O just give me a call and see my Stock of-

GROCERIES,

sisting of everything you may need for table use. I have greatly in-ed my Stock in every department. I buy for Cash, know the wants of crade, and will guarantee satisfaction to every patron. A fine lot of FRESH CREAM CHEESE just received.

My Stock of TOBACCO and CIGARS is always complete, and don't to inspect my Stock of CONFECTIONERIES. FINE FRUIT always on hand.

Give me a call early and often. No trouble to show Goods and quote

G. F. BIGBY.

The Ladies' Store

Grand Opening of Fall and Winter Goods,

HISTING of the greatest variety of DRESS GOODS, with all the latest Novelties in TRIMMING, &c. &c. The leveliest MILLINERY that our buyer could select from the metropolis and ther large cities. We have everything, from an infant's Cap to the handsomest La-ies' Hats, at prices to suit all.

Then comes the AOTION DEPARTMENT, which never was more complete. Last, but not least, comes the Celebrated LA SPIRITE CORSET, the best in the market, running from 50c. to \$2.50. All are cordally invited to come and see our IMMENSE STOCK. Our Sales-rls are anxious to show Goods, and if you are pleased they are more than willing Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past, we solicit a liberal share in the

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS.

DO YOU WEAR SHOES?

Do you have Shoes to Buy? nothing and blo

IF you say "yes" to either of the above questions, drop around the first time you are in Town. We want to talk Shoes to you. We can interest that almost engendered tears. "Nothyou, and make it to your interest to buy shead of your present needs. In addition to Shoes, we carry a line of-

General Merchandise.

D. P. SLOAN & CO.

Chew Old Time Twist when you want something good seen at all or seen blurred and oband pure. Big stock of other brands.

BACGING AND TIES.

w Bagging, Old Bagging, Bagging by the Bale, by the Roll, by the Pattern.

WE have it in all varieties, and the largest stock we have ever han-fied. It was bought cheap, and we offer it at a price that will attract buy-rs, and all we ask is the pleasure of quoting you.

We are Always in the Cotton Market,

And will give you the highest market price. SEE US BEFORE YOU stay here. Those who fully compre-hend the priceless value of the eye and into an upper cavity of which a heavy

McCULLY & CATHCART.

WHERE SHALL I EDUCATE MY DAUGHTER?

HERE she will have for the least expense the best development of her physical

parent we suggest the propriety of inquiring into the merits or the-WILLIAMSTON FEMALE COLLEGE

claims a few points of decided superiority over some of its more Those who have given them a fair trial unanimously approve them to others. You will like them if you try them.
sasion, of twenty weeks, will open on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10,
ad regular taition for the Session, \$72.00 to \$80 00.

REV. S. LANDER, President,

Try for our \$5.00 Turnip Prize!

FRESH LOT OF SEED

8. N. MAJOR received the Prize last year.

JOBBERS PRICE TO MERCHANTS

EVANS PHARMACY.

To & S

Baking Powder!

IS THE PUREST.

Manufactured only by-

ORR & SLOAN, BENSON HOUSE CORNER. For sale by LIGON & LEDBETTER, and all the leading Grocers.

FRUIT JARS.

One doz. in a box, convenient for carrying home without breaking.

muon Celebrated CANE MILLS, APORATORS and FURNACES. Also, repair old Evaporators.

NGINE SMOKE STACKS made to order. LASS and TINWARE—nicely assorted.

Call and see us whether you want to buy or not. Will take pleas- and glossy-rub over once more in showing you around, and don't forget the-IRON KING AND ELMO STOVES.

Also, the \$8.00 and \$10.00 Stoves. JOHN T. BURRISS.

Anderson Intelligencer.

FROM DARKNESS TO LIGHT.

An Interesting Narrative. "SEEING IS BELIEVING." As a representative of THE INTEL LIGENCER was passing through the Hotel Chiquola he noticed the crowd of near-sighted and purblind folk going into or coming out of the office of Dr. Matthez. The ones that came out wore faces other than those that went in, and curiosity led the reporter to investigate the cause of this sudden and happy transformation. A glance around the room was sufficient. As he entered, a young girl was be-

ing examined to see if her sight was entirely lost, and, if not, what hope there might be for its partial restora-tion. Dr. Matthez led his patient up to the wall, on which hangs placards bearing letters of all sizes, and asked her, at each step nearer, if she could distinguish any of the characters. At each step the same despairing answer was given. She could see nothing but a blank, white wall. Nature had no charms for her and arts no delight. At last, led by her guide close to the wall she placed her face almost against it, and, with upturned eyes, could even then but scarcely decipher the large, clearly printed letters.

There seemed then no hope? No

so. "That is all right," said Dr. Matthez with a tone of triumph, "you shall soon see." He then selected from his store of glasses and lenses two that possessed the desired power. These were fitted into frames and placed before the poor blind eyes—and the blind saw! Although at the extreme end of the room, she now saw distinctly every character, large and small, that had before been as the invisible air to her eyes!

"DO OTHERS SEE LIKE THIS?" was the simple question she asked, but there was in it a praise, a gratitude, a modest eloquence and pathos ing almost sees miracles but misery ?'

