

Manning, S. C.

LOUIS APPELT, Editor.

Wednesday, December 12, 1894.

The Dawn of Peace!

As a light in the distance is hailed with joy by a mariner on a storm-tossed ship, so do we hail with joy the light we see in the address of the forty Reformers which appears on our first page. That instrument is the precursor of better times in South Carolina. It is a forerunner of an era of peace which every man who has his country's welfare at heart will respond to with delight. For the past four years the people of this State have been in a state of fever-hat, and now the opportunity is offered whereby all can come together to work for a common cause. This address was issued last week in Columbia and is on the line of what we have been advocating for some time past, and we are glad to see that our labors have not been wasted. We realize the importance of the constitutional convention that will be called this coming summer, and regard it the most serious step the people have ever been called upon to take; at the same time we have unbounded confidence in the people, and we feel that they fully realize the gravity of the step about to be taken.

The Legislature is hard at work and the present body have accomplished more in the time they have been at work than any previous Legislature since the Democratic party took control of the State government.

Capt. U. R. Brooks who for many years was chief clerk in the office of Secretary of State has been appointed clerk of the supreme court. Hon. J. T. Duncan, of Newberry, was appointed chief clerk for the Secretary of State.

The election for United States Senator took place yesterday. Governor Tillman was elected by an overwhelming majority. The vote stood, Tillman 131, Butler 21. Three conservatives refused to vote for either.

Daniel C. Murphy was arrested in Beaufort county last Thursday on suspicion of being the murderer of Treasurer Copes. Murphy was taken to the State penitentiary for protection, as it was feared that he would be lynched.

We hope that Governor Evans will tender the position made vacant by the death of Honorable J. B. Ker-shaw to General Hugh L. Farley. There is no better writer in the State and none more familiar with the war's history.

The Sumter Freeman as was expected went into a fit of hysterics over the election of Hon. Jos. H. Earle. "Taters on a pine bark" may be good enough for the Freeman's editor, but the people of South Carolina think that a man of Earle's ability and patriotism deserves a better diet.

The sensational letter written by B. F. Perry to Josh Ashley, that appears on our first page, charging Governor Tillman with having pocketed the money given to him as a rebate from the whiskey trust and the freight rebates from the railroad companies, was exploded by Mr. Hubbell, a member of the Mill Creek Distilling Company, and Mr. W. G. Childs, president of the Seaboard Air Line. Both exonerate Governor Tillman and deny emphatically that rebates were paid to anybody. In refuting the charge Mr. Hubbell makes a very clear statement explaining how rebates were given by his company, and showed that the Governor made his contracts so as to save money for the State. President Clark, of the Carolina National Bank, of Columbia, also comes out and defends the Governor, and shows that the charge of having bought a plantation and paying off a lot of big debts with dispensary rebates is untrue. Governor Tillman declined to notice Perry, but his friends did.

There is no doubt that when the political waters were shaken up in 1890, men came to the top and took high places; to hold on to what advantage they gained, they continued the agitation; the result has been that the true Reformers have been retarded in their work of reform by the pie-cutters and place-grabbers, and now to scrape off the barnacles that have fastened themselves to the Reform ship the people must come together. If the people become indifferent and do not arouse themselves, they will find that they are tied hand and foot by pirates who boarded the ship when the general invitation was extended to "get on board." There are some now who, assuming to be in charge of the Reform movement are so intoxicated with their success that they imagine they are the entire movement, and if anything is wanted it must come through them. These men, instead of working for the objects set out to be accomplished by the Reform movement have laid aside those objects and are converting by "hurrab-for-hell-who-cares-for-fire" methods, a machine to grind out places for favorite ones, and if a halt is not called such an upheaval will take place that the revolution of 1890 will be like a gentle zephyr on a summer's evening in comparison. The rate that some of the would-be leaders of the Reform movement want to keep up must be checked, and the sooner the people make them understand it the better it will be for the State. The people are tired of this constant strife. They want taxes reduced, they want their children educated, they want the ruling powers to take the iron heel of oppression from off their necks, and these things do not come, nor can they come when one set is tearing down while the other is trying to build up. If the present leaders cannot or will not give the people the desired relief, a change will be demanded and it will come. South Carolina is in a critical state, and it will take brain and patriotism to place her in the position she should occupy. The opportunity is at hand for the people to come together to counsel in wisdom. Fire-brands of both factions should and must be broken upon, and from the wisdom of those who have the welfare of the State at heart the people can have peace and prosperity. The noble sentiments expressed in the address referred to we heartily endorse, and we regard that paper as an olive branch offered to our opponents which they can accept without bending "the pregnant hinges of the knee, that thrift may follow fawning," and we sincerely hope before the time comes to elect delegates to the constitutional convention there will be such a strong sentiment among the people demanding the election of men on their merits, that the man who attempts to inject a factional spirit into the contest will be boot-ed at, and run from the hustings.

