Anderson Intelligencer. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. J. F. CLINKSCALES, EDITORS AND C. C. LANGSTON, PROPRIETORS TERMS: ONE YEAR SIX MONTHS . WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16, 1895.

Senator Irby has not answered to roll call in Washington since the holidays. Too much "chemically pure," we reckon.

The will of the late Senator Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, was filed for probate a low days ago. The estate is estimated at \$2,500,000, and is to be equally divided among the heirs. No bequests are made.

Miss Winnie Davis, the "daughter of It is said that nearly half of the defalca. the Confederacy," will shortly make her tions of the past year were made by men debut as a novelist. Her friends hope of this character. the Republican fire-eating critics will lump on her book. Then it would be sure of a big sale.

The militia of the State is to be reorganized. Instead of the two hundred and ven companies, most of which have never drilled a single day, there will be about 100 companies, properly distributed amongst the countles

The whole South is now working along he general plan of encouraging immiin to this section. It is interesting to observe that the work is genuine, that here is little or no speculation about it, and that it is being waged successfully in every region of the South.

The Confederate silver half dollar is ckoned as one of the rarest of American oins. Only four such coins were struck. It has the Goddess of Liberty on one side and a stalk of cane, one of cotton and the stars and bars of the Confederacy in a of-arms on the other side.

Secretary Carlisle says he is going to ollect the income tax, and if Congress efuses an appropriation for that purpose he will employ the force and means already at hand. The tax must come and hose opposed to it will accomplish little by fillbustering.

The information comes from Columbia that Gov. Evans has issued orders to the msary Constables to cease searching or "blind tigers" in towns and cities, and to devote their energies to seizing iquors being imported into the State. e of the Constables will also be sent o the country districts.

Governor Evans has found that a numer of persons recommended by the legislative delegations for appointment as cownship commissioners under the county government law are ineligible because they are not freeholders. The aw is specific in saying township comters must be freeholders.

Governor Evans has expressed a deter-ninstion to have the State represented at e Atlanta Exposition by an exhibit orthy the resources of the State, and the matter. In his sforts in this direcion and assistance of all progressive citi-

Fight or Compromise ? t without a dissenting voice and the bill which the House killed a few hours be-Special to News and Courier. ore became a law without opposition."

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 13 .-- For some time past there has been a question as to how the two representative Demo-During the year 1894 official reports how that the enormous sum of \$26,000,cratic factions could come together on the 00 was embezzled or stolen by trusted mployees in this country, the increase being about 26 per cent. over the preced-

cratic factions could come together on the question of electing delegates to the Con-stitutional Convention. Nothing has re-cently been heard from the committee of "forty," and there seems to be a general whipping around after something. The great question just now seems to be how should the representation be apportioned between the factions, if there is to be such a thing. Just here it might be said that there seems to be an increasing willng year. This is an awful record of infamy, and leads to the query, "Who can be trusted?" Of course, the large majority are honest and trustworthy now, that there seems to be an increasing will-ingness on the part of many of the Rebut the great increase of breaches of ingness on the part of many of the tag formers to give the Conservatives a good representation in the Convention; first, the price. The one most favored is a the price. The one most favored is a trust can well create uneasiness for the future of the country. Men take chances in rascality, hoping to escape detection, when the chances are ten to one against them; but the one chance of enjoying stolen riches, makes them forget that for policy's sake if not for honor's sake, it is

simple proposition: Do the Conserva-tives want to make a fight for what repbest to be honest. The worst feature of the whole business is that many use resentation they may secure, or are they willing to accept a compromise and take eligion as a cloak to cover their rascality. a minority representation on a basis of factional strength in the several counties? The Reformers, or at least many of them, insist that if the fight is made the Re-

formers can and will carry every county that was carried in the recent Guberna-The Mills to the Cotiou. corial contest. There is a great deal of talk of arrangements being made in the several counties with a view of coming Lowell, MASS., January 11.--With the announcement that the Merimac, the largest cotton manufacturing company in Lowell, in addition to other concerns to some terms and prepare for a fight with the Republicans, if such is needed. Lowell, in addition to other concerns which have been mentioned, is to have a Southern plant, the interest in this city in the Southern movement has reached a high pitch. This makes three of the largest establishments in the city to join in the movement, and besides the fact that the capitalists are following it with ouriosity the labor element is inclined to be anxions. The elements in the prob-lem are thus set forth by Elliott Clarke, treasurer, and Mr. A. G. Culnock, of the Boott Mills. Why not extend the plan and make it a conference and an arrangement includ-ing the entire State? A number of prominent leaders in each of the factions have been spoken to, and they seem en-tirely favorable to the proposition. With

this view here is a suggestion : Have a meeting in Columbia, in about a month's time, and go over the ground and come to some agreement as to the election of delegates. If the conference can not come to an agreement nothing can possibly be lost, while a great deal might be gained and the entire "The fact is," said Mr. Clarke, "that we

trouble can be settled. How would it do to have these men, or some of their stamp, meet here and take up the matter in a Democratic and patri-

M. Smith.....Berkeley.... Barnwell.....Charleston Hamilton.....Chester....

.....Florence

...Pickens.

