TERMS:

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1895. Butler, a Populist, and Pritchard, an, will be the next United Senators from North Carolina.

aman Talbert, from this State. as sent the INTELLIGENCER a copy of speech recently delivered on the curey question.

Georgia has done her duty to the Nebraska sufferers. She sent twenty-one car-loads of provisions and fuel. The

Mr. McKinley will now be able to get is clothing so much cheaper than he bought it under his own law that he will soon begin to consider himself cheap and

In another column we publish a letter eared in the daily papers a few ys ago from Congressman McLaurin, is of the original movers in the reform novement. He is certainly getting up a sputation as a letter-writer, and he lows what he is talking about.

That Wall Street conspiracy to force tary Carlisle out of office, was, as deserved to be, a failure. President land knows the value of Secretary isle too well to allow him to retire the head of the Tressury before ob 4, 1897.

Robert Ely, Attorney-General of Geor la under Gov. Colquit, died Tuesday, inst,, at the county almshouse. H ad a brilliant mind, and made an able orney-General. Drink and morphine seked him, and for two years he had n cared for by Fulton County.

The Republicans have issued a call for convention to be held at Columbia, bruary 6th, to re-organize the Repubiosn party in this State. The purpose of he call is to breathe vitality into the old carty and to prepare to take part in the Section of delegates to the Constitutional

The South Dakota Republicans hav one of their most active and able ders in the person of State Treasurer aylor, who has left the State without ting for \$350,000 of the State's ley. There seems to be no doubt that he good old Republican times have come usek—but not to stay.

The first number of the Carolina Plan blished semi-monthly at Florence, C. is on our table. It is a nest and ing journal, devoted to the interd of the farmer and his family, and is edited by Mr. W. D. Woods, formerly editor of the Darlington Herold. Ve wish the Planter success.

There is one member of the Texas sture who does not believe in ig a preacher to do the praying for Otaplein he said if there were not enough it in invoking divine guidance, the al prayers of a hired Chaplain would e of little practical value to them.

The law as to chattel mortgages has smended. Heretofore a paymen ing when payments have been made on e mortgage. That is, accepting payeclosure pass does not vitiate the con-

he United States Senate as it stands ats of forty-four Democrats, thirty ix Republicans and five Populists, wit nators fifteen are Democrats and and the three vacancles will be filled. en Democrats, twenty-four Republi ns and one Populist, so that the next mate will stand thirty-nine Democrats, three Republicans and six Popu-

Recently the Assistant Treasurer of the Inited States at New York City has ed into the Post Office Department een accumulating in the Sub-treasury ng the last 30 years from the funds every day, but the amount of the unpaid and there is no likelihood that any part of the \$1,300,000 will be claimed by its wners. In fact, every year from \$50,000 o \$100,000 is added to the fund, which represents carelessness or neglect.

The new Constitution of New York sermits the use of ballot machines and has been tried with satisfactory revote for and the vote is automatically recorded and counted. No printed ballofs are used, no clerks are necessary, repeating is a mechanical impossibility, and the moment the polls are closed the footings are ready for the press. It is claimed that by the use of this ballot machine an election can be held quicker, cheaper, and with less chance of error than by the present method though this may delay its adoption.

The daily papers are full of reports of ton mills moving South from the New rialize, as we believe a number of them will, the question of 5-cent cotton will con be solved. The South is just reachng an era of prosperity and enterprise hat she has never before experienced. We have stood the financial panic better than any other section, and this draws attention to our glorious land. We welbelieve in giving them all the encouragenent necessary to bring them among us. There is room for the whole New England layout in the sunny South. Ander on slone can accommodate several of them, and we would like to see an effort made to induce one or more to locate

The Confederate veteran is ostracised in Michigan. Just because he wore the gray, Prof. Clark, of the State school for the deaf and dumb at Flint, has been discharged from his position as superintendent. Prof. Clark is an accomplished educator, and was a good soldier. It seems that when he was elected to the It was not known he had been in the Confederate army. The fact was brought out recently, and the board controlling the school immediately put Prof. Clark upon trial for the offense. An ex-officer of the Federal army, who had faced Clark at Gettyaburg, made a plea for him. But the board was "staunchly Republican"—so says the dispatch—and Prof. Clark was told that he would have to go. This looks like they have not yet quit fighting up there.

This discovery is rapidly transferring the stock horth and form the North-stock had band and story from the North-stock had band and dog-nature, too, the once said in his preaching that if a person would throw a rock into a gang of dogs of different breeds, that you could tell what sort of a dog you hit by the way he would noller, for, said he, "if you hit a regular old bull dog he would only grunt, while a cur would yelp a little and curse not only in cases of La Grippe.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the between that if a person would throw a rock into a gang of dogs of different breeds, that you could tell what sort of a dog you hit by the way he would holler, for, said he, "if you hit a regular old bull dog he would only grunt, while a cur would yelp a little and the would have to go. This looks like they have not yet quit fighting up there.

This discovery is rapidly transferring the stock raising industry from the North-west to the South and bear and bring them to the South and fattening them balf-starved cattle of the West and bring the met to the South and fattening them before shipping. Cotton seed meal also gives a finer flavor to the beef."

— Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly a remarkable preparation and nothing like it hads sort of a dog you hit by the way he would nolly grunt, while a cur would yelp a little and the following them to the South and Green the of dogs of different breeds, that you only and a speedy recovery, but the start of a dog you hit by the way he would nolly a regular old bull dog he would only grunt, while a cur work in the f

As an instance of the difference beween the old slavery days farming and farming by the employment of more modern methods and improved machinry in the South, the following illustration is given: G. T. Douglass, a young farmer of Mecklenburg County, N. C., in 1893, planted thirteen acres of land in cotton and harvested six bales by the old nethod of farming. Last year he planted three acres of the same land in cotton with the purpose of cultivating it "intensely" as an experiment. Result: On three of the thirteen acres, which vielded him but five bales of cotton the year before, he harvested four bales of cotton. Difference: Under the old system of cultivation his land raised less than one-half a bale of cotton to the acre; under the improved methods it raised one and one-third bales. This practice of "intense" farming is rapidly spreading, and the tendency is decidedly towards smaller and better cultivated farms.

McLaurin on the War Path,

Congressman McLaurin in the Columbia

As there seems to be a lull in State politics and without a positive knowledge of what is doing or going to be done, I submit herewith my own peculiar opinons of the situation.

The time for action, it seems to me, has arrived, and thus believing, I shall not longer stifle my convictions, but I shall speak frankly and unreservedly as I think the necessities of the situation require, and abide the consequences what-

ever they may be.

The general poverty and depression in the country at large is intensified by local conditions. No one expected the "Movement" of 1890 to divide our people into two absolute hostile camps, and the whole thing can be traced to the abundon-

whole thing can be traced to the abandonment of the primary election principle
last summer to promote the interest of
certain individuals.

The Constitutional Convention is upon
us, and with it our internecine strife; the
"nigger in the wood pile" is reviving.
"Not dead but sleepeth" is written over
the attenuated corpse of the Democratic
party north of Mason and Dixon's line,
and even in our own section, and among party north of Mason and Dixon's line, and even in our own section, and among our own people, signs of decay are visible. Our old allies, will not help us, and can no longer be relied upon. Let us help ourselves. The interests of ninetynine out of every one hundred of our citizens are identical.

A convention of a faction, no matter A convention of a faction, no matter how able its membership or good its work, will be disastrous and drive us further apart. Everyone admits that, but unfortunately we have become such astate politicians that each of us is afraid to move for fear of injuring his chances of securing some office, from that of County Coroner to President of the United States. We are breeding tyrants and political cowards in South Carolins. Too much policy and not enough of patriot-

States. We are breeding tyrains and political cowards in South Caroline. Too much policy and not enough of patriotism. Why, Mr. Editor, I came within an ace of ruining my flattering political prospects last summer by a few entirely innocent and kind observations made to "My Dear Appelt." But whatever the result I have the satisfaction of knowing that I coined at least one or two apt words and phrases, which, if they did not enrich the English language, will live for some time, descripto personse.

Ever since I wrote that letter, (in which, God knows, I was honest,) I have been maligned, misrepresented and misquoted. Every time I opened my mouth I was charged with being in league with "Butler," but that can be done no longer, as Gen. Butler is out of politics and will soon be a private citizen. While we differ on some things politically, he will carry with him my undying friendship and respect. Had it not been for the misconstruction which true friends, whose opinion I value, would have placed misconstruction which true friends, whose opinion I value, would have placed upon my conduct. I would have died a thousand political deaths before submitting to what I did. The people have honored me, I love them, and have studied hard and tried to give them value

ice or dignity, honor or principle, and I do not propose to occupy any equivocal or uncertain position. I am in favor of harmonizing the factions if such a thing be possible, but in order to do that we must destroy a "ring" more desperate, more autocratic, more tyrannical, more unscrupulous, than ever dominated the State or controlled the destinies of a free people. I defy them! Lat them take the seople. I defy them! Let them take the office I hold, if they can. They cannot office I hold, if they can. They cannot muzzle my tongue, nor stifle my manhood or independence. They are now making preparations to control the Constitutional Convention, and thereby perpetuate themselves in power, and, if necessary to accomplish this, white men, as well as the negro, will be ruthlessly disfranchised. The "Antis," one part are

spoils," runs roughshod over all. Offices are multiplied by the thousands to prevent "kicking," while the hands of the Executive are strengthened by unlimited patronage, and the towns intimidated by the threat of depriving them of the precious heritage of local self-government. The Alliance has been destroyed or simply converted into an adjunct of the political machine by methods that would make the stripes of Tammany Tiger pale make the stripes of Tammany Tiger pale with envy. Men are afraid to speak, or speak with bated breath. Pretended salary reductions are made on the princisalary reductions are made on the plants ple of cutting everybody else's salary except their own. While the patient, toiling masses, are in debt and straining every nerve to keep the "wolf from the door," their attention is led away and centred upon personal and local issues that, no matter which way they are decided will benefit no one except a few ed, will benefit no one except a few individuals. What in the name of Heaven can the people expect from such purblind statesmanship? Where do they

the truth, and many good Reformers see in the ugly picture the finale to the beau-tiful dream of 1890. Our only hope is to get together in this Convention, and if possible prevent the 'ring'' from controlling it, and frame a constitution which will command the matitution which will command the spect and confidence of the whole peo-e, thereby uniting and placing us in a selves of the most favorable opportunity that national politics may then offer. It is useless to temporize. If we be men, let us act, and, at least, purchase an hon-

For what I have already said and done along this line I have been the subject of vituperation, slander and abuse, and I shrink (no one knows how much) from offering myself as a further target to the

offering myself as a further target to the foul pen of hirelings and slaves.