But, as if this evidence were not enough, another instance, as marvelous as the first, immediately succeeded it. This patient, like the former, was brought to the office of this practical city. Her eyes, from infancy, had been of unequal vision, and, as a consequence, all objects were either not scure. She, too, could see nothing on few inches of the object. It did not that nature had presented. So glasses of different power were at once placed before her eyes, and the distorted and wandering sight became fixed and determinate. Order came from chaos, and form and beauty from deformity Truly, "seeing is believing. We are glad to know that our best

opportunity of consulting the eminent

scientist, Dr. Matthez, during his

absolute certainty of benefit. Dr. Matthez only treats with glasses. Cases that require medical treatment he at once dismisses. We know by unexceptionable testimony from our citizens that his actions are, to the highest degree honorable and consci-entious, and we should be glad to see every one suffering from optical difficulties call on him and investigate for themselves. The doctor charges nothing for consultation. If he can benefit, he says so promptly and demonstrates it most satisfactorily; if the eyes do not require any assistance, he is equally prompt and explicit in so stating. He shows a great variety of

Ironing Collars and Cuffs.

The assurance is given by a English roman in Cassell's Magazine that no one need fear attempting the "doing up" of collars and cuffs, also large articles, by the following directions when economy becomes a pressing

Let us suppose we have eight Eton collars and four pairs of cuffs to make up. Take 2 tablespoonfuls white starch, 2 teacupfuls cold water, a teaspoonful borax. After dissolving the borax in a little boiling water-unmelted it would discolor the articles-I add it to my starch, which has been thoroughly blended with driblets of cold water until the whole has been used. Into this all the collars and cuffs, previously washed, blue and bone dried, are put. They are then actually washed in the starch, soap carefully rubbed on both sides and well kneaded. It is necessary to rub in the starch very completely. Unless this is done, innumerable wrinkles and air bubbles will arisea fterward to worry and vex our souls. The collars are then rolled up tightly in a smooth cloth and put away till evenly

In order to iron well, see that the irons are bright and smooth. To insure this rub them before using with some finely powdered Bath brick or beeswax. Take the collars and with he left untouched, but something a piece of cotton cloth dipped in warm water rub over both sides. Begin to iron on the wrong and finish up on the right side. Always point your iron out toward the edge. Press

heavily and hang before the fire to air and stiffen. If you wish for an extra china, in a polishing iron. After your collar is apparently finished-that is, stiff with warm water, put on the bare table and give a final smoothing with your bright round iron. If this is properly done, your starched articles will look exactly as if fresh from the shop. It is wonderful how long

POTS OF GOLD.

War-Time Devices to Conceal Valuables

For a hundred years to come there will be tables of treasure trove from that large section of the mid-south which was for three years of civil war a debatable land, wherein, outside the army posts, there was no security of person or property. The invaders themselves had a pretty taste for looting, but they were nothing like so rapacious as the guerrillas, who plundered impartially men of all sympathies, and as often sported blue and brass as the confederate gray. The guerrillas had, indeed, but a single active principle-pillage. Gold was at an enormous premium, and nearly all the rich agricultural country produced crops of cotton or tobacco, both equivalent to gold in the controlling European marts. The owners of such crops were in a war between the devil and the deep sca. It was extra hazardous to sell and hoard the proceeds, yet to undertake to store the produce was to invite the guerrillas's ready torch. Then, too, the country swarmed with traders, so facile of conscience as not to turn a hair in swearing to support both the contesting governments three times in the same week. It was only by such facility that they managed to get what they bought either north or south. They gave iberal prices, enormous indeed, on the face, when payment could be made in greenbacks. If Kentucky bank notes were demanded by the seller, there was something of reduction, but if the payment was in gold, prices went down, most out of sight.

Still, very many did insist on having gold, and found life a burden after they got it. The writer remembers, as a small child, the weeks of unrest that followed the coming into the house of a fat bag of double eagles in exchange for many hogsheads of tobacco. In that time and place gold was more dangerous than dynamite. All the household had heard with curdling blood tales of the tortures old men had endured during attempts to make them reveal the hiding place of their money. One, a family connection, had been strapped to a board, and held with his feet to a slow fire optician by a leading physician of this until they were so crisped he never walked again; yet to the last he had kept stoutly silent. Another had been swung up by the thumbs through out a long cold night, with nothing on but the garments in which he had been the wall until brought within a short dragged from bed. An old woman distance of it. While one eye could miser had been beaten raw and her have deciphered the characters there wounds washed with vinegar. Indeed, at a considerable distance away, the every variety of torture that fiendish other could see nothing until within a ingenuity could devise was said to have been practiced toward the untake long to read this phoenix riddle happy possessors of hidden treasures. So it became a matter of first importance to be able to say truthfully that

you knew nothing of such a thing. Heads of families, of course, bore the brunt of questioning, and it-was, therefore, determined that the smallest of the family should be intrusted with the task of secreting the gold. To this day it brings a thrill and creepy citizens are availing themselves of the feeling up and down the spine to recall going out into the big woods alone, wandering there for an hour and as jealously guard against anything which sealed tin box was dropped, there to impairs it, will appreciate the science, remain untouched, unwatched, until hand to New York city for investment. termine its exact coudition, and if That was a year later. In the interanything is required, supply it with | val, if by any chance sudden death had come, the money would most likely be there yet, as the tree stood in