When a man offers himself to represent us in the coming constitutional convention we want to know that he has the proper qualifications for so important a position, as we regard the entrusting of such a position the highest honor that a people can confer on a man. He must be possessed of other qualifications than the

amount of burrowing he did for Tillman, Sheppard, or Butler, and he must be able to show that he knows the needs of the people and has the ability to work for those needs. Above all things we do not want to vote for a man who is a jolly good fellow that will go to the convention to sneeze whenever some popular leader takes snuff.

Senator Irby has appointed Mr. J. T. Gantt, of Spartanburg, his private secretary. Gantt was at one time editor of the Aiken Times.

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PRESIDENT NOLEN'S ADDRESS.

To the Farmers' and Laborers' Union of Tennessee.

OFFICERS AND BROTHERS:

Having been chosen as your president for the ensuing year, it becomes me in assuming the great responsibility you have imposed upon me to briefly review the situation and appeal to your brotherhood to rally to the support and thorough organization of our order. That the Alliance has been beneficial to the farmers of the entire country needs no saying. It has raised a banner of hope over the heads of a hopeless and ailing people, and it has taught the farmers that organization is not only possible but profitable to them. Misadventures have not been their lot. Their friends have not forsaken them, and their enemies have not proved so potent to their trusts, yet with all our losses and troubles great good has emanated from the organization, and the general result will be a better economic and general education upon all the great issues affecting the producer, the Farmers' and Laborers' Union has proved an invaluable school for themselves, their children and their neighbors, whether makers or not, for no selfish spirit has ever guided true reformers in the order. There is no reason why the ranks of the order should not swell to larger proportions in the future than it has in the past, and that all true men should enroll themselves in the ranks of this benign and beneficial order.

Its mission cannot and while wrong exists. If it ever had a plausible reason for its existence it has it no longer, for all must admit that wrongs innumerable exist, and that the masses are bowed down with oppression. These wrongs have been perpetrated by shrewd, sharp men, who in well organized capacities, have worked for years, and have so perfected their plans that nothing but thorough organization, patient, close investigation, discussion and harmonious action on the part of the oppressed will ever counteract them.

The Alliance is intensely political and at the same time non-partisan, while the political interest of the country are of the greatest importance, and should not be underestimated, and that the Alliance is superior to other interests, with the dark cloud of tyranny and oppression have almost shut out the sunlight of hope, and the driving tempest of want and suffering are driving farmers and laborers to despair, and preparing for secretly in an organized capacity, there are other interests which should not be forgotten or neglected.

The social interests are important. God created us social beings and intended that the social should be a benediction to the human family. Then cultivate the social and let the bonds of love and sympathy, like an electric cord, so weld and bind our hearts together that the interest of one is the interest of all. So that an individual heart pang will touch every heart, and the joy of one will fill every eye. In our mad rush for gain and gold we forget the ties of brotherly love, while millions of human beings on the way to Jericho are falling among thieves and being warred and bruised, and we pass by on the other side. Too few of us are ready to act the good Samaritan and lift them up and pour in the oil and wine, care for them and comfort them. We will never reach the standard erected by our great exemplar until we reach a point where selfishness is absorbed in the welfare of the whole and where we are willing to sacrifice ourselves for the prosperity of the masses. We need men whose hearts are brimful of luminous love, who can get down among the poor and distressed of earth and help them to strive to reach a plane where—

"Each can feel a brother's sigh And with him bear a part; Where sorrow flows from eye to eye And joy from heart to heart."