Beat their own Game,

Hampton

"The fact is," said Mr. Clarke, "that we can no longer manufacture plain sheet-ings and drills at a profit in the North. Against \$2 per ton for coal in the South, we must pay \$4 to \$4.50. The climate down there is milder, in which it does not require so much coal to heat the mills. The manufacturers there W. C. McGova heat the mills. The manufacturers there can buy cotton off the market wagon. Here we must pay freight and broker-age, giving them an advantage of one cent per pound on the raw cotton, which by itself is a fair profit for a mill making coarse yarn goods. The labor, too, costs 60 per cent of what it does here, and down there the taxation is not quite one-half metait is in Lowell

what it is in Lowell. W. Boyd......Darlington Sheppard..... Edgefield... V. Woodward....Fairfield.... MoNdul "These are some of the main reasons why we cannot manufacture the sheeting and drilling in the North in competition with the South. Along with the Dwight Sparkman.....Georgetown and Massachusetts companies we are compelled to seek a more favorable loca-. P. Scarborough...Hampton... en Kennedy......Kershaw.... eRoy F. Springs...Lancaster.. W. Ball. competied to seek a more involution loca-tion for making these goods. We have valuable trade marks on these drillings and sheetings, and it would be a pity for us to abandon that kind of work. We B. Hulet......Lexington Woods......Marion....

can make the goods for, say, about four and a quarter cents a yard, and in the market we can get, say, four and a half cents a yard. In the South, with its ator Mower Newberry .. lenator Mason......Oconee..... C. M. Raysor......Orangeburg... superior natural advantages, we could produce similar goods for about three cents per yard, yielding an excellent profit." Speaking of the labor element, Mr. Culnock said: "About five years u T. Sloan, Jr...Richland John B. Cleveland.Spartanburg. Moses Sumter..

Mr. Connock said: About hve years ago, the last time we compared our weav-ers' wages with those on similar work in the South, I found there were many things discriminating against us. Our W. B. Wils This list has been shown to several rep-resentative leaders on both sides and they speak heartily in favor of the proposition. The recognized leader in Columbia of the things discriminating against us. Our weavers worked ten hours a day, or sixty hours a week, and averaged about \$1.15 a day in wages. In the South they worked seventy-two hours per week and got about 60 to 70 cents a day. In other words, the Southern manufacturer paid 5 Reform faction had a talk about the matter and thought very well of the sugges tion, and so did many of those whose names are used.

If the Conservative committeemen, after consultation and reviewing the field of 6 cents per hour, we paid 10 to 11. I after consultation and reviewing the field with the other committeemen, are not satisfied with the result of the conference

hours a wood operation of a finer class of goods-goods with fancy weaves-in they can be settled then and there, at least in a preliminary manner. For inthe resources of the State, and bill appoint a commission to work up be matter. In his efforts in this direo-on the Governor will have the co-opera-on and assistance of all progressive dit-that it controls the price. These fine goods sell higher, and therefore allow us to pay living wages." On the same subject Mr. Clarke said: On the same subject Mr. Clarke said: "The labor there, while cheap, is of a very fair class. All the female help in the mills down there are farmers' daugh-ters, who are glad to work for small wages, which seem large to them, as they are not so accustomed to money as we are here. As the negroes do not work in the cotton mills down there, the white people are quite willing to take up that form of work. These Southern girls are strong, quick to learn and glad to be in the way of earning some money. Re-ports of production from good Southern mills show that the machinery, as a rule, is run a little faster than in the North and the goods are of excellent quality, Cotton Growers Confer.

JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 9 .- The Cotton Growers' Protective Association was called to order at 11 o'clock in the House of Representatives by Governor Stone of this State, president. The attendance is composed of representative men from all Southern States. Governor Stone, in his address, took the position that the only thing that would bring cotton up to fair prices, was to manufacture it into goods near the cotton fields. He said until this was done, in his opinion, all the associa-tions and resolutions could not change the depression in price. He made a strong argument for the establishment of small factories throughout the South fo

formers to give in the Convention; nits, because they want the Conservatives to share the responsibility of the new Con-stitution, and because the majority do not want too large a power in the Con-tice the convention will be in the price. The one most favored is a decrease in the acreage, but just how best to get at this is the puzzling question. It is admitted that too much cotton is produced. The convention will be in the price. The one most favored is a decrease in the acreage, but just how best to get at this is the puzzling question. It is admitted that too much cotton is produced. The convention will be in