the edge of a bit of marsh land that is unlikely ever to be cleared and cultivated. cases. One old farmer, who had held three years, crop until prices were at their highest, got \$12,000 in the yelow metal, took it home and gave it to his wife, bidding her do the best she could with it. She was an easy going, anthrifty sort of body, and buried it in the garden in plain sight of everyprecaution to set a straggling rose bush on top of it, and, further, to put above astruments and lenses of the most the gold a bag of silver that she herelicate and elegant construction, and self had saved up. That was Friday which in beautiful workmanship can night. On Sunday the family all went not be surpassed. Having taken un- to preaching. When they came home usual pains to investigate his method | the rosetree lay uprooted, the bag of of treatments, and becoming thor- silver was gone, and so were a wagon oughly convinced that he confers great | and team besides a family of negroes. benefit on every community where he stops, we shall speak further of him and much of their master's and run rather in the public's than in his away to the nearest federal outpost. interests. In the meantime, we advise | which was twenty miles off. Pursuit

very one who desires optical treat- was useless and would have been foolment to call on him at the Hotel Chi- ish. The farmer eyed the rifled hole a minute, then trust his arm down into it, scratched about furiously, clutch-The Art of Washing, Starching and ed something deeper down and brought up the bag of gold. The silver had saved the gold. The despoilers, findng it, had not thought to dig deeper. But the owner was not satisfied to trust his wife's hiding further. He was a godly man, but, Sunday though it was, he swung the bag over his shoulder and tramped off into the woods. He did not come back until the night was well on and said nothing of what he had done with the money. He never said anything, in fact. Six months later he was found dead in bed of heart disease, and though his heirs hunted high and low, have asked the help of the divining rod and consulted clairvoyants, to say nothing of having cleared up the woodland and dug over almost the whole

thousand-acre farm, to this day they have never found a trace of the lost Whether it waits for a luckier hand or has shared the fate of another bag of treasure no man of them can say. This second bag was buried by its owner and his son deep in the woods at the side of a fallen tree. The place was far off from any road, but a footpath wound not twenty yards away. Every night the head man of a neighboring plantation force passed along it to his wife's house upon an adjoining farm. The negro was smart and shrewd and had been marvelously faithful. He was so still to his master, whose secret places he knew. These prompted him to look by the fallen When he had found what was there he gathered up his wife and children, ran off to the fort, and went from there to Louisville, where he bought a house and lot and paid for them in gold. But though the man who had lost the gold came to know enamellike surface, you must invest all these things, he was unable to say that the money in the darky's possession came out of his bag, so that astute person lived and died unmo-

lested, and left to his children the increment of his find. Still another old farmer, who could neither read nor write and had a rooted distrust of all but the hardest of hard money, found himself possessed of

to think of putting his money so far away that he could not keep watch over it, and yet to dig freshly was to invite suspicion

He had a big back yard with a high plank fence around it. All at once he began to bemoan its treeless condition. It was a shame, he said, he had always meant to set it out with elms and maples. If it was to be done, he reckoned he had better get about it before he died of old age. So there was a great pother of men and wagons going out to the woods and digging young trees, which, a little later, they planted in straight rows all through the grassy yard. Nothing went under the trees, of that the black men were positive. They swore to the fact a month after when a guerrilla captain sneered suspiciously at the old man's sudden desire for shade. In proof, their master bade them take up a tree or two. Nething was found, and the guerrillas rode away grumbling, after ransacking the house and taking a few hundred dollars it contained. Two years later, when peace had been restored, and the world was going well, some one came asking a loan of the old man. He sat on the little porch jealously watching his young trees, which had begun to grow vigorously. He sighed as he looked, and said, without turning his head:
"I hate ter kill 'em—but thar ain't no other way," and then he told the wondering borrower how in the war

time, after the trees were set, with only his wife's help, he had dug up half of them and put bags of coin at the root before replanting. The coin the root before replanting. The coin little over 6,000,000, while in 1894 it was the root before replanting and it cost him a pany was there still, and it cost him a pang 30,000,000. The output of pig iron in the to know that in reclaiming it he must destroy the green sentinels who had guarded it so well. Another man buried a pot of gold n a rickety barn, then set fire to the

structure, being certain that nobody would think of rummaging in the ashes. And still another put \$50,000 in gold and greenbancks in the earthen floor of his smokehouse, and let it stay there five years, not daring to take it out until reconstruction was pretty well accomplished. One of his neighbors, the thriftiest man in the county, was known to have put a very large sum in the rock walls of his cellar, but to have grown distrustful of that hiding place, and so to have chosen another. Where the other was located never came out; the man who chose it was secretive, and did not tell even his only son. By and by he was stricken speechless and motionless at a time when he looked to be good for years of life. He did live six months and throughout them he made desperate efforts to tell his secret, but all in vain. It is still a secret-except as to a few thousand dollars which his grandson found twenty years after unler the rock pillars of an old corn crib. In numerous cases money was hidden in open fields, and the land plowed over to hide the fresh earth. Then t was necessary in some unobtrusive way to mark the exact spot, or the hider would be none the better of saving himself from robbery. Sometimes the mark was a peculiarly shaped stone, sometimes a bit of iron, such as a worn-out plow point or king bolt, which might readily be left a-field. More commonly it was a thin rod of hard wood capped with metal, or, better still, an old ramrod, driven into the earth above pot or jar, and left standing an inch above ground.