Then will duties become pleasant privileges, and you will realize what the command which says "love your neighbor as yourself" means.

We should not forget to encourage the noble, true women of our State to enter our ranks, attend our meetings and bless us with their smiles, their prayers and hallowed influences. The organization that undertakes to accomplish great and grand results without the aid of loving, true, self-spirited, intelligent, pure-hearted women of the country will be short-lived and a failure. Our female membership should be reorganized as a powerful element of strength in our order. Where there is an active female element in our Sub-Alliances there is spirit, activity, pleasure and success. Bring in the boys and the girls, provide for their pleasures and entertainment, encourage the boys to join in the work on their own community, interest them in the work, and in this way encourage and develop them for the work of life.

Let the girls gladden your meetings with songs and hymns, decorate your lodge rooms with flowers, and in this way make your meetings a source of pleasure and profit to both old and young. No greater mistake has ever been made than to neglect the boys and girls on the farm, and no grander work can be done than to devise ways and means by which to add to their happiness and remove from their minds the impression that it is a place of toil, sweat and drudgery, with any means of joy or social entertainments. Supply them as far as you are able, with good literature, musical instruments, fruits, flowers and pure, intelligent society, and thereby cultivate a love for the pure and beautiful in the family circle, the sweet influences of its fire-side enjoyments and its sacred altars. Discuss farm interests, farm products, manner of preparing soil, planting, cultivating, weeding and where to find the best markets, the adaptation of products to soil, variety of products, cultivation of fruits, vegetables, breeding and raising stock of all varieties.

Time and space forbid my entering into the details further of this inexhaustible, interesting subject. Your life will be too short for this grand work, but you may, by organization, faithful work and study, help to lift the world up to the position to which you belong and to add in accomplishing to some extent the greatest and grandest possibilities. For want of organization and effort we live far below our privilege, and while and complain at wrongs that could be speedily remedied by a union of effort. Now, in conclusion, as one of the most humble and zealous members of this, one of the greatest and grandest organizations on earth, let me exhort and persuade you to wake up to a fuller realization of the true situation. Our work has blessed the nation in ways innumerable. Eternity alone will reveal the good accomplished, generations yet unborn will see and bless you for this work, the pathway of the laborer will be brighter, his pillow softer, his sleep sweeter, his life purer, his children more intelligent and happy, and yet his work only begun. The old lie that before us unexcused and unacknowledged, and is boundless. In it are cooling streams and fountains, fruits and flowers, and undeveloped resources which are ours if we claim them and will work for them. God has intended the blessings of the earth for the people who live on it, and not a favored class; it is our fault if we do not reach forth and grasp them. In the near future there is a better and brighter day for laborers; we are not to dwell and exist on the backs and groans forever. We will pass out of bondage into liberty soon. Then reach up and take your harps from the willows and strike your high, sweet notes for there is a better day coming, and by God's grace and your co-operation, I will do my duty as president of the Alliance, and we will see it revived and substantially established in the State of Tennessee, and our next annual convention will reveal the fact that the prophecy of our

enemies was not well founded.

I am grateful for the honor conferred upon me, realize that great responsibilities are placed upon me, but shall not shrink from them, but to the best of my ability will measure up to the duty's standard, and feel sure that with your help the work will thrive. Fraternally, E. M. Nolen.

Epitaph Succeeded (Cremelstein).

Manning, Clarendon Co., S. C., December 10, 1894.