JACKSON, MISS., January 10 .- The following is the gist of the resolution adopt-ed in the Cotton Growers' convention this morning: The gravity of the conditions confront

ing the Cotton Growers is recognized. To what extent this may be traced to financial legislation is useless to discuss. The overproduction of cotton is recog nized as one of the chief causes. This

nized as one of the chief causes. This must be corrected, or universal bank-ruptcy will follow. Self-interest must impel the grower to a change. Every farmer is appealed to not to plant so much cotton. A decrease of not less than 25 per cent. is recommended; 50 per cent. would be better. The farmers should be would be better. The farmers should be made self-sustaining by planting peas, corn, potatoes, oats, etc., and raising plenty of meat. The tide of immigration turned this way will change methods. Farmers are urged to form County or-ganizations all over the South to carry out these resolutions. Cold storage houses are recommended wherever prac-ticable. The committee promises batter containing test words and phrases done with the most beautiful Parisian accent. The cylinder will fit any phonograph and the pupil may continue his French lesson et will

ticable. The committee promises better times and higher prices for cotton if its recommendations are observed. All pa-pers in the South are requested to keep the committee's report standing.

The committee on organization and by-aws submitted a long report, of which the following is a synopsis: No one shall be a member who is not a legitimate grower. The association is formed for one year, and the executive

ommittee is given power to continue it onger if good results. The agreement o be sent to all Counties in the cottononger if good result. The besent to all Counties in the cotton-growing States for signatures is not to be binding till signed by three-fourths of the cotton acreage in 80 per cent. of the cotton-growing Counties, said fact to be the national committee. The relatives of the young man, who are of aristocratic connections, would not consent, so the young people Chester......T. J. Cunningham Chesterfield.......Mr. Hough Clarendon.....Sheriff Bradham the cotton acreage in so parcent. of the cotton-growing Counties, said fact to be determined by the national committee. Each member binds himself to pay two cents for each acre of cotton planted in R. Cooper Lawrence R. Tillman P. Mitchell 1894, half to be retained in the Counties, the balance to be paid into the treasury of the national committee for general J. W. Gray purposes. The County organizations are to be formed on the first Monday of March,Mr. FloydIra B. Jones J. D. M. Shaw 1895. The national executive committee shall .C. M. Efird be composed of the national president, who is ex-officio chairman and each State W. H. Eller is entitled to one member for every 100,-000 bales of cotton raised in 1890, as shown by the United States census. All State organizations shall meet at the State capitals on the third Monday of March, 1895, and the national committee .J. B. Verner . WilsonH. R. ThomasJ. H. Lyles

at New Orleans the first Monday of April, 1895, which shall ascertain whether the agreement is signed by the requisite number to make the same binding. The presidents are charged with the duty of seeing the agreements properly distribu-ted for signatures.

New England Mills South.

Boston, Mass., January 9 .- For some time past there has been a gradual exo-dus of cotton manufacturers from the New England States to the South. Today a petition was presented at the State House from the Boott Cotton Mills, of Lowell, asking for permission to manu-acture outside of Massachusetts. "The matter is just here," Mr. Elliott

C. Clarke, treasurer of the concern, said: We can manufacture a certain class of goods, such as cotton sheetings, etc., at a larger profit in the South. The manu-facture of coarse cotton goods has started

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

expensive.

United States.

preakfast

at will.

ship of 35,534.

during the last few weeks.

since then, and, according to the New London. Connecticut Day, there are more

han 100 persons in that town who eat no

- "Cancer is contagious," declared Dr.

Guelliot of Rheims, to the Congress of French Surgeons, held recently at Lyons.

The transmission may be direct from the body, but it is effected more fre-

quently through wearing apparel or table utensils. In two cases it was

- Persons troubled with the difficulties

of French pronunciation may buy now for about a dollar a phonograph cylinder

hrough a tobacco pipe."

Attorney and Counselor at Law, - Matrimony is the name of a post flice in North Carolina. OFFICE-Second floor Webb Luildirg, - A horseshoe to be affixed without nails has been invented. Whitner Street,

- In some countles in Kentucky there Jan 16, 1895 has been no rain for a period of four months. - Elephant skins are tanned to make

arpets. They never wear out, but are Office of Supervisor of Registration, Anderson, S. C., Jan. 14, 1875. - New Orleans has an electric railroad of fourteen miles which carries passen-gers the whole distance for five cents. tion will be open on the first Mon-d-ys in March, April, May and June, for the fransaction of such business of the THE office of Supervisor of Registra - The estimated losses from hog chol

era and swine plague are between \$10,-000,000 and \$25,000,000 per annum in the the transaction of such business as the law directs in connection with the registraon of voters. Also, the office will be open on Salesday - Thirteen thousand two hundred and in March and the next ten days following thirty turkeys have been shipped to the eastern markets from Flemingsburg, Ky.,

for the registration of voters for the Conional Convention.