If doing my duty manfully and conscientiously relegates me to private life, I welcome it. Let the phalanx put all of its spears into my body if thereby the cause of liberty is conserved.

It was the expressed hope of many that the "Forty" ere this would have taken such action as would have made their influence felt on the line indicated by them, which met with such general approval throughout the State. I hope and lieve the matter will soon consummate in definite action, and thereby unite all those who sincerely want "peace and

Men who possess the courage of their convictions must confer in the near future, and adopt such a line of action as will subserve the best interests of the State. It is a fight against the "bossism" and "ring rule" which seeks to prostitute every principle of popular rights to selfish

Let those who believe peace can be obtained without an effort deceive them-selves no longer. Peace has never been purchased without a stern battle to secure its blessings. Yours respectfully JOHN L. MCLAURIN. Washington, January 13, 1895.

Read Ayer's Almanac, which your druggist will gladly hand you, and note the wonderful cures of rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, dyspepsia, eczema, debility, humors, and sores, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla admitted at the World's Fair. - "It has been discovered," says the

position of superintendent of the school twenty cents a day to fatten beef on corn.

'Squire Fewell's Letter. Editors Intelligencer: Every newspaper that we have read for the last few weeks has had something to say, more or less, about meetings, conferences, &c., of Conservatives and Reformers, to try to

adjust differences and get together and elect delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and of holding conferences about reducing the cotton crop, which will never amount to anything. Every time a resolution is passed to reduce the cotton acreage, it will increase it from five to twenty per cent. As to the question of bringing about a compromise with the Reformers and restoring harbetween the factions, that is al They quit the regular Democratic party and ran off after Ben Tillman & Company. Now, let them come back it they want to. I don't see that we have ons to make to anybody We have done all we could to hold the We have done all we could to hold the white people together and to preserve peace and prosperity in the State, but they outnumbered us, and have pretty nearly ruined our State and people. So if they want to come back and try and do right, let them come. They say they will compromise with us, and let us have a small minority in the Convention if we will be humble and behave ourselves, or words to that effect. I don't think I will accept any compromise with them in the matter of my vote, but in this I want it understood that I am only speak-

ing for myself; every other man can speak for himself. We had just as well not have any representation in the Con vention as to have a minority. As for wention as to nave a minority. As for my part, I do not believe in yielding to any terms with them, but to put out a full ticket in every County, composed of the best citizens we have, and go to work the best citizens we have, and go to work to elect it, and not allow any monkeying with the votes like we had in the last election. That is the only way to gain any showing—that is the way our forefathers gained their independence from Great Britain, and it is the way we will have it to do. We have tried coalition long enough, now let us take a bold stand and do our own thinking and acting, and if any of the Reformers want to join us and help us elect our best men, why let them do so. We had just as well be defeated one way as another. What could one or two men from each County do with a three-fourths majority against them? They had better stay at home them? They had better stay at home and be preparing their patches for turnips. It is lose or gain, and there is but one way to gain, and that is to put out a full Conservative ticket and go to work and elect it. As for my own part I had rather see a full Republican delegation elected than to see a full Tillmanite dele-

gation like the last two Legislatures we

have had.
Of course, B. R. Tillman has already

got the new Constitution written out, so there will be nothing to do but to take a there will be nothing to do but to take a vote on it and adopt it; but if we can get a majority in the Convention we would have to get up a Constitution after the Convention met, and, of course, it would take longer and cost more, but you see we have the bulk of the expense to bear under the present arrangement, whether we own the bulk of the taxable property or not. So if we don't care for expenses, nobody else need to grumble. There are hundreds of men who will vote against their own interests and welfare just betheir own interests and welfare just because it's for the movement, as they say.

Now, I want some intelligent man to toll me what good the "movement," as they call it, has accomplished for the common working man? I don't mean the coat working man? I don't mean the coattail swingers who have obtained fat offices from it, but the common working people of the State, who are still toiling away for a living and can barely make ends meet. These are questions that every laboring man should ask himself. Now is the time, if we ever expect to make an effort for liberty, to make the start. We can't do anything holding interconferences. It will be best for the joint conferences. It will be best for the people if we will take a bold, indepen-dent stand and call on all who have the welfare of the State at heart to join us and welfare of the State at heart of John and put down the autocracy that is being so fully developed in our State. If we fail, it will be no worse than it would be if we accept the Tillmanite terms of coalition; he House. In opposing the election of a studied hard and tried to give them value our posterity to be proud of for generations in the body to take it turn do not care whether I ever hold another is accept the Thimanite terms of coalition; if we gain, we will have something for our posterity to be proud of for generations to come. If we don't do this we don't do not care whether I ever hold another the "summer soldier nor sunshine pa-triot," but every man will have to walk into the campaign to win as though it depended solely on his individual efforts