later ought to be called golden pheas-ants, as they were all hatched in the ants, as they were all hat fence corner nest under which she had hidden by night a half-gallon fruit jar full of gold. Another wore ragged shoes and homespun frocks, and busied herself with spinning and weaving more to save herself from the suspicion of having money in hand, and all the time had \$3,000 in a belt around her waist. It belonged to orphans for whom her husband was-guardian, and while he was away fighting for the confederacy she had no mind he should be made out faithless to his trust. A third astounded her neighbors by developing great style in her hair dress-She wore every day the cumbering. ous cushions then known colloquially as "rats," and it was not until years after that anybody came to know how

she had worn for so many months a crisp new \$100 greenback in the heart of each rat. Caves and crannied banks abounded, but folks were, in the main, shy of them. The black people knew them by heart; besides, they were such likey hiding places that they were sure f search upon general principles. Though the negroes were as a class miraculously faithful to their owners. there was a taint of suspicion against them all. You could not trust any, indeed, in face of the fact that those who were most trustworthy, judging by the past, often ran off upon no provocation whatever, and those who were trusted least staid and proved themelves towers of strength and help. Among the blacks it was certainly the unexpected which happened. Cynical owners came at the last to say, laughing as they noted extra good conduct : "Hallo, Ned, or Tom, or Jack, or Bill, you must be fixin' to go to the

yankees; never saw you so smart beore in your life. Nobody thought of hiding money in dwelling house above the cellar, for there was always the chance that guerrillas might burn it to hide their plundering, or soldiers, in retaliation for bushwhacking shots. Watches, plates, jewelry, valuable miniatures, and heirlooms of small size were hermetically sealed in glass or metal and given in charge of some especially trusted friend. Then the owner could take oath that he knew nothing of the sort. For the most part the plain people were so scrupulous and Godearing that even the roughest of the rough riders could not suspect them

of false swearing. One such collection of valuables spent an itinerant existence, vibrating betwixt a sweet potato hill in winter, a beehive in early spring, and an empty flower pot the rest of the year. It was this way of hiding things in the most unlikely places that led the despoilers to such ransacking and overturning of all things. They smashed preserve jars, not to get at their edible contents, but to see if there was not a valuable sediment, probed pickle tubs, and lard barrelseven overset pot plants and knocked them to bits. For this, too, they ripped up unholstered furniture and smashed pianos, scattered feather beds to the winds and ripped the linngs from quilted garments. course, they had some pleasure in the wanton destruction, but for much the arger part of it the motive was rob-

- Here is far better news to many women than the right to vote in a municipal election or anything of that sort. Governor Evans has appointed Dr. Sarah Campbell Allen, of Charleston, as one of properly made up cuffs and collars will wear without soiling. It is also wonderful how long a packet of starch will last. The cold starch formula here given will answer equally well for legen extincts. The uncertain tenure by their debts. The uncertain tenure by Campbell Alien, of Charleston, as one of the corps of attending physicians for the scorps of attending physicians for the teorphysician to place in immediate charge of the female wards would be of the female wards wou NEW JEWELRY STORE!

JOHN M. HUBBARD,

S NEW STORE.

IN HOTEL BLOCK.

S NEW STORE.

IN HOTEL BLOCK.

The best salve in the world for Cuts bright many the control of the con

Southern Progress.

"The South" is a very large expression, and progress in the South indicates a movement distributed over many States not at all alike, either in natural advantages or lately acquired enterprise. Some parts of the South are still very backward, while others have made ad vances of late years which it would be difficult to find excelled in any other section of the country. People have be-come familiar with the rapidly increasing roduction of the great agricultural sta ple of the South. Between 1880 and 1885 the crop kept within 6,000,000 bales, by 1886 it was 6,500,000 bales, and by 1889 close on to 7,000,000. The maximum was thought to have been reached when the crop of 1890 exceeded 7,300,000 bales, but that was thrown into the shade when the extraordinary crop of last year showed a total of nearly 9,500,000 bales. The present year's crop will be very far short of this in quantity, though, thanks to the advanced price, its value may be as great. In the natural order of things, the crop of 894 will not stand long without a rival When Texas grows more cotton than all the South did before the war, and she is still at the beginning of her agricultural bilities of the South are very far from being exhausted. by side with the growth of what

used to be the only source of Southern wealth there has been growing up a more diversified agriculture and the beginning of a wide range of manufactures. It is characteristic of the new spirit of the South that the cotton seed oil industry is the growth of the period since the war. A product which was reckoned useless in after treatment in the mills, of \$25,834,000 and is to-day the basis of an investment in buildings and machinery of \$30,000, South in 1880 was 197,300 tons, and in 1894 1,560,000 tons. The value of the product of the sawed and planed lumber, which in 1880 was \$46,038,000, had risen in 1894 to \$114,746,674. The true value of Southern property according to the census returns of 1880, was \$7,641,000,000; last year it was estimated at 57 per cent.