B. F. WHITNER,

ANDERSON, S. C.

Registration Notice.

W. L. DOUCLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. \$3 SHOE FIT FOR AKUNG.

5. CORDOVAN.

4.3350 FINE CALF&KANGAROO

\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

\$250 \$2. WORKINGMENS.

\$2.\$1.75 BOYS'SCHOOL SHOES

·LADIES.

dollars.

83. BEST DONGOLA

SEND FOR CATALOGUE W.L. DOUGLAS BOCKTON, MASS. Over Onc Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,---stamped on sole. From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

GEER BROS., Belton, S. C.

HOW'S TRADE ?

OUR trade is good, thank you. In

fact, we never sold more goods in our

lives. A common question, but an

uncommon answer, you say. So be

make. To tell the truth, these same

figures are rapidly pushing competi-

tion to the wall. They can't fight a

figure that they don't how to make.

Hence you often see idle clerks around

other doors while the Ten Cents Store

Customers ever go off unwaited on a

Well, yes. There are times when we

can't wait on all. At such times we

have to do the best we can, and ask

our customers to kindly have patience

Do they wait on you? Yes, I

should say they do. It is too costly

to go out. An old customer says it

is poor policy to pay five cents extra,

and save only one cent's worth of

time. Five cents on a twenty cent

How about late-comers? Do they

"Procrastination" often gets the better

'till we can get to them.

is crowded.

The office will be open every day from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. for the renewal of lost Certificates. Office in the County Supervisor's office. J. L. GLENN, Supervisor. Jan 16, 1895 29 - Gov. Stone, of Missouri, is to engage in a joint debate with Mrs. Lease, of Kansas. In preparation for the encoun-ter the Governor has had his moustache removed and his hair clipped close. - Twenty years ago Dr. E. H. Dewey, of Meadville, Pa, wrote a book proving that the way to be healthy was to go without breakfast. The cult has lived

DENTISTRY.



it, and there's a reason for it, too. THE copartnership heretofore existing Would you you know the cause? between Dr. Anderson and myself is now dissolved, therefore I wish to inform Then, 'lis figures. The figures we the people that from and after this date will continue the practice of Dentistry alone. Thanking the people for past pa-tronage, and soliciting a continuance of make. They are attractive figures. The figures that competition cannot

I am most respectfolly, A. C. STRICKLAND, Dentist.

The progress of Christianity in Japan P. S.-Office in Masonic Temple. s one of the marvels of modern church history. The first five years of faithful Christian struggle produced one convert. In 1872 was organized the first Evangeli-cal Church of eleven members. Now there are 365 churches with a member-ship of 25 594 Dissolution Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Drs. Strickland & Anderson has this day been discolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts will re--A medical student at Heidelberg, named Rettstedt, was in love with a girl of 18, Elsa Roth, of that city. The mothmain in the hands of Dr. Strickland for collection for the next thirty days, after which time all accounts not settled will be

Jan 16, 1895

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

tion. We don't understand it. The kind of religion that allows a man to heap up Pure Buckwheat Flour. New Patterns Wall Paper.

> The Best Tea and Coffee. For sale by

> > A. B. TOWERS.

article means twenty-five per cent. Business Opportunity. A big profit of itself. See ! ESIRING to change my business offer for sale my Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and Hou chold Goods. This is a splendid opportunity to buy a Stock of Goods and step into an estab-lished trade. The Store-room I now ochave as good chance as early buyers ? Well, no. Not always. It frequentcupy is for rent, and purchaser of Stock ly happens that the slow get left. continue at the same stand. JAS. G. O'DONNELL.

Jan 9, 1895

YELLOW PINE LUMBER of the best of us. Especially is this true about holiday goods. However, REMARKABLY LOW PRICES. we always do the very best we can to

CALL and see us before you buy, as we can and will Save you Money. We are in the Building Business, and the very last.

Why don't you get a larger house tion on. Contract for all classes of work. and have more help, and just push We do all kinds of Shop work Plans and Estimates furnished at short everything out of the way as you go? All work guaranteed. In that case we should be at such expense that we would have to in. Yours truly, crease our prices to cover it. In THE ANDERSON LUMBER CO. other words, charge the difference to J. M. SMITH, Manager. our customers. This we don't wish to 18 The Belton High School, We caution you, beware of house with too much expense attached. BELTON, S. C. Would be glad to talk longer, but O PENS Monday, the third of Septem-ber, and continues nine months--a short vacation for Christmas. The Principal is prepared to take a few boarders, boys or girls, at \$9.00 per month. REV. H. TURNER SMITH, A. M., Principal. Yours always truly,

Complete Fertilizers

for potatoes, fruits, and all vegetables require (to secure the largest yield and best quality)

At Least 10% Actual Potash.