To my Methodist Friends—

As I never use any policy either in business or political matters, I certainly could not be induced to trifling with sacred things. Whether I approach divine affairs, I always feel that I will be called to account, not for what I believe so much as for what I am capable of believing. I look not to Christ, "Wise, or any other uninspired writer for my creed or religious faith. I stand on higher grounds—the old and new testaments. They are God-inspired works, which make up but one holy book—the sacred scriptures. I would not "add or take from" that great light to our benighted world. There can be no adult baptism whatever without such repentance and belief as will make anyone "as perfect as a little child." Only such adult baptism has been ordered by the Lord God. Then as such a severe test is required to fit an adult for baptism, the perfection of "a little child" (which needs no repentance) can be no mistaken preparation for baptism. If the repentance and belief of an adult is not sufficiently perfect to admit him or her (as the case may be) into heaven, no laying on of hands or use of water can scripturally result in a Christian baptism. When the order was given to repent and believe prior to baptism, it meant just such a change of heart as would render the subject as independent of sin "as a little child." Hence, our Saviour says: "Except ye become as a little child, ye can in no wise enter into the Kingdom of Heaven." So if an adult's repentance be not as perfect as the innocence of a "little child," how "in the world" can the baptism be scriptural which follows, when the subject is no wiser than a "little child," prepared for "the Kingdom of Heaven"? Such being the case, there can be no mistake made when a little child has been baptised, while adult baptism can only be a success when the subject has been converted through repentance and belief. It is plain then to my mind that infant baptism was designed to supersede that of the adult. No minister can be by the "laying on of hands" and the use of water baptise an unconverted subject, and that minister who so baptizes and belief which is acceptable to God, before an adult can receive Christian baptism. But the infant by its perfection and blessing of our Saviour, is always prepared for baptism, and a minister who so baptizes an unconverted adult, he would most certainly be possessed of a power to perform miracles. But the days of miracles have passed and gone. "The baptismal virtue" resides in the perfection of the repentance and belief which prepare the adult for baptism, and not in the supposed miraculous inspiration of the minister. If just one class of ministers can alone do this baptismal work in the perfecting of the subject, then must place the essential baptismal virtue in none of the requirements of the bible, but in the minister himself, which would be unscriptural both in letter and in spirit. Well, then, is not the necessity of the perfecting of infants far better than the uncertainty of the preparation of adults? We can make no mistake in the one, whilst thousands of mistakes may be made in the other. When God required the Jews to be circumcised in infancy, the virtue of said circumcision resided in the infancy and perfection of early childhood. The same reason why God ordered infants to be circumcised no doubt prompted our Saviour to say: "Baptise little children to come unto me, and forbid them not." As the old testament is a book of prophecy much older than that of the new, the one last written, should be translated to conform with first. Otherwise, we ignore prophecy to a considerable extent. Let us translate the figures in the new testament so as to make them conform with the prophecies in the old. What goes before, in the old testament must forever stand. So what comes after in the new testament must be considered as resting upon that which preceded it. When we read a prophecy fairly translated in the old testament, we must find fault with any translation of the new which would seem to dispute said prophecy. When John said to our Saviour on the banks of Jordan, "I have need to be baptized of thee," and Jesus answered, "suffer it to be so now, for it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness," did not Christ by the use of the word "fulfill" point to a prophecy in the old testament which foretold the manner of his baptism? Did he not point John to this verse of Isaiah: "So shall he sprinkle me with hyssop, and I shall be clean; their mouths at him: for that which had not been told them shall they see; and that which they had not heard shall they consider." The word fulfill could not have alluded to the new testament, as that book was not written at that time.

Yours in the faith, JOHN L. EASTBROOK.

1894. FALL GOODS! 1894.

Again do I announce to the people of Clarendon that to do business in this day of business progress one must first understand what business is, and then confine himself strictly to business principles, which are to study the wants of the people first; then study the mode of manufacturing the various fabrics and articles that the consumer must have; next to ascertain the best and most reliable manufacturers, and only deal with such, thus insuring to the patrons

Value Received for Their Money.

I have this season visited the best markets, and realizing the effect the tariff bill would have on goods, I was exceedingly cautious to get every advantage possible in order that my large patronage would secure the benefit. In selecting my stock I was careful to get

The Very Latest in Dress Goods.

Everything I have is new. New Store and New Goods in every Department.

To the Ladies I will extend a special invitation to examine my Elegant Line of Silks, Moire Silks, Cashmeres, Novelty Suitings, Serges, Worstedes, Satines, Ginghams, Calicos, Outings.