There are to-day some \$800,000,000 in vested in manufacturing enterprises in the South, with an estimated annual value of product of \$1,000,000,000. Of the former, about \$108,000,000 is invested in cotton mills, or five times as much as in 1880, and some \$93,000,000 is invested in lumber mills. A recent writer on the South remarked that with the possession of all the raw materials entering into manufactures, with cheap labor and cost of living, the industrial future of the should be of the brightest. But the fact that these resources remained so long undeveloped and are now coming so fully into evidence argues a change in the spirit of the people more significant than the inexhaustible bounty of nature. No one at all familiar with the old South can fail to be struck with the resolution with which the men whom the war left penniless set themselves to repair their wasted fortunes. While there were many that succumbed to the struggle, as well as many that surmounted it, they have. fitted for the competition of modern life than they were themselves. The rapid acceleration of Southern progress may be due partly to an infusion of Northern nergy, but it is mainly the work of Southerners who were two young to know anything of the war or its passions or who were born after its close. In the hands of this generation the South has taken its first great stride of real progress.

- Of the forty-four State Governors in the United States thirty-nine are avowed believers in religion, twenty-nine are professed Christians, most of them are regular attendants at worship, and a vas majority are contributors to the expense of religious work. A careful canvass of the subject made by the Chicago Times Herald discloses these facts. Responses were obtained from forty-three of the State Governors and three of the Territorial Executives. Of the State Governors, One wise woman raised several one—Mr. Culberson, of Texas—declined broods of chickens which she declared to define his sentiments, and no one ernor Evans, of South Carolina-failed to ten Presbyterians, five Congregationalists, five Episcopalians, four Methodists, three Unitarians, one Baptist, one Christian and sixteen unconnected with church organizations. Sectionalism cuts no figure in the religious preferences of the Governors iste are New Englanders and a majori of the Presbyterians Southerners. But each of the religious bodies has represen-

WE desire to inform the public that we have just opened a first class Meat Market on Brick Range, in charge of a most clever butcher, who will always be delighted to serve you at any time. We will keep on hand Beef, Pork, Mutton, Kid and a fine lot of Sausage all the time, and will handle nothing but the best. We want your trade. Give us a call. We guarantee to give satisfaction to every patron. R. B FINDLEY & CO. Oct 16, 1895

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co., Of Newark, N. J.

ANDERSON, S C., Aug. 26, 1895. Mr M M. Mattison, Manager, Ander-son, S. C - Dear Sir: I cheerfully accede to your request to say a word for the old Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. will state that I carry \$5,000, all the in surance I carry, in your Company, having cancelled \$5,000 on the assessment and toutine plans in order to place all in the Mutual Benefit. I am in everyway satisfied with the manner in which the busi-ness of the Company is conducted, and regard it as one of the worthlest among the many Life Insurance Companies. I am favorably struck with your 30 per cent. loan plan for the reason that I get dollar's worth of protection for 70 cents I believe the Mutual Benefit to be one o the strongest, safest, and, by its large divi-dends to policy-holders, the cheapest and therefore, one of the best Companies in the country for the insured.

Yours Respectfully, J. R VANDIVER, Cashier Farmers & Merchants Bank.

Mr. M. M. Mattison, Manager, Anderson, S. C.—Dear Sir: Replying to yours of the 1st inst. would say I have had a policy in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N J, six years, and have been well pleased with the dividends declared, though I have not drawn them but allowed them to remain and purchase additional insurance. My confidence in taken out during this year two additiona policies, each fully as large as the original Yours truly. ELLISON A SMYTH.
Since the above letters were written both

parties have applied for additional insur-It will pay you to see me before insuring your life.

M. M MATTISON, Manager for S C, Anderson, S C.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Board o County Commissioners for the Fisca Year 1894 and 1895, will be held in the office of the Supervisor on Thursday afte the first Monday in November, 1895. All persons having claims against the County nast file them with the Supervisor on o by the first day of November, 1895, or they will be debarred by law.
W. P. SNELGROVE, Sup. Oct 16, 1895

Real Estate for Sale. ONE COTTAGE and Lot on West Mar-

One House and Lot on South Main Street—just out of the city.
Thirteen acres on Greenville Street—in The above are offered at prices making them good investments for speculation. SIMPSON & HOOD. Sept 11, 1895 11

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

Religion.

Religion is an unchangeable fact. t abides forever in the world, despite all assaults.

Here we have at this time a convention of New York state societies of Christian Endeavor, branches of a recently formed national body which is said to have over a million memhers most of whom are young men and young women. Here we have the Salvation army,

the strength and activity of which grow with the years.

We have the Young Men's Christion Association and the Young Women's Christian Association, both of them great in numbers and vigor. We have councils of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, conventions of the Episcopalian bishopric, assemblies of the Presbyterians, conferences of the Methodists and other Protestant communions. We have thousands of American

Sunday schools, at which there are millions of boys and girls. We have churches, the number of

which is enlarged every year. We believe that there is more, far more, religious activity in the world in our times than ever existed at any other time since Christianity was propagated. Religion is the strongest, the most

enduring and the most vivacious of all the powers in our world. Firmer than the rock it stands .- New York

Executor's Sale Real Estate.