Results of experiments prove this conclusively. How and why, is told in our pamphlets.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

THE

ENTERPRISE FURNITURE CO.

Will give a "shrill toot" from their "horn" in this space in the next issue. Look out for it ! In the meantime call and see us if in want of anything in

The Furniture Line, COFFINS, CASKETS, and

GENERAL UNDERTAKING.

ENTERPRISE FURNITURE CO.

1895!

Is here and we have not sold out, but have some Goods suitable for Cold Weather that we will sell CHEAP. We want to make room for Spring Goods.

AT A REDUCTION, Anything in the way of

Blankets, Flannels, Woolen Dress Goods, Cloaks; Cassimeres, Kerseys, and Clothing.

Our stock of Groceries, Hardware and Farm Supplies Is large, and we are in position to supply your wants as cheap as anybody.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR. We have just received a big lot of Flour that we can meet all competi-

MOLASSES,

of religion that allows a man to heap up \$3,000,000, and die without doing any-thing for the cause of Christ must be singulary defective. Mr. Cenverse leaves but two children and no great business to be carried on. He did not die right. The pulpit and the press ought to say so, says the Christian Inquirer. - Pickens county is having some co fusion in organizing the new board of county commissioners. Some of the ap-pointees for the townships are refusing pointees for the townships are refusing to serve because they get no compensa-tion under the present law for Pickens county. Several of the counties at the last session of the General Assembly pay their township commissioners. Pickens county was exempted from this act. The resons refusing to serve here take the position that it is unjust to be requir-ed to serve the public and get no pay for their services.

would not consent, so the young people eloped to Leipzig and there the young man poisoned his sweetheart with Prus-sian blue and himself with opium.

- It is stated that Deacon J. W. Con

verse, of the First Baptist Church in Boston, died worth \$8,000,000 and left

not one dollar to any benevolent institu-

their services.

their services. — One cold day last week in New York a landlord attempted to turn a poor wo-man into the street because she owed him a balance of four dollars. The wo-man was half starved, with a sick hus-band and child to support, and when the Judge heard the testimony he paid her rent out of his own pocket. Then the landlord got mad and said he could not get justice in that court. "Fifty dollars fine, or thirty days in jail!" said the

placed in the hands of an officer for col-Respectfully. A. C. STRICKLAND, J. P. ANDERSON. ection.

Governor Evans has appointed torical commission which is provided r, under the Act passed at the recent sien of the Legislature. The commisn as appointed consists of: D. H. kins, ex-officio chairman, Henry Melver, W. C. Benet, W. A. Courtenay, Prof. R. Means Davis and J. E. Tindal. The commission is expected to collect data relating to the history of the State.

An exchange truly remarks that bad islation is not what troubles the couny. That is bad enough, but the underng evil is in our homes. During 1895 let us try new lines—banish the all cotton theory, raise home supplies and live on raised hog and hominy. It is the best and chespest, and a careful sdherence o this line will make times easier next fall and debts can be met with a facility that will make the country smile.

The year 1894 was not nearly so disastrous to the business of the country as was the year which preceded it. The tel number of failures in the United tates last year was 13,885. This was 357 less than the number for 1893. hough greater than the number for any ding year. The difference in liabililes was still more favorable to '94. The otal liabilities of the failures in '93 was 8346,779,189, and last year it was only \$172,892,856, or just about one-half as

Secretary Carlisle's interpretation of that clause of the new tariff law which ealed the McKinley sugar bountythat it put an immediate stop to the payment of bounties-has been unanimously ustained by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, in a test case. And the Court also decides that the sugar bounty was unconstitutional, two out of its three Judges assenting and the third neither assenting nor dissenting, because of his belief that it was unnecessary to pass on the constitutionality of the bounty at this time.

Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvanis, who was elected to the House by Damocratic votes, but who long ago proclaimed himself to be a Republican on the tariff and a Populist on the finance question, disgraced himself and his con-stituents by making a personal attack upon President Cleveland, in a speech in the House, which was one of the coarse; ;, most vulgar, and most ungentlemanly ever made in Congress. Opinion is divided as to whether he is half-way crazy or merely seeking notority, and pity and disgust are the sentiments respectively held concerning him.