> These are my opinions of the political situation, and I do not presume to speak for any body but myself. Let the result be what it will, we will see in time to come who "are" right about it. We had a very pleasant time on Sales-day at Anderson meeting with so many of our schoolmates and old soldiers, also some of our old neighbors whom we had not met since our boyhood days. I would never have recognized Mr. Seaborn Strickland, if some friend had not intro-

duced him to me. I was a very small boy when he was first made Orderly Sergent of Beat No. 2, 4th Battalion, S. C. Militia. This Company "mustered" at Gantt's Store, near Broadmouth Creek, disfranchised. The "Antis," one part are cowed and whipped, the other part too mad to have any sense, and while a part of the "Reformers" who want fair play are silent, an arrogant minority, held together by the "cohesive power of spolls," runs roughshod over all. Offices are multiplied by the thousands to prevent "kicking," while the hands of the Exceptive are strengthened by unlimited. scarem way and called it drilling, and I reckon they thought they were doing the job up "in order." After muster was over the Captain or 1st Sargent would detail a certain number as patrollers for detail a certain number as patrollers for the ensuing quarter, or until next "mus-ter day." These patrollers had to patrol a certain boundary, and every negro caught out from home or off of his mas-ter's land, without a written pass from his master, had to take off his shirt and take from five to thirty-nine lashes on ed by the humanity of the Captain of the patrol. Some men liked the job, while others, who were more humane, were as lenient as the law would allow, and then

> mit my boy, Jim, to pass and repass until Monday morning." Another form was something like this: "Permit my boy, Leon, to pass to David Greer's and return Monday morning, this Sept. 7th, 1844. ELIJAH WYAT." With such a pass as that he had to be on the direct road to appear to the younger generation, and the awful tales related by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe in reference to the treatthan they are now. As we were going to say, it had been so long since we had seen our old friend and neighbor, we could hardly realize that it was the same man. And the boys that were boys when we were boys are nearly all grand-daddy now. There was Tom Townes, Kan Clement, Tom Maddox, Hob Cobb and neaded now. How swiftly time does fly more like we have been to Anderson when we can meet our genial old friend, Col. B. F. Crayton, and shake his warm

several others who learned their a b c's along with us. They are getting grey As we have said before, we always feel Col. Crayton is one of the leading farmers of Anderson County, as well as a model citizen in every respect. I wish we had more of the same sort. Anderson is a growing city. So is Belton. It is so seldom we visit Belton we can hardly realize that we are in Belton when we go there. A business trip to the Court House on the 14th inst., carried us by old friends, Jack Stringer and of the town, also Maj. Cox, John Green, Dock Green, Tyler Tollison and several thers, whose names we do not remember. These old veterans have all had more or less faith in Belton and have stuck to it, believing that Belton would be a town of some note after awhile and

they are now realizing in reality their most sanguine hopes. Belton is beauti-

fully located and is perhaps one of the healthiest localities in the State. Mr.

Stringer says he believes in Sam Jones' doctrine about the hit dog doing the yell-Dr. Burkhead, a very eminent divine, speaking of what it required to make a first-class preacher, said in a conversafirst-class preacher, said in a conversa-tion, in my presence, that a student for the ministry ought to first, after getting his classical education, to study medi-cine, physiology, etc., and then graduate in law and then theology, and, besides all this, he ought to be a good judge of human nature and to understand phys-iogomy, so that he could understand just how to preach to the people to make them understand the doctrine of Christianity easily. I don't know whether Sam Jones easily. I don't know whether Sam Jones ever studied medicine, law,

ing to; if he happened to hit one of the hound breed he could easily tell it by the long, continued howl he would get up. I think I can hear one howl outside of the church occasionally when some

one happened to chunk him in the side. Little Joe Cox once had a hound, named Jeff, that would run and howl at a terrible rate if you threw a cup of cold water on him. You see he had had hot water thrown on him and he was looking for it again, so he thought he would be on time in howling. I have known some hounds that would holler if you only made a motion at them, whether you threw at them or not. So it is with guilt wherever you find it in men—the closer you come to their faults the more they howl, whether you are alluding to them or SQUIRE FEWEL.

Seventy-Five Killed.

Butte, Mont., January 15.—During a fire at the Montana Central railroad yards this evening, several cars of powder caught fire and exploded, killing a number of firemen and spectators, and maimber of firemen and spectators, and maimber of firemen and spectators. ing many others. Several men are known to have been killed outright.

There were three separate explosions, the first two breaking nearly every window within a radius of two miles. Owing to the excitement, the extent of the casualties cannot be ascertained. The fire attracted a large crowd, and hun-dreds were standing near when the first explosions occurred. Men and women were mowed down like grass before a but many are stunned by the

force of the explosion. Debris from cars and adjoining buildings was scattered high in the air for half a mile away, many of the flying articles striking people in the crowd. Every ambulance, vehicle and doctor in town was soon on the scene, carrying off the dead and wounded.

