

SOME GOOD ADVICE.

Ex-Gov. MacCorkle on Our Agricultural Conditions.

RAILROADS AND FACTORIES.

Liberal Laws Invite Capital and Capital is One of the South's

Greatest Needs at this Time.

Hon. Wm. A. MacCorkle, ex-governor of West Virginia, who made a national reputation for the great work which he did in the development of West Virginia while governor, contributes to the January number of the Southern Farm Magazine...

Without intending it, our laws have been constituted in fear rather than the love of corporate enterprises. Let us remove this barrier by liberal legislation and invite the railroads and factories to be incorporated in the same way as the individual farmer...

WHAT GOMEZ SAYS.

In a Proclamation He Advises Cubans What to Do.

General Maximo Gomez from his camp 200 miles westward near Nariño, Cuba, has addressed a proclamation to the Cuban army advising against disbanding until the proceedings at Washington regarding the pay of the insurgent troops have been completed.

TO THE COTTONTOT.

Old Blunder That Farmers Should Avoid This Year.

RAISE SUPPLIES AT HOME.

Time Has Arrived to Stop Relying on a Crop That Sells Below Cost of Production.

The following New Year's address has just been issued by the commissioner of agriculture of the State of Georgia:

Atlanta, Jan. 1, 1899. The beginning of the new year is upon us and 1898 with all its hopes and disappointments, is a thing of the past.

What, then, do we find to be the condition of the average Georgia farmer at this time? After working for months to make and gather a large cotton crop, has he any money left from its sale?

Has the average Georgia farmer a supply of corn, oats, hay and fodder, with which to feed his stock of every kind and to make another crop? Has he plenty of home made meat and flour and syrup, with which to feed all hands on his farm for the next 12 months?

THEY WILL FIGHT.

If Our Forces Insist on Occupation of the Cities.

THE CABINET IS SO PLEDGED.

Aguinaldo Has Gone to Iloilo to Take Command. Warlike News Via Paris. Filipino Terms.

An official telegram received in Paris by the Filipino junta dated Manila, Jan. 4, says that Aguinaldo has gone to Iloilo, at the request of the insurgents there, to place himself at their head, with the view of their possible fighting with the Americans.

Never go to town with an empty wagon, but always carry something to sell, if only a load of wood.

Buy nothing on credit if you can possibly avoid it. Better suffer some privations than go in debt.

The cabinet is described as homogeneous, every member being pledged, according to these advices, to resist the American military occupation of the Philippines.

THE LYNCHING LAW.

A Nice Point Argued Before the State Supreme Court.

The Columbia Record says in the State Supreme Court at Columbia Wednesday morning a case of considerable interest was argued on appeal from Orangeburg county.

CRIMINAL AGGRESSION.

Bryan Quotes McKinley on the Annexation Issue.

Col. William Jennings Bryan visited Springfield, Ill., last Wednesday and in the evening addressed an immense audience in Central music hall.

For 33 years we have relied on cotton alone with which to purchase everything we need. During that time we have produced less than 20,000,000 of bales, worth at a moderate estimate, fully \$50,000,000.

Two bills were introduced in the house of the North Carolina legislature requiring all railroads in the State to operate separate coaches for white and colored passengers.

Settling Old Scores.

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Sailing of our Boys.

A dispatch from Savannah to the Columbia States says early Tuesday morning of last week the Second South Carolina regiment broke camp on Dade avenue and marched to the transport Kommando for Havana, Cuba.

Lee County Busted.

Lee county is dead as a door nail. After going through various legal paces, the supreme court finally knocked the bottom out of the act...

A Good Profit.

The Columbia States says that Chairman T. J. Cunningham, stated Wednesday that the financial showing of the penitentiary for the past year would be excellent, considering the low price of the markets.

Honor Among Thieves.

A man arrested in New York the other day for snatching a pocket-book from a woman and was identified by her as the thief.

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CLEVELAND ON IMPERIALISM.

The Sarcasm of the Ex-President on the Expansion Epidemic.

THE AMERICANS GO NOT AS INVADERS OR CONQUERORS.

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SAYS PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

Inhabitants to be Assured of "Full Measure of Individual Rights and Liberties, the Heritage of Free Peoples."