The Latest Novelties in Trimmings in Silk and Velvets, Passementre, Beaded Braids, etc.

I am also sole agent for BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, and for the benefit of the ladies I have arranged to give away every month Butterick's Novelty Fashion Sheets, and it will afford me and my salesmen pleasure to have the ladies ask for them.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes!

Rigby never fails to keep the very best Shoes for Men, Women, Youths, and Children. This department is watched very closely, as it is one of the most important. No shoe is sold over my counters that can not be warranted.

THE CLOTHING, HAT, AND GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

only needs an inspection to convince that it contains the latest styles, and everybody can be suited in style, quality, and price. I have a full line of specially selected Boys' Clothing and a lot of extra Knee Pants. Anything in the

HARDWARE, TINWARE, AND WOOD-ENWARE LINES

can be found in my stock, and I have the handsomest line of Crockery I have ever carried. Come and see my beautiful decorated Chamber Sets. They are grand. Then I have an elegant line of Decorated and Plain Crockery and Glass Ware. This is bound to delight the eye of the house-keeper.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

than mine. I not only carry everything that can be used on the plantation, but my shelves contain a magnificent line of Fancy Groceries where any house-keeper can in a few minutes come and get the material for a fine dinner.

S. A. RIGBY,

ARTHUR BELITZER,

(Successor to Belitzer & Spann.)

MANUFACTURER OF BEDS AND WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS,

Furniture, Pictures, Shades, Coffins.

Manufacturer of Various Kinds of Furniture.

If you want CORRECT STYLES, If you want Perfect Filling Goods, If you want WELL-MADE DURABLE GOODS, If you want GOODS WITH THE TATIFF OFF, SUMTER, S. C.

D. J. CHANDLER, THE CLOTHIER, SUMTER, S. C., Where you will find a large, new stock to select from, and you can buy as much for \$10 as you could for \$20 a few years ago.

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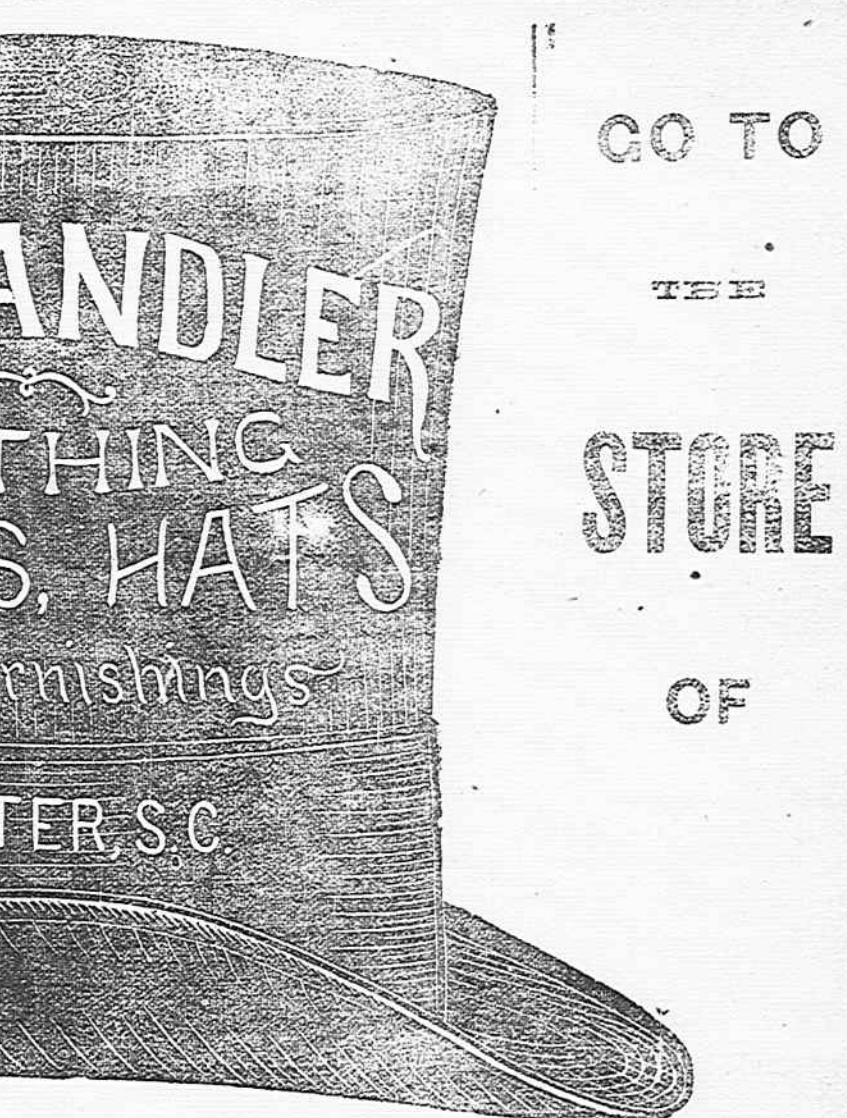
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1894. FALL GOODS! 1894. MOSES LEVI