The ground was strewn like a field of oattle with the injured and dead.

Owing to the fact that there were still several cars of powder on the track, and the report that one of the burning warehouses also contained a quantity of pow-der, few dared after the first explosion to

der, few dared after the first explosion to venture to the assistance of the injured. When they did, they were met by the second explosion like a raking fire from an army. The second was soon followed by the third, and the heavens were light-ed with flame. The reports were heard and the shock felt for miles. After the and the shock felt for miles. After the third explosion, the hospital corps and the police began the work of picking up the dead and caring for the wounded. Fifteen dead bodies were piled together, many of them being mangled to such an extent that they were not identified in the excitement. Every house in the vicinity was turned into a bosnital. ricinity was turned into a hospital. The scene after the explosion was beyond all description. Men and women wrung their hands and cried in agony. It is said that every fireman was either killed or fatally wounded. It is believed that the number of dead will reach at

Politics in Black Pulpits,

least seventy-five.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 20.—Cotton mills and the Constitutional Convention now seem to be the chief subjects of discussion in the towns. The question of what to plant and do on the farm for the what to plant and do on the farm for the year is no doubt far more absorbing with the agricultural population. Whatever may be the subject of discussion among the Democratic people, it is evident that the Republican hosts are putting their machine. In operation with the intention of making the very best fight that they can in the matter of the Constitutional Convention. The Republican forces real. Convention. The Republican forces realize that nothing can be done without organization, and no doubt that is the reaon why they have started the ball rolling

so early in the year.

Perhaps the most eventful and important phase of this Republican action is the call of the ministers for a Convention and the expressions contained in the call. active hand in political matters he generally makes it an important part of his work, and from the tone of the circular it would appear that the colored minis-ters intend to be up and doing.

This morning a representative Republican was asked how many Republicans would be registered under the provisions of the call for the Convention. He thought that thirty thousand more voters would be added to the Republican register, he parenthetically remarked. As to how many Republicans are now qualified to vote he said it was impossible to tell. One noteworthy feature of the Republican organization is the fact that nothing is said about the selection or election of delegates to the Convention.

The only action that gives any indication of being directed by other than Republican forces is the call for a meeting of the Democratic executive committee (the Irby committee) for the 5th of February. It is not stated what the purpose of the call is, but it is very likely to consider the Constitutional Convention. Mr. Brayton, who seems to be something of a leader in the Convention of Republians called to meet here on the 6th, said hat assurance had been received that the

Convention would be largely represented. He had no idea what would be done. The Republican forces seem to be put-ing a good deal of faith in the pending contests, and think that those who have contests are playing in peculiar luck. Exactly why this is no one seems to be a good chance for the national g. o. p. to give some encouragement to the white Republicans of the State, and he added that a better time could not be found than while the white people were divided among themselves. Three contests at least seem to be taking definite shape.— Special to News and Courter.

Down to Forty-two Men.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 17 .- Governor Evans spent most of the day giving directions to the Chief Constables and arranging for the reorganization of the force. He now thinks he has everything ready for the force down to forty-one men, who, to-gether with the two chiefs, would make up the entire force. This would remain casion for an increase of the force, and he did not now see any such possibility.
The plan of organizing a police force out
of the constabulary was perfected. Chief
Constable Fant is to be placed in charge lumbia and Augusta Road and Chief Holley was to be in charge of the division south of that line.

Mr. Holley would go back to Charles-ton and Mr. Fant would no doubt make his headquarters in Columbia. All of the men would be required to make at least weekly reports of their movements, seizures, raids and everything else to the Chief of their division. The chiefs would be directly responsible for the move-ments and conduct of the men and upon their recommendations such changes as chiefs are authorized to appoint their

ieutenants and to make such arrange-ments as they considered would increase their entire attention to the incoming of liquor by any kind of conveyance, and if they should chance to run up on such a thing as a "blind tiger" to report it to the mayor of the town and have him do the thorities did not effect the eradication of the "blind tiger" the matter was to be reported to the Chief, who in turn would report it to Governor Evans, who would take such action as was deemed advisa-ble. Governor Eyans thinks that this will be all that he can do for the present. Commissioner Traxler was provided with a list of the Constables who were removed at this morning's conference in order that they might be advised they were no longer needed.—Special to News

Senator Willcockson has introduced bill in the Kansas Senate which places deadly weapons in a position very similar to that occupied by intoxicating liquors. By its provisions no person is permitted to sell weapons of any kind to minors except on written order from the parent

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bit-ters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c, at Hill Bros. Drug

A College Building on Fire.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 18 .- About 8.30 o'clock this morning the Columbia Female College building, one of the old est and most thoroughly equipped college structures in Carolina, was discovered to be on fire. The building was damaged to the amount of \$5,000. The fire origidormitory of the western wing and was difficult for the firemen to get at. It is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue and to have been burning during the night. It had great headway

when discovered.