President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were far from being pleased at the success of the combination of Republicans, Populist and antiadministration Democrats, which resulted in the House refusing by a vote of 129 to 124 to adopt the order reported from the Committee on Rules, fixing a day to vote upon the currency reform bill ; but they still believe that a bill can be passed. The direct result of that vote is the temporary laying aside of the currency bill, but steps are being taken which it is hoped will result in getting the support of enough of the Democrats who voted against the rule to make the ultimate passage of a currency bill by the House a certainty. The five Tilmanite Congressmen from this State voted with the Republicans against the bill.

The editor of the Abbeville Medium. who is clerk of the State Senate, is responsible for the following: "To show al the House of

and the goods are of excellent quality, which is the best proof of the efficiency of the labor in the South." Mr. Clarke was inclined to qualify con-

To the Editor of the Greenville News: Seeing in your paper a number of articles on the question of low priced colton, I submit the following for discussion at the fident convictions of immediate mill building by the Boott Company, and said with reference to the petition now before the Legislature: "We ask the Legislanext meeting of the Cotton Growers' Asture to give us the right to do business outside the State, that if we should feel ociation : To formulate this plan we will select disposed at any future time to make a five or six of the ablest and most influen-tial men from every county in the cotton so. We are doing business under a special charter. Were we organized un-der the general laws we could do business anywhere. We think now that it may be anywhere to the second do business any the second do business any the second do business the second do business any the second do business any the second do business any the second do business the second do business any the second do business the second do business any the second do business the second do business any the second do business the second do business any the second do business the second do business any the second do business the second do business any the second do business the second do business any the second do business the second do business any the second do business the second do business the second do business any the second do business the second do busines the second do business the second do busines five or six of the ablest and most influen-

expedient to change our scene for the making of plain export goods-the kind in New York which is now quoted at 5.85. Let each one of them on the 26th of next July notify their broker in New York that they demand actual delivery of the whole amount of cotton which such value, and which at present we must make at almost a loss and which can be made at a great profit in the South." of goods the trade marks of which are of will amount to a million bales or more. If the actual delivery is not Mr. Culnock added that he thought

New England had seen its best day as a manufacturing centre. Lowell had water power and that is all, but the mills are otton be delivered at price bought at, mostly run by steam power. All the ad-ditional machinery put in, Mr. Culnock said, since the water power was exhausted these men who are directly interested could make it the most profitable investhas had to be run by coal, which is brought here in sailing vessels from Pennsylvania and Maryland, and with the freight to Lowell makes the fuel very

expensive. This, with the cheap cotton and cheap labor in the South, turns the ide in favor of the South on plain goods. Joseph S. Ludlow, agent for the Merri-mas Mills, said today: "We have as yet mas Mills, said today: "We have as yet no site selected, but we want to be in a position to do that sort of thing if we find we have to. We are at a great disadvantage here in every department, but es-pecially in our print work, in conse-quence of the big cost of coal. Fall River and New Bedford are growing with steam mills because they get their coal for more than \$1 less a ton than we do. We are ing it? The above plan is perfectly prac-tical, legitimate and safe, and would at a liberal estimate cost each of the planters interested not over \$500 to carry 200 bales futures from now until August. Then if already manufacturing only the finer grades of cloth in our mills here. Labor is cheaper in the South because the sup-ply is greater and the hours longer, while there is an immense capacity for the man-ufacture of coarse goods." actual delivery in cotton is made any banker in New York will advance 2 value

Lawyers Again in the Saddle.

The farmers, by the way, are taking too little interest in politics. Perhaps the remark sounds funny, but, no matter, it's a fact. Time was not so long ago when it was proclaimed that the farmers, ignorant of their strength, slumbered while a few lawyers managed all the affairs of the State. It was true in part, or perhaps it is more accurate to say that it was not wholly untrue. And now something like the same condition is omething like the same condition is about to come upon them again. Not that the farmers are slumbering-by no

means. On the contrary they appear to be wonderfully active and progressive in politics. But are their eyes open? Do they for an instant suspect that the 'law-yers'' are in the saddle again? That the lawyers, smart, keen, clever chaps with funds of affability, and sleek as some old lady's cat, have captured the Reform movement? It's a fact whether my statement is believed or not. The House BUENA VISTA, GA., January 14.—Mrs. J. P. Blue was burned to death here yes-terday morning while attempting to resof Representatives which met last month, for the influence it had in legislation, had cue her children. Mr. Blue was away from home. The fire broke out about 2 o'clock. When Mrs. Blue awoke the house was ablaze. Leaving two children just as well have not come together at all if it did anything, if it enacted a bill to require the railroads to furnish separate in a bed in her own room she ran to cars for whites and blacks, if it reduced another room and called her two eldest salaries, why the Sena'e without a word of debate buried out of sight its puny boys. They hurried out, and with their mother, escaped to the ground. Then Mrs. Blue remembered that she had not awakened the children in her own room. efforts to make laws. And the Senate was dictated to by four lawyers, genteel, sweetish, oily coons they were, and with two or three exceptions the plain old Francic at the thought that these were in danger of burning, she made desperate efforts to return to them through the dinning room. armers with heads full of common sense. farmers with heads full of common sense, but slow to catch on, had nothing to say and would not have been listened to if they had tried to speak. The Journals of the Senate and House will prove what

