hat which weighs twenty-seven pounds - People who blow their own horn eldom furnish good music for other

- The greater your troubles th greater your opportunities to sho

yourself a man. - There are forty-three mountain 6,000 feet and upwards in height

North Carolina. - The body of a dead Chinaman i often kept in his late home for three or four years before burial. - Hattie-"Is Miss Greatleigh much of a society girl?" Carrie-"I should say so. She weighs 200

- A government check for 1 cent, given during the war to correct an error, is still in the possession of a

New York man. - The ground in an open lot at East Great Plains, Conn., has been struck by lightning nine different times

in the past seven years. - Paper making ranks among the industries of the United States. Last year there were about 1100 mills in operation in this country.

- "Do you take this man for better or for worse?" asked the minister. "I can't tell until I have had him for a little while," returned the bride. - New York has 3,498 policeman,

and they make an average of 90,000 arrests each year. About one-fifth of the whole number of Gotham's criminals are women. - "The whole world loves a lover,"

said he. "Yes, so I've heard," she said. "But then, you know I'm not the whole world." "You are to me," said he. And then she gave in. - She: If there is anything I do detest it's a flirty woman. He Humph! why not a flirty man? She:

Oh, well, a man has some excuse, Women are so attractive, you know. - The first appearance of peanuts in mercantile history was a consignment of ten bags sent from Virginia to New York for sale in 1794. In 1892 the product was 2,600,000 bush-

elephants can be secured from the fact that in Zanzibar alone some 500,-000 pounds of ivory are marketed every season from the tusks of 10,000 ele - Mr. and Mrs. C. Fennett of Sterling, Conn., are believed to be the youngest married couple in the United

- Some idea of the slaughter of

States. He is 14 years and 7 months old and his wife is nine months youn-

more pennies than any other institu-— Sir James Crichton Browne, the English specialist, is a believer in the theory that the coming man will be toothless. He declares that over 10,000,000 false teeth are annually fitted

into the mouths of Britishers. - A camel has twice the carrying ower of an ox. With an ordinary oad of 400 pounds he can travel twelve or fourteen days without water, going forty miles a day. They are fit to

work at 4 years old, but their strength begins to decline at 25. - If you have sick or nervous headche, take Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They will cleanse the stomach, restore healthy action to the digestive organs,

remove effete matter (the presence of which depresses the nerves and brain,) and thus give speedy relief. - Centenarians are almost invariaing. Of 37 investigated 3 took no animal food, 4 took very little, 20 a

little, 10 a moderate amount and 1 acknowledged taking much. - The inhabitants of Thibet are the but when once full growth has been attained, they never take their clothes off. When the garments they wear

become old, others are put over them. - No person should travel without speed y remedy for constipation and ll irregularities of the stomach and bowels, they have no equal, and, being skillfully sugar-coated, are pleas-ant to take, and long retain their vir-

- Mrs. Emeline Best, of Kansas City, Kan., is a wonderfully active woman considering her age. She is ninety years old, weighs 200 pounds and is the mother of twenty-two children, all of whom are dead but two. She remembers the names of all her daughters, but can recollect the names

- A curious will is to be placed on record in Louisville. It was written by a young woman, who recently com-mitted suicide by taking poison. In the last agonies of death she had scrawled parting injunctions to her friends in her this world on the pillow with a dull pencil. This pillow case is to be regularly recorded and filed.

- A cunning young man, unmarried, attended a wedding in the country the other evening; and, after the ceremony was over, he suggested to a young lady present that he and she sing "More to follow." The young lady, however, said she preferred to sing "Just as I am." The young man remained quiet the rest of the

into ink, old bones into lucifer matches, the shavings of the blacksmith shop into Prussian blue, fusel oil into oil of apples and pears, the drainings of cow-houses into fashionable perfumery, beggar's rags into new pilot coats, cesspool filth into ammonia and tar waste into aniline dyes

- There are over 80,000 stuttering children in the schools of Germany, The increase has been so great during the past four years that the defect is considered contagious. The famous Dr. Gutzman is authority for the statement that the increase is due to mimicry-that the young mimics who imitate stutterers soon become involuntary stutterers. The schools of the City of Breslau have a total of 2,400

- In a private boarding house in Cincinnati live two small families or three people each, two grown persons and one child in each family, yet these Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, two families of six people are so connected that there is among them one father, three mothers (two are widows.) one mother-in-law, one grandmother,