

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS

A Week's Happenings Gathered From All Parts of the State.

MANY ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE

The Broxton Bridge Lynching Trial, at Aiken, Ends in the Acquittal of the Accused—Charleston to Have an Electric Railway in the Near Future—Other Notes.

AIKEN, S. C., Oct. 29.—The celebrated Broxton Bridge lynching case came up at this place. The four men—W. B. Ackerman, Wyman Kearse, Frank Jenny and Frank Brant—tried in Walterboro last February, charged with the killing of Hannah Walker, and acquitted, were arraigned charged with the murder of Isham Kearse. Before going to trial a tilt occurred between the solicitor and counsel for the defense, the solicitor claiming that the notice of appeal to the supreme court in regard to a change of venue acted as a stay. The defense showed that no return had been made and was abandoned. Judge Earle held that the court had jurisdiction. The jury was then drawn.

Not Guilty of Lynching.

AIKEN, S. C., Oct. 31.—In the Broxton bridge trial a verdict of not guilty was brought in after 30 minutes' consideration by the jury. This discharged Ackerman, Jenny, Brant and Kearse. A nolle prosequere was entered by the solicitor in the case against Frank Stanley and P. H. Hires. The defense closed its case at 11 o'clock, after having put up a score of witnesses to testify to the bad reputation of the state's witnesses and to the good character of the defendants. The defendants were not on the stand, nor was any attempt made to prove an alibi.

Electric Railway For Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 30.—A charter has been granted by the secretary of state to the Charleston Street Railway company, the incorporators of which are Messrs. Charles H. Deanes and Edwin S. Jarrett of New York; James D. Chastain and J. S. Lawrence of Baltimore, and P. H. Gaidens of Charleston, and these gentlemen have petitioned council for rights of way through the city. The capital stock of their company is \$20,000, which may be increased to \$1,000,000, and they propose to give to the city a line of electric railroad.

Suicide in a South Carolina Jail.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 3.—Francis O. Carlson, a white prisoner, hanged himself in the county jail here. Carlson was waiting trial charged with drawing a pistol on a lady on King street a few days ago, and his mind was supposed to be deranged. He took the cord from his bed and hung himself to the bars of his cell. His body was found by the jailer. He was for a long time a leading shoemaker here, with a place of business at 17 King street.

Well Known Carolina Druggist Dead.

YORKVILLE, S. C., Nov. 3.—Dr. John C. Kuykendall of this place, one of the best known druggists in the state, died of Bright's disease of the kidneys, after an illness of about four years.

Russian Greek Church Dedicated.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 3.—The only Russian Greek church on the Pacific coast north of San Francisco was dedicated in this city by the Right Rev. Bishop Nicolas of the diocese of Alaska and the Aleutian islands, assisted by Rev. Ambrose Wretta, D. D., and two candidates for the priesthood. The decorations were elaborate and the rich robes and vestments found a fitting background in the vivid coloring of the altars and their surrounding. The flags of the United States and Greece were conspicuously displayed. The musical program was of a high order. Bishop Nicholas' title fails to convey an idea of the extent of his diocese, which includes the entire United States.

Jacob Davis' Remains Incinerated.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The remains of Jacob Davis, at one time a Philadelphian, and for more than 30 years past an extensive operator in real estate in California, were incinerated at the Germantown crematory. The ashes of his wife, whose body was cremated two months ago, were placed in the same casket, and what was left of husband and wife was placed in a grave in the old Dunkirk churchyard, Germantown. Mr. Davis died in this city last Wednesday, while on a visit. He went to California in 1849, and has prospered to such an extent that at the time of his death was regarded as one of the wealthiest residents of San Francisco.

Farms Wagered on the Election.

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 3.—Two farms, each of 440 acres and valued at \$5 an acre, or \$3,200 each, have been wagered here on the result of the election. R. T. Stickney of Carthage, Mo., representative of Jasper county, in the Missouri legislature, bets James T. Pomeroy of this city, that Bryan will carry Illinois. Deals to the two farms have been deposited in a local bank.

Snowstorm in South Dakota.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 3.—Five inches of very heavy snow fell here during the night, making 1 foot on the ground. The storm north and west reported very severe and farmers are wholly unprepared for winter. Telegraph poles and wires are down between here and Pierre and no communication with that city has been had since Thursday evening. Trains are only slightly delayed.

Inheritance Tax Law Sustained.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 31.—The collateral inheritance tax law, on its way to the supreme court, was sustained in the circuit court.

Six Men Killed in an Explosion.

ASHLAND, Pa., Nov. 3.—Six men were killed by an explosion of coal gas in packer No. 2 mine.

TO ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

Savannah Will Have a Direct Line of Steamers—Arrangements Perfecting.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 3.—Arrangements have been perfected between President H. M. Comer of the Central of Georgia Railway company, and William Johnson & Co., of Liverpool, England, one of the largest firms of ship owners and ship charterers, by which Savannah will have a direct line of steamers to European ports. Johnson & Co. are to open an office in this city Nov. 15 for the purpose of arranging all preliminary details for the business.