The young ladies—over one hundred of them-were at "morning study" in the chapel. When the alarm was sounded there was consternation, but the girls were not panicky. Many of them lost all of their wardrobes, jewels, watches and other effects. They were all got out of the structure and the citizens hastened to brow open their homes to them. They are all quartered to-night in private resi ences in Columbia. The fire the flames for two hours and a half before they extinguished the fire. The building was insured for \$27,000 and the furniure for \$2,500.

— During the years immediately pre-ceding the civil war, \$1,000 was a common price for a healthy young negro man. — Georgia has sent twenty-one carloads of provisions and fuel to Nebraska, be-sides personal contributions from differ-

- The Atlantic steamers which make the voyage now in seven days or under burn from 200 to 300 tons of coal daily, making this item of expense over \$1,500 every twenty-four hours. - Columbia, S. C., will send a delega-

with power to guarantee exemption for ten years from local taxation any and all

manufacturing plants that may be estab-lished in that city. - The depot at Kershaw, in this State, was struck by lightning one day last week and set on fire. The depot and contents together with four cars loaded with merchandise were destroyed entail-

- The nest of an ourang-outang taken from a tree at Borneo has letely been olsced in the Natural History Museum at Berlin. The nest measures four and one-half feet long and one foot to two and one-half feet wide, by about seven inches ligh. It is made of 20 to 25 branche ocked and twined together.

ing a loss of \$5,000.

- Encouragement to autograph hunter before a writer who tells of an enter-prising collector who, away back in his college days, wrote to Queen Victoria for her autograph, inclosing 25 cents in paper money. He waited three months and then wrote again, asking for either the auto-graph or the return of the quarter. He got the autograph.

- "A well known Washington horse-man," says the Columbus Enquirer-Sun, "has discovered a fact in natural history which may not be generally known. It is that all four-footed beasts, in making the first movement in walking, running or any sort of forward motion, always employ the left hind leg as a starter." - Several of the theatre managers of

Carthage, Mo., are preparing a bill which they will ask the Legislature to pass, making it a misdemeanor for ladies attending theatres to wear hats of a size sufficient to obliterate the view of the stage from one or more persons. The bill is being prepared in good faith and its passage is to be demanded. - Among recent patents is one issue

for a burglar alarm particularly adapted for use in connection with a safe, which s inclosed in a movable case provided with electrical contacts, the electric cirwith electrical contacts, the electric cir-out including an alarm and a connection with an electrically operated mechanism for opening a fluid-containing case, whereby the room in which the safe is located will be filled with noxious vapors, n which a person cannot live.

— An old gentleman who lives in Cobb county, Ga., thought he would participate in a little fun, and also enjoy a little comfort. He was the possessor of a fine tree that grew near his home. So one morning, bright and early, he took up the old house get hid her under his cost and house cat, hid her under his coat and went to the said tree, and taking the cat by the tail made her scratch the bark. then leaving some cat hairs on the tree there is a fine coon up a tree near there The axes were soon sharp, the tree soon cut down, and now the old gentleman is pasking in the warmth of a good fire.

The boys got no coon. — In his message to the West Virginia Legislature on Wedndsday Governor McCorkle said: "Speaking as one who has had some experience in politics my mature judgment is that the use of money in elections in any shape must be vigo country, or this generation will surely see the beginning of the end of the true republican idea of government. * * I recommend that the present penalty for the sale of a vote at an election be done away with and that in lieu thereof there shall be substituted the disfranchisement and ineligibility to office of a voter found guilty of selling his vote."

— A pamphlet has just been published at Berlin by a theologian—M. Baxter— which was written with considerable erudition, and is being widely read. The author predicts that the end of the world will occur on April 23, 1908. "From now until then," he says, "we will go through another fearful and bitterly contested war, in 1897, which all the great European nations will participate in; in 1899 a new of the Greek States and Syria; in 1904 a of the Greek States and Syria; in 1994 a terrible earthquake will shake the very foundation of our planet. On March 12, 1903, on a Thursday, st 3 o'clock p. m. (Jerusalem time,) and at 1 hour 33 minutes p. m. (Berlin time,) will take place the ascension to heaven of the 144,000 elected, blessed ones, who shall not die." These prophecies have called forth considerable emotion "over the Rhine." iderable emotion "over the Rhine."

- M. de Lapparent, the eminent professor of geology at the Institute of Paris, in a paper read before the Scientific Catholic Congress expressed the opinion that all mountains will vanish off the face of the earth in course of time. He de-clared that if the actual forces at work upon our globe retain their present intensity, in four and a half million years all inequalities of surface will be levelled. He instanced as a striking example the reduction of the Ardennes, which were once a chain of the Alps, but which had already shrunk to their present dimensions at the outset of the Tertiary epoch. The Alps, he said, exemplified the youth, the Pyrenees the maturity, and the mountains Provence of the declining years of mountain ranges, while the cendeath and dissolution.

- We somehow incline to the free coinage of silver. If it requires a very high protective tariff, or a periodical issue of bonds to keep up the gold reserve, t would be just as well to coin the silver. It is believed that the sharp and ingenious artisans are now coining American silver dollars down in Mexico. These dollars have the requisite amount of silver and are therefore, not counterfeit No Mexican law is violated and our Government cannot punish men for making silver dollars on the other side at 50 to 60 cents an ounce and coin it into a good dollar, is too great to be resisted. We do not state this as a fact, but it is believed that a thriving business is done down in Mexico in coining American lollars.—Carolina Spartan.