In the meantime the two boys whom she had awakened gained the room in which the other children were sleeping I say. Four lawyers were complete mas-ters and bosses of the situation.

by breaking open a window and saved them both. The mother, still wild and frantic, and As to the election for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, one thing is certain. Unless the factions are willing years is ahead of us—a campaign which will do inestimable harm to the State and ot knowing that the children were all safe, continued to fight her way through the flames and blinding smoke. She fell, overcome with the heat and stifled by the smoke and periode in the flames

A Mother's Devotion.

down there and on account of the many down there and the account of the many advantages, such as lower price for fuel, lower wages and lower taxes, we were unable to compete. We have no immed-iate intention of moving, but if we secure he necessary permission we shall probably commence the manufacture of coarse cotton goods there. "The other cotton manufacturers who have commenced manufacturing in the South did so far precisely the same rea-sons. You understand that no mills or machinery are moved. We continue manufacturing the finer classes of goods ere, as also do other manufacturers.'

Governor Evans in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 11.-Gov-ernor John Gary Evans is in Charleston paying his first visit to the metropolis of the State since his inauguration, and is having a much nicer time than he had

when he visited here during the late cam-paign. He reached the city last night and was entertained at a box party at the theater. Today he attended the meeting of the board of trustees of the Citadel of the board of trustees of the Citadel academy, and subsequently held a recep-tion at the Charleston hotel, where he was called upon by a number of promi-nent bankers and business men. In the afternoon he was driven around the city and later received the corps of Citadel Cadets, to whom he made a speech, com-mending the institution. Tonight he is the guest of the Agricultural Society of South Caroling at its anniversary han-South Carolina at its anniversary ban-quet. The governor will remain here till Sunday next. Everything is coleur de rose and peace prevails in the land. made in New York, cotton could and would be forced to 10 cents per pound. On the other hand should the

An Acrobatic Parson.

ment that could be gone into by using their influence to reduce the acreage of PATRIOT, O., January 9 .- The pastor of the Methodist church here is the Rev. William Butts. He is a man of many the coming crop to as small a proportion as possible. The shrewd politician will carry his district. So can these influenccentricities and was recently arrested eccentricaties and was recently arrested on a charge of lunacy, tried at Ports-mouth and dismissed. Often, while preaching, he would leave the pulpit and run through the aisles. He has locked the congregation in and preached for three house. tial land owners in every county stop the production of millions of bales besides the total abolition of their own crops which would amount to a million bales or more. This plan cuts as a two edged or more. This plan cuts as a two edged sword, as it takes a million bales of the present crop off the market besides re-ducing the next crop to an unknown minimum. Cotton in New York for next three hours. His latest freak was at the morning service last Sunday. In the midst of his sermon he walked to the platform in front of the pulpit, laid the Bible on the floor and stood on it on August at 5.85 is equal to 5 cents on the plantation for white cotton. Will it not cost that sum to raise it? If so, why not the bible on the floor and stood on it on the bible on the floor and stood on it on is head, balancing himself by the aid of a table to which he clung. In this posi-tion he continued for several minutes, preaching all the time. In his private life he is rational in his conduct and shows no signs of insanity.

Cheap Cotton a Blessing.

The News and Courier with enterprise which cannot be too highly praised, has collected from its correspondents and publishes letters from every part of the n same. The Northern investor would be glad of having the opportunity of cor-tering the market had he any assurance the next crop would turn five million bales, which would be the case were the State telling of the condition and pros-pects of the people of thirty counties. Taken as a whole these reports are disabove plan adopted. I have consulted tinctly encouraging, especially those from the low-country. In the cyclone sections there seems to be an abundant supply of provisions. In fact the reports two of the most influential farmers in this county who raise 200 bales each and they have said they would head the list on the proposed plan. The ignorant farmer will not reduce his acreage without some

supply of provisions. In fact the reports everywhere say there is no danger of anybody starving. The farm laborers and renters seem to be in worse shape than anybody else, and it is only in the lower middle country that they are re-ported as in danger of actual suffering. headwork done by his influential neigh-bor who would be so much interested in the price of cotton next August that he would even send every seed he had or could get to the oil mills to prevent them multiplying in the ground. This is T could get to the oil mills to prevent them multiplying in the ground. This is I consider the only key to the situation and will readily be seen by cotton men to be practical. Yours truly, COTTON BUYER. Taken all in all it is evident that the peo ple of South Carolina, generally speak-ing, have good reason to be thankful that they are in as good condition as they are. Contrasted with Nebraska and other Western States, where farmers are

reported to be actually starving, we are in a land of plenty. It may be that five cents cotton will be a blessing after all by forcing farmers to living at home and cities and towns to manufacturing .-Greenville News.