Is Again to the Front With a Complete Line of NEW-GOODS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF HIS MAMMOTH STORE.

After years of experience in the mercantile business, I have never seen goods as cheap as they are to-day. The tariff has

Knocked the Bottom out of Prices,

and although cotton is bringing a small price, I am enabled to sell goods at equally low figures. Come and inspect my stock of

Dress Goods with Trimmings to match, Notions, Fancy Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Gents' Furnishings, Hardware, Crockery, Cutlery, etc.

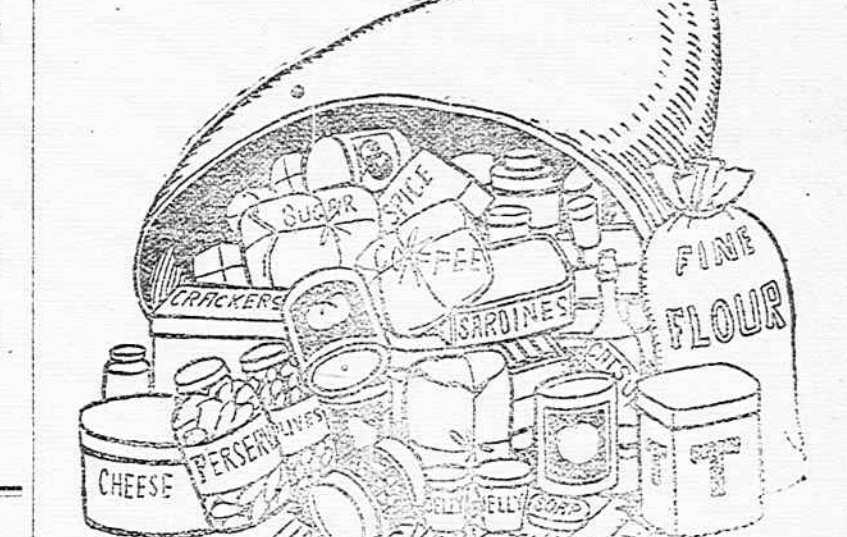
James Means' Shoes,

And also handle Ladies Shoes that every pair can be guaranteed. My store is divided into various departments, and each department is well equipped with polite salesmen who will take pleasure in showing the people through my establishment. I can beat the State in

CLOTHING

for either men or boys, and I can sell Boys' Knee Pants for less money than it takes to buy the cloth.

Grocery Department.



OUR HORN OF PLENTY

I have held the lead in the mercantile business in Clarendon for thirty-seven years, and I propose to continue holding it by paying the highest market prices for cotton, and not allowing myself undersold.

MOSES LEVI.

When You Come to Town —CALL AT— Galloway's Barber Saloon!

School Notice. OFFICE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, CLARENDON COUNTY, Manning, S. C., Jan. 14, 1895. Until further notice I will have my office open on Saturday of each week. All other days will be spent in visiting the schools of the county. L. L. WELLS, School Commissioner, C. C.

Which is fitted up with an eye to the comfort of his customers. HAIR-CUTTING IN ALL STYLES, SHAVING, AND SHAMPOOING done with neatness and dispatch. A cordial invitation is extended. A. B. Galloway.