- It is stated that an enterprising manager has made a contract with Governor Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, and his brother Alf, the ex-Congressman, to go on the lecture stage together. The Nashville Banner says the plan is to have Alf open the ball with Yankee Doodle, and Bob to close it with Dixie. If Alf can trot in the same class with his brother Bob it will make a strong combination.

Announcement

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CAROLINAS AND OF THE SOUTHEAST The Columbia State makes an announcement

of more than ordinary interest. By special arrangement with the publishers of that greatest of all reference libraries. The Encyclopædia Britannica, ninth (latest) edition, we are enabled for a short time to place this King of Books within easy reach of every reader. This edition is bound in 28 Royal Octavo Volumes

And is the only complete and unabridged edition of this great work in existence revised to date. That some sort of an Encyclopædia is a necessity, all must acknowledge. That the great BRITANNICA is the very best Encyclopædia, none will deny. Only its great cost— \$125 for the Scribner Edition, \$200 for the Edinburgh Edition-has prevented its purchase heretofore. At these prices none but the rich could afford to own it. We offer for a limited time to the readers of THE STATE an edition superior even to the costly Edinburgh Edition at the unheard of introductory rate of

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Was expended in its preparation, requiring the labor of 2,000 of the world's greatest scholars, tells the story of its exalted superiority. Over 600 American authors were employed on American subjects and American Institutions

The Edition We Offer To our readers comprises many features worthy of special mention.

1. A thorough equipment of new maps up to date, costing \$30,000 to produce. 2. The American Copyright Articles, rewritten to date by eminent American writers. In other respects this Edition is word for word, line for line, page for page, identical with the expensive Edinburgh Edition, costing \$8.00

3. But the crowning feature of this Edition 15 Its American Additions and Revisions, prepared under the supervision of that widely known Encyclopædic Editor, W. H. DEPUY, D.D., LL. D., assisted by a corps of trained writers, thoroughly revising the entire work

Not only are all Scientific and Historical Subjects brought absolutely up to date, but a vast fund of new information is added, relating to the material, social, industrial and educations progress of the world, together with many thousand New Biographies not in the original Edition nor in any other Encyclopædia.

For a Short Time This elegant Reference Library will be offered to subscribers of THE COLUMBIA STATE

at remarkably low introductory prices, and on terms so easy as to seem almost bullcrous.
There are four styles of binding, and allstyles have double-hinged, flexible backs, sewed precisely like an Oxford Teacher's Bible, so that they are durable and convenient It is an actual fact that this book is more for \$8.00 per volume. Upon application we will send you description

and prices of the various styles, and you may select any style of binding you choose and have the privilege of paying for it at the delivered to you at once; or, we will deliver the entire set of all volumes on payment of \$5.00 per month. All charges paid by us to any railroad station in the United States. THE STATE,

NOTICE.

. COLUMBIA, S. C.

LL persons indebted to me must call I have earned the money, and I need it now to meet my obligations. You have secured your work, it gave you satisfact tion, and the amount due me must be paid. I intend to place all Accounts in an Officer's hands for collection if not paid in thirty days. Call and see me and say trouble and expense.

J. P. TODD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties or otherwise, that I have placed the same in the hands of F. M. Murphy, Attorney at Law, for collection. All parties out o whom the money can be made, who do not settle by March 1st, will be sued, and those claims that cannot be made by suit will be sold to the highest bidder at public

Govern yourselves accordingly. Respectfully, F. M. BUTLER. Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Firm of Jno. H. Clarke & Bro. is this day dissolved by mutual con-sent. All parties indebted to the Firm will make payment to E. L. Clarke
JNO. H. CLARKE,
E. L. CLARKE

The Firm of J. H. Clark & Bro., Morchant Tailors, having dissolved, the un-dersigned will continue the business at the old stand, over Wilhite & Wilhite's drug store. Very respectfully,
JNO. H. CLARKE.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

Pure Buckwheat Flour. New Patterns Wall Paper. A CROCER, The Best Tea and Coffee. For sale by

JOY TO THE WORLD!RELIEF HAS COME! FOR THE HARD TIMES!

A ND YOU CAN FIND IT BY TRADING WITH "THE BOYS" for-STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES. When you need TOBACCO see our 25c. goods-the best in the State for the

WATER BUCKETS. Seeing is believing, so come to BROYLES' CORNER and be convinced.

> "THE BOYS," RUSSELL & BREAZEALE. STOVES, STOVES!



WE are still selling STOVES VERY CHEAP. Remember, you can buy a No. 7 Ruth for \$8 00, and No. 7 Liberty for \$10.00. We also have Elmo and Iron King-the best Stove on the market. Bring me your Dry and Green Hides.

JOHN T. BURRISS.

Cotton Blight.

Tests made by the Alabama Experiment Station and elsewhere prove conclusively that

Kainit Prevents

cotton blight. Planters can prevent the immense loss caused annually by this disease. Send for 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.