> Kissed a Widow. MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 9 .- A

pecial from Buela, Ala., says a peculiar uit has been instituted at this place. Mrs. Sue Robbins was a passenger on the Louisville train the other day. So the Louisville train the other day. So were Mr. and Mrs. Gabrel Lemons, a young couple just married. The train was passing through a tunnel and Mr. Lemons, who had left his wife's seat just Lemons, who had left his whe's sear last behind Mrs. Robbins, returned to it, as he thought, in the darkness and proceded to kiss his newly wedded bride. About this time the train emerged from the tunnel and disclosed that his supposed bride was Mrs. Robbins. Mrs. Robbins, who is a young widow, has sued for \$1,000 damages for the mistake and will not admit that the act was not intentional.

Judge. The landlord protested vigor-ously. He refused to pay the fine and was dragged off to Ludlow street jail.

was dragged off to Ludlow street jail. — A remarkable although not unpre-dented case of card dealing was told by a writer to the London Times. At a whist party in a country house two packs of cards had been alternately used for six rounds of the first rubber in its proper order. One of them was shuffled, out and dealt for the seventh round. The dealer turned the three of hearts. A prolonged pause followed, which was not unnatural under the circumstances. The dealer then remarked that it was unne-C. & G. Depot. Oct 31, 1894

dealer then remarked that it was unnedealer then remarked that it was unne-cessary to play the cards out, and placed his on the table, disclosing every heart in the pack. The leading player then put down a whole suit of clubs, the sec-and that of diamonds and the third all

Aug 8, 2894

FLOUR.

ASSES

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- The Yorkville Enquirer estimates that there are at least 600,000 pounds of home-raised "meat" in York County, and adds: "There is not much money in the county now as at this time last year but considering the vast amount that would have otherwise gone for meat the surplus available for other purposes is as surplus available for other purposes is as great as it has been at any time during the past five years. Another big crop of meat will help to still furthe improve the situation." The 600,000 pounds represent about \$50.000. It would require 2,000 bales of 5-cent cotton to buy so much meat, and the profits on probably 50,000 bales. The county has made no mistake evidently in raising its own meat this year. It should have meat to sell next year, and probably will.

- One of the most complete illicit stills which has ever been discovered has just been captured on a small island in the Pee Dee river in Richmond county, N. U. The still has been operated for over

C. The still has been operated for over thirty-two years without the secret of its locality being discovered, though numer-ous attempts have been made for that purpose. The still was located in an ex-cavation in the island, which could only be reached by diving under water and swimming to an opening in the bank under about five feet of water. The place was finally located by setting a watch on the island, and remaining there in conthe island, and remaining there in col-cealment until the parties came, and their method of ingress and egress was discov-ered. After they left with some of their illicit liquor, one of the revenue officers dived under water, found the entrance and reported to the others. They soon dug a hole into the cave and lay in wait for the return of the men, whom they captured one at a time, as they emerged from the water within the room. Sev-eral hundred gallons of liquor were found, and one of the most impregnable

- The extensive damage to the Flori

fortresses of the illicit business broken up. The cave was built during the war, and was used even then for distilling, and for a retreat for deserters from the outhern army.

> da orange crop by the cold wave that recently swept over the Flowery State recently swept over the Flowery State was graphically told in over forty tele-graphic dispatches received from various Florida orange-growing centres by mem-bers of the New York Fruit Exchange the other day. The context of these dis-patches shows that out of an estimated meantifue of not less than 2 800 000 hoves patches shows that out of an estimated quantity of not less than 2,800,000 boxes of oranges on the trees not more than 400,000 boxes will be saved, and that the rest 2,400,000 boxes, are so thoroughly formed that they will be a total loss. One rest 2,400,000 boxes, are so thoroughly frozen that they will be a total loss. One of the strongest proofs of the serious in-jury to the Florida orange crop is that the railroad companies positively refuse to receive the fruit for transportation unless the freight is paid in advance. "A most serious feature of the situation," says a leading New York fruit dealer, "is the fact that the damage is not con-fined only to the present orange crop, but will extend through two or three years; because not only the fruit, but the trees themselves have been frozen. This

will make necessary the cutting off of the tops of tens of thousands of trees that were flourishing and bearing splendidly, and three years will elapse before they again come into good bearing condition." All Free.

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C. S. MINOR, and 10c. STORE.

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