WILL be sold at public outery at Anderson on Saleday in November next, the Real Estate of the late Mrs. H. T. Brown, deceased, to wit:

The Townville Tract, containing 250 acres, more or less, which does not include 50 acres on the N. E. corner, the entire Tract containing 300 acres.

The Whitefield Tract, containing 120 acres, adjoining J. A. Gantt, Sr., and oth-

Terms of Sale—One third cash, balance twelve months credit, interest from date, secured by mortgage
JOSEPH N. BROWN, Executor.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. WILL be sold to the highest bidder at Anderson C. H., S. C., before the Court House door on Salesday in November next, at the usual hours of sale, the Lands of G A. Moore, deceased, if not

sold at private sale before that time. Sold for distribution among the heirs Said Land adjoining the Town of Belton. the lands of Dr. Geo. Brown and A. C. Latimer on the South, Jesse Fant and John Telford on the East, W. F. Cox on the North, G. W. McGee on the West, containing 250 acres, as surveyed and platted Said Land is in a good state of cultivation; about 50 acres desirable original forest for building location. Said place being well watered—two good wells, half-dezen good springs, with Broadmouth Creek running through said farm-desirable for a good stock farm. Large dwelling house, 7 rooms; cook house, 4 rooms; stables, barn; also, 3 tenant houses. N. H Weloorn on the place will take pleasure in showing said place to any one wishing to purchase, or A. R. Cox, at Honea Path, or address me at Summer-

ville, Ga., Chattooga County, for furthe nformation. Terms made known on day of sale. Purchaser to pay for papers WM. MOORE, Executor G A Moore, deceased.

Valuable Land for Sale.

I WILL sell at public sale to the high-est bidder at Anderson Court House on Salesday in November next, at the usual hours of sale, two Tracts of Land, The undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Mrs. N. A. Hyde, deceased, situated two miles northeast of Belton, as Tract No 1, or home place, containing

Tract No. 2, containing 103 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of R. A. Lewis, W. F. Cox and others. This land is well improved and in a high state of cultivation. Sold as the Estate of Holland Poore, deceased, for distribution Terms of Sale-One half cash, the bal ance on twelve months time with interest

from date at the rate of 8 per cent. ebaser to pay for all papers and give mortgage of the premises to secure payment.

J. W. POORE, Agent.

Belton, S. C., Oct. 9, 1895. 15-3

Judge of Probate's Sale. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

In the Court of Common Pleus. W. C. Humphreys, et al , W. H. Humphreys, et al.

PURSUANT to the order of Court herein I will sell on Salesday in November next, during the usual hours of public sale, in front of the Court House in the City of Anderson, S. C., the premi ses described as follows, to wit:
All the right, title and interest of W. W. Humphreys, deceased, in that certain Truct of Land, containing 170 acres, more or less, situate in Fork Township, County and State aforesaid, and known as the ooks place, with leave to the purchase

to take the lease of G. W. Weldon on said Also, the undivided half interest of W. W. Humphreys, deceased, in that cer tain Lot in the City of Anderson, S. C. containing one and one half acres, more or less, adjoining lots of Tribble & Prince, and J. S. Fowler.

Terms—One halfcash balance in twelve

months, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage, with leave to anticipate payment. Purchaser to pay R. M. BURRISS,

Probate Judge.

Valuable Lands for Sale. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

BY virtue of authority vested in us by the Will of John Harper, deceased, we will offer for sale at public outcry, in front of the Court House at Anderson, S. C., on Salesday in November, 1895, the following described Real Estate, being Lands of Estate of said John Harper, deceased, to wit:

Tract No. 1, containing sixty-one acres, more or less, and bounded by Laurens A. Tucker, W. M. Martin, and other lands

of said estate of John Harper, deceased. Tract No. 2, containing sixty eight acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of J. B. Smith, W. M. Martin, and other lands of said estate of Jno. Harper, de-

Tract No. 3, containing seventy acres more or less, bounded by Harrison Tucke and grounds of the Evergreen Church and other lands of said estate of Jno. Har Tract No. 4, containing thirteen acres

more or le s. bounded by lands of estate of Ira L Moseley, deceased, by Harrison Tucker and lands of estate of said John Harper, deceased. Tract No. 5, containing ninety-six and one-half acres, more or less, bounded by lands of estate of Mrs. Zilpha Wellborn, deceased, and other lands of the estate of said John Harper, deceased. Tract No 6, containing ninety two acremore or less, bounded by J. B. Smith and other lands of estate of said John Harper,

Tract, No. 7, containing seventy acres, more or less, bounded by lands of J. B. Smith, J. G. Duckworth, W. H. Tucker, and lands of estate of said John Harper deceased.
Tract No. 8, containing eighty four acre

more or less, bounded by lands of Mrs.
Mary Thompson, of estate of said John
Harper, deceased.
Tract No. 9, containing one hundred and eleven acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Wm. Dalrymple, B. D. Martin, Mrs. Mary Thompson, and estate of John Terms of Sale—One-haif cash, balance in twelve months, secured by bond of purchaser and mortgage of the premises. nterest from day of sale at 8 per cent. Leave to purchaser to pay all cash. Pur-



High Grade Tobacco ABSOLUTELY PURE

W. Duke Sons & Co.
THEAMERICAN TOBACCO CO. N. C.
DURHAM, N.C. U.S.A.

Quattlebaum & Cochran, Attorneys at Law,

Orr Building, ANDERSON, S. C. Sept 11, 1895

Fine N. O. Molasses. HAVE twelve or fifteen gallons finest

New Orleans Molasses to close out at COST. My stock of Wall Paper is complete at low prices. Golden Rio Coffee, finest Tea and Sugar. Come and see me.
A. B. TOWERS,

> Homestead Notice. State of South Carolina, County of Anderson.