The policy of the administration toward the Philippines is shown in the following cable message made public at the war department Thursday:

Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Dec. 27, 1898. By direction of the secretary of war, I have the honor to transmit herewith instructions of the president relative to the administration of affairs in the Philippine Islands:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Dec. 21, 1898. To the Secretary of War: Sir—The destruction of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila by the United States naval squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Dewey, followed by the reduction of the Spanish forces practically effected the conquest of the Philippine islands and the suspension of Spanish sovereignty therein.

With the signature of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain by their respective plenipotentiaries at Paris on the 10th inst. and as a result of the victories of American arms, the future control, disposition and government of the Philippine islands are ceded to the United States.

In fulfillment of the rights of sovereignty thus acquired and the responsible obligations of government thus assumed, the actual occupation and administration of the entire group of the Philippine islands becomes immediately necessary and the military government heretofore maintained by the United States in the city, harbor and bay of Manila is to be extended with all possible dispatch to the whole of the ceded territory.

In performing this duty the military commander of the United States is enjoined to make known to the inhabitants of the Philippine islands that, in severing the former political relations of the inhabitants and in establishing a new political power, the authority of the United States is to be exercised for the security of the persons and property of the people of the islands and for the confirmation of all their private rights and relations. It will be the duty of the commander of the forces of occupation to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come, not as invaders or conquerors, but as friends, to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights. All persons who, either by active aid or by honest submission, cooperate with the government of the United States to give effect to these beneficent purposes will receive the reward of its support and protection. All others will be brought within the lawful rule we have assumed, with firmness if need be, but without severity so far as may be possible.

Within the absolute domain of military authority, which necessarily is and must remain supreme in the ceded territory until the legislation of the United States shall otherwise provide, the municipal laws of the territory, in respect to private rights and property and the repression of crime are to be considered as continuing in force, and to be administered by the ordinary tribunals so far as practicable. The operations of civil and municipal government are to be performed by such officers as may be appointed by the United States and by officers chosen as far as may be practicable from the inhabitants of the islands.

While the control of all the public property and the revenues of the state passes with the cession, and while the use and management of all public means of transportation are necessarily reserved to the authority of the United States, private property, whether belonging to individuals or corporations is to be respected except in cases of emergency when the tax and duties heretofore payable by the inhabitants to the late government become payable to the authorities of the United States unless it be seen fit to substitute for them other reasonable rates or modes of contribution to the expenses of government, whether general or local. If private property be taken for military use it shall be paid for when possible in cash at a fair valuation, and when payment in cash is not practicable, receipts are to be given.

All ports and places in the Philippine islands in the actual possession of the land and naval forces of the United States will be opened to the commerce of all friendly nations. All goods and wares, not prohibited for military reasons by the announcement of the military authority, will be admitted upon payment of such duties and other charges as shall be in force at the time of their importation.

Finally, it should be the earnest and paramount aim of the military administration to win the confidence, respect and affection of the inhabitants of the Philippines by assuring to them in every possible way that full measure of individual rights and liberties which is the heritage of free peoples, and by proving to them that the mission of the United States is one of benevolent assimilation, substituting the mild way of justice and right for arbitrary rule. In the fulfillment of this high mission, supporting the temperate administration of affairs for the greatest good of the governed, there must be sedulously maintained the strong arm of authority, to repress disturbance and to overcome all obstacles to the bestowal of the blessings of good and stable government upon the people of the Philippine islands under the free flag of the United States.

William McKinley, Adjutant General.

Too Much Kissing. The editors of the religious papers have no more use for Lieut. Hobson since the reports of his kissing mania began to come in. The Northwest Christian Advocate, the Methodist weekly of Chicago, is so exercised that it threatens the hero of Santiago in genuine Iberian fashion by declaring he will not be quickly forgotten, but his name will be forever less by quickly causes the discredit of weeks he has pursued for the past few years. —Springfield Republican.

Blew the Maines Up. A Havana paper accuses a Spaniard by the names of Senecaris Breesnes, with three others, of blowing up the United States battleship Maine. Breesnes, who is a lawyer and politician, sailed for Spain about two weeks ago. The Spaniards are charged with having been devoted to the alleged felonies and treacheries of Breesnes. The editor tells his readers to be patient, as in due time they will get the facts regarding the Maine explosion. He describes his proof as "largely moral."

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