FOR SEED OATS!

FOR MOLASSES. Rodd & Meyers New Orlean :- the best on the market,

FOR FLOUR. That can't be beat, both in quality and price,

For Hardware,

For Harness and Saddles, For Farm Supplies,

For ANYTHING in the way of General Merchandise,

Our Stock is large and our prices are LOW.

Come and See Us.

Yours truly,

BROWN, OSBORNE & CO.

P. S.-MONEY: We will say to all who owe us, either by Note or Account, that we must have our money AT ONCE, and we will be compelled to send to see you if you do not come in promptly and settle. WE Yours truly, MEAN YOU.

BROWN, OSBORNE & CO.

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.

IS MOLASSES SINGULAR OR PLURAL?

I't doesn't matter, grammatically, but it is very singular how we can sell "them" as cheap as we do, and when the season is over it will be singular how much we have sold. Just think of One Hundred Barrels now on hand, and how CHEAP we are going to sell "them," and you will be obliged to buy.

If you want a good biscuit to eat your molasses with, let us put you in ten barrels

Dean's Patent Flour, and we will guarantee perfect satisfaction. Don't fail to

Dress Goods, Plaids, Jeans,

Flannels, Undershirts and Shoes. We are yours very truly,

DEAN & RATLIFFE. Get our prices on Guano and Acids before you buy.

FLOUR FLOUR.

Spring Supplies Set prices from D. P. SLOAN & CO.

We keep all kinds Staple Goods.

Before Buying.

WITH ANY "SAND,"

WILL NOT put it in his SUGAR, but rather into business principles. Pure Sugar is a good thing to be able to sell, but much of it is adulterated these days. The watchful grocer is careful what he buys—then he knows what he is selling. This is the only way in which a reputation for reliability can be built up. As in Sugar, so with— Tea, Coffee, Flour, Confectioneries, Tobacco, Cigars,

Everything I keep for public consumption. I BUY THE BEST-THEREFORE, SELL THE BEST. And am satisfied with a reasonable small profit. Perhaps you know this already. Certainly you do if you deal with me.

G. F. BIGBY.

D. C. BROWN & BRO.

HARD TIMES ARE OVER! And the beginning of a New and Better Year is Here.

WE have just finished taking stock, and find that, despite the hard

Sell Goods Cheaper than Ever Before! We can proudly say that our business has more than doubled each year that we have been in Anderson, and will promise our friends that if fair dealing and LOW PRICES amount to anything that we have determined by next New Year to be able to say the same.

Now, thanking our friends for past kindness, wishing you all a happy

AT NO. 17 PEOPLES BLOCK, We remain yours faithfully,

P. S.-1,000 bushels Texas Red Rust Proof Oats at 53c. per bushel.

and prosperous New Year, and hoping to greet you all soon-

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE Firm of Taylor & Crayton has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business will be cortinued at the same stand by E. W. Taylor, to whom all accounts must be paid. Thanking our customers for past favors, we are Yours truly,

> E. W. TAYLOR. T. S. CRAYTON.

Jan. 14, 1895.

In retiring from business I bespeak for the new Firm the patronage of my friends and acquaintances bestowed upon me in

T. S. CRAYTON.

B. F. WHITNER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

ANDERSON, S. C. OFFICE-Second floor Webb building,

Jan 16, 1895 DENTISTRY.

Whitner Street.



THE copartocrable heretofore existing between Dr Anderson and myself is now dissolved, therefore I wish to inform the people that from and after this date I will continue the practice of Dentistry alone. Thanking the people for past patronsge, and soliciting a continuance the same,
I am most respectfully,

A. C. STRICKLAND, Dentist. P. S.—Office in Masonic Temple

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 it, and there's a reason for it, too. Would you you know the cause?

Then, 'tis figures. The figures we make. They are attractive figures. The figures that competition cannot make. To tell the truth, these same figures are rapidly pushing competition 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? 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

'till we can get to them. 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 c. time. Five cents on a twenty cent article means twenty-five per cent.

A big profit of itself. See! How about late-comers? Do they have as good chance as early buyers? Well, no. Not always. It frequently happens that the slow get left. "Procrastination" often gets the better of the best of us. Especially is this true about holiday goods. However, we always do the very best we can to

Why don't you get a larger house and have more help, and just push everything out of the way as you go? In that case we should be at such expense that we would have to increase our prices to cover it. In other words, charge the difference to our customers. This we don't wish to

the very last.

must wait on this lady. Yours always truly, C. S. MINOR, and

10c. STORE.

We caution you, beware of houses

Would be glad to talk longer, but

with too much expense attached.

. DougLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. \$3.40 POLICE,3 SOLES, \$250 \$2. WORKINGMEN \$2.41.75 Boys School Shora SASSO 2. SIZE BEST DONGOLA Over One Million People wer 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. Dissolution Notice

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Drs. Strickland & Anderson has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts will remain in the hands of Dr. Strickland for collection for the next thirty days, after which time all accounts not settled will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Respectfully.

A. C. STRICKLAND.

Respectfully.
A. C. STRICKLAND,
J. P. ANDERSON.
29
2 Jan 16, 1895