Ex Parte Alice Lindsey, In Re. Estate of Milton Lindsey, deceased,
WHEREAS, Mrs. Alice Lindsey has applied to me for Homestead for herself and child in the Estate of Milton Lindsey, deceased; therefore, I do hereby give notice that I will on 16th day of November next appoint three disinterested persons to appraise and set off said Homestead as provided by law.

JNO. C. WATKINS,
Oct 16, 1895—16—4

Clerk of Court.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Mary Sherman, in her own right, and Lucy Allen, Lizzie Mackey and Minnie Hill, infants, by the said Mary Sherman as their guardian ad litem, Plaintiffs, against Beulah C. Brown and William Chancellor, Defendants.—Summons for Relief—

Chancellor, Defendants.—Summons for Relief—Complaint Served.
To the Defendants above named:

VOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscribers at their offices, at the City of Anderson, County and State aforesaid within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plantiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Oct. 14, 1895.

B. F. WHITNER,

B. F. WHITNER, SIMPSON & HOCD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. [SEAL] JNO. C. WATKINS, C. C. C. P.

To the absent Defendant, Mrs. Beulah C. Brown:
Take notice that the Complaint in this action, together with the Summons, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Anderson County, at the City of Anderson, S. C., on the 15th day of October, 1895.

B. F. WHITNER,
SIMPSON & HOOD,
Plainting's Attorneys. Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Anderson, S. C NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Judge of Probate for Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a N. O. FARMER, Ex'r.

they are paying their taxes.

School Tax

ublic Roads.

Ordinary County..... Past Indebtednes....

and 50 years are li-ble to Poll Tax.

J. M. PAYNE, Tress. A. C.

DENTISTRY.

THE copartnership 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 pa-

trouge, and soliciting a continuance o

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

P: S.—Office in Masonic Temple.

F introduction of a Bill to form a new

We will ask the Legislature at its next

session to lay off a new County, to be known as Calhoun County, with Calhoun

as its County Seat, and with the following boundaries: Beginning at a point one mile west of Seneca City, and running thence to the old Pickens Bridge on Keo-

wee River, thence to Six Mile Church, thence to mouth of Golden Creek, thence

Camp Ground, thence to Sitton's Mills,

NOTICE

S hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Legis-

lature for a Charter for a Railroad to run from Laurens, S. C., by way of Tumbling Shoals, Princeton, Pelzer, in Anderson

County, Piedmont, in Greenville County,

J. H. TRAYNHAM,

WM. D SULLIVAN,

W. A. MCKELVERY,

ALBERT DIAL, J. H. SULLIVAN,

J. B. HUMBERT

C. D. NESBITT,

Sept 11, 1895

and elsewhere.

Sharon Church, thence to Sandy Springs

AARON BOGGS, D. B. SLOAN, J. W. COCHRAN.

ickens and Oconee Counties:

County from portions of Anderson

TREASURER'S NOTICE. W. H. GREEN, Gen. Superintendent, Washington, D. C. THE Treasurer of Anderson County will open the Tax Books for the col-lection of State, County and Poll Taxes for the fiscal year 1894 and 1895 at his office

in Anderson from October 15th to Decem BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD,
H. C. BEATTIE, Receiver. ber 31st, 1895 except four days in Novem-

Time Table in effect April 21, 1895. Between Anderson and Walhalls, Daily

Railway. J. B. CLEVELAND, Receiver. IN EFFECT JUNE 22, 1895. (Trains run by 75th Meridan time

No. 5 No. 19 Mixed Daily Ex Sun 9 40 am 9 40 am 3 40 pm 3 45 pm 4 52 pm 5 56 pm 5 20 pm 6 20 pm 6 25 pm 8 00 pm Lv Lowndesville..... Lv Calhoun Fallis..... Ar McCormick....... Ar Augusta..... Ar Atlanta.....

v Spartanburg...

points.

For any other information write or call on
W. J. CRAIG, Gen. Pass. Agt,
R. L. TODD, Trav. Pass. Agt. Augasta, Gs

NORTHBOUND. 8 15pm 6 05pm 1v...Atlanta... ar 3 0.pm 7 45pm 10 45pm 8 13pm 1v...Atlanta... ar 3 0.pm 7 45pm 1 53pm 9 06pm ar...Elberton...lv 12 40am 1 55am 1 29nm 4 27pm ar.Calhour F.lv 1 87pm 3 32pm 1 24pm 10 25pm ar Greenwo'd lv 11 17am 2 34pm 2 25pm 11 12pm ar...Clinton ...lv 10 25am, 1 45pm 5 00pm | 7 23pm | ar...Chester ...lv | 10 51am | 10 50pm 6 30am 8 45pm | ar...Monroe...lv | 9 37am | 9 20am

E. A. SMYTH. Bept 18, 1895 ATLANTIC COAST LINE Fast Line Between Charleston and Col-umbia and Upper South Carolina, North Carolina, and Athens and Atlanta. CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 7, 1895 GOING EAST.

C YOU GOING Memphis, New Orleans, Cincinnati, laville, Chicago, or other points in Arkansas, Chicago, or other points in Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Oregon. Washington, California, or any point West, IT WILL PAY YOU to write to or SEE ME Excursion and Special Rates from time to time. Chicago froutes. No trouble to answer questions Rates and map furnished free. Address FRED. D. BUSH, Die, Pass Agent, L. & N. R. R. 361 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

M. L. BONHAM

BONHAM & WATKINS Attorneys at Law. ANDERSON. - - S. C

W ILL practice in the State and United States Court.

OFFICE-Opposite Post Office Aug 15, 1894 7 3m FRANK M. MURPHY,

Attorney at Law, ANDERSON COLLECTIONS, Commercial Law and Conveyancing given special attention. Will practice in all the State Courts.

Careful attention given to all business.

Office in Court House, formerly occu-

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.



" Columbia " Pro-perity Ar Newberry Clinton.....(Ex Sun). Laurens.....(Ex Sun) " Ninety-Six Abbeville. Belton ... Anderson. . | 4.35 p m

" Atlanta. . | 9.30 p m Daily No. 12. Piedmont..... Williamston 11.25 a m 11.54 p m " Belton ... r Donald's Newberry.
Prosperity
Columbia
Charleston 6.00 pm 7.20am Ly Charlesten Ar | 5.10 am | 1.25 am | V Charlesten Ar | 3.45 pm | 5.55 am | 12.10 pm | " Alaton | 3.00 pm | 12.45 am | 6.51 am | 1.10 pm | " Santac | 1.50 pm | 11.48 am | 7.26 am | 1.50 pm | " Union | " 1.05 pm | 11.48 am | 7.42 am | 1.53 pm | " Josevills | 12.40 pm | 11.13 pm | 7.42 am | 2.07 pm | Paciet | 12.23 pm | 11.04 pm | 8.20 am | 2.40 pm | Ar Spart'b'g Ar | 11.18 am | 10.30 pm | 10.10 am | 5 30 pm | Ar Ashevills Ly | 7.10 am | 6.30 pm | 10.30 pm | 10.30

northbound 6:18 a. m., 10:43 p. m., 3:22 p. m., 6:18 p. m., Vestibuled Limited); southbound, 12:59 a. m., 3.05 p. m., 5:25 a. m., 11:37 a. m., (Vestibuled Trains leave Greenville, A. and C. Division northbound, 5:06 a. m., 2:16 p. m., 9:54 p. m., and 5:30 p. m., (Vestibuled Limited); southbound.

Pullman Service. Trains 15 and 16 between Asheville and Col P., trains 35 and 36, and carry through Pull sleepers between Asheville and Jacksonville Pullms n Palace Sleeping Cars on Trains 35 and 33, 31 and 32, 37 and 38, on A. and C. Division. W. A. TURK, S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pass. Agt. As't Gen. Pas. Agt., East. Sys.

P. 1. WELLES, Supt., Columbia, S. C.

ber. I will collect taxes at Pelzer one day, at Piedmont one day, at Honea Path on day, at Cook's Station one day. The dates I will give later. All parties owning property in more than ne Township will make it known when

Close connection with Southern Bailway No. 11 tt Seneca and No. 12 at Anderson. J. R. ANDERSON, Supt.

BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND ANDERSON.

Ly Lowndesville ...

BETWEEN AUGUSTA, GA, AND SPARTAN-BURG, S. C.

J. B. FANT, Agent. SEABOARD AIR-LINE SCHEDULE. IN EFFECT DEC. 23, 1894.

hereby gives notice that he will, on the 1:50 a.m., 4:52 p. 18th day of November, 1895, apply to the tibule Limited). 1.50 a. m., 4:52 p. m., 6:21 a. m., 12:28 p. m., (Ves

Port Royal & Western Carolina . 10 mills

'The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare Charged,

6 30am 8 45pm ar...Monroe... iv | 9 37am 9 20am | 11 50am 1 22am ar...Baleigh... iv | 1 35pm 1 52pm | 3 50pm ar...Benders n.lv | 4 10am 1 52pm | 5 51pm | 6 50am ar...Weldon ... iv | 2 48am | 11 54am | 6 50pm | 6 40am | ar...Weldon ... iv | 2 25pm | 9 50am | 11 85pm | 11 00am | ar Richmond | iv | 12 25pm | 9 05am | 12 48am | 12 05pm | ar Baltimore | iv | 7 31pm | 2 50am | 3 45am | 2 20pm | ar Phil'delp'a | v | 4 41pm | 12 03pm | 6 53am | 4 53pm | ar New York | v | 3 29pm | 9 00pm |

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND CHARLESTON

Trains run by 75th Meridian Time