The company, which is to have charge of this shipping, will be incorporated as the Georgia Export and Import company, with a capital of \$50,000 to start with and the privilege of increasing it to \$1,000,000, the object being ultimately that the company shall own ships as well as to charter and operate them. The direct reason for this movement is the disadvantage to which Savannah has been put by reason of high ocean freight rates, as compared with rates from other ports, the result of which has been that Savannah has received less than her proportion of the cotton this season, from which the railroads in this section, as well as the port, have been sufferers, and this movement is contemplated to be for the benefit of all.

The ships will work directly with all the lines centering here and on the same conditions, and it is arranged that, if necessary, there will be enough of them to handle all the cargoes that are offered for any foreign ports. Another object in view, now that this plan has been accomplished, is the direct exportation of western grain through Savannah, this port having had heretofore all the other advantages for such shipments except the proper ocean rates.

FRENCH RIVERS BOOMING.

An Alarming Rise in the Seine and Rhone. Great Damage to Property.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Telegrams received from the departments bring news of floods and of an alarming rise in the rivers. Enormous damage to property has been done, but no fatality has as yet been reported. The river Seine is still rising, and is at the flood stage.

The authorities have dispatched to Comps and to Villabreque the artillery wagons from Nimes in order to assist in the work of relief. The river Rhone has burst its banks at Lunon, which is now isolated. The only communication through considerable districts is by boat. Troops have left Avignon to assist the rescuers on the banks of the Rhone.

The Seine has fallen slightly but a further rise in the river is feared. The news received from Lyons is most disquieting. Many houses are flooded at Feneuil-sur-Saone, and the river is covered with furniture. The barracks at St. Lambert is surrounded by soldiers. Half of the town is inundated, and numerous factories in Lyons and vicinity are closed.

INDIA IMPORTING WHEAT.

Twenty Thousand Tons Purchased For Districts Affected by the Famine.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.—The arrival of thousands of tons of California wheat at this port has had the effect of causing a reduction in prices in some parts of the districts affected by the famine. It is believed that a total of 30,000 tons of wheat have been purchased for importation into India.

The government is doing everything possible to alleviate the distress. It has employed 53,879 persons on works which have been started in order to furnish work for those who, without it, would probably starve to death. The effects of the failure of the crops are not felt as seriously now as they will be later. The worst distress will be felt in the middle of December.

Ryan Wants to Buy Seaboard Stock.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—Louis McLane, chairman of the committee with which a majority of the common stock of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad company is pooled, has addressed a circular letter to the stockholders, officially announcing that Thomas F. Ryan of New York and associates have proposed to purchase the stock pooled under the agreement of Oct. 2 at \$125 a share in cash. This removes all doubt as to the price agreed upon. It is believed that the transaction will be closed by the middle of the month.

Two Negroes Shot to Death by White Men.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 3.—A special from Evergreen brings the intelligence of the shooting of four negroes in Monroe county, this state. Some white people in the neighborhood objected to the negroes coming to that settlement, and while the negroes were sitting by a pineknut fire on the premises of their employer, the assassins crept up under cover of darkness and fired a volley from shotguns. Two of the negroes are dead, another mortally wounded and the fifth will lose an arm.

Miss Owen's Slayer Resentenced.

TALBOTTON, Ga., Nov. 3.—For the second time Dr. W. L. Ryder, slayer of Miss Sallie Emma Owen, has been sentenced to death, Nov. 24 being fixed as the day for the execution. When Ryder was convicted of murder Judge Butt, by mistake, fixed Jan. 15 as the day for the execution. The law provides that an execution shall occur within 60 days after the sentencing, and so when the error was discovered it became necessary to resentence Dr. Ryder.

New York Wants Some Copies.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Daily Telegraph says that at the request of the New York Association of Sewing Schools Mr. Bayard has asked the London school board for specimens of industrial drawings and designs, and samples of sewing, with full explanations showing the methods of working in the schools here. The request has been granted, and a committee has been appointed to prepare the samples.

Severe Floods in Sicily.

ROME, Nov. 3.—Severe floods are reported to have occurred in Sicily. The country around Palermo is inundated, and three persons have been drowned.

PINETREE STATE NEWS

Important Happenings of the Week Just Past.

A COLUMN OF INTERESTING NOTES

John H. Winder, Ex-General Manager of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, Gives Notice That He Will Enter Suit Against That Road For Salary Due—Many Other News Items.

RALEIGH, Nov. 3.—Drury Smith was shot and killed near his home in the northern part of Stokes county. He had a difficulty with a man of the name of Chapman. After starting home some one shot him with a rifle or pistol from ambush.

Argus Brown, a young white man, was convicted of assault with intent to rape on the person of Mrs. A. C. Hampton, in the superior court, and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

Governor Carr appoints Ed O. Smith a director of the North Carolina railroad, vice P. S. Spruill, who becomes United States assistant district attorney. John M. Wolf of Greensboro is appointed state proxy.

During this year not a white person in Raleigh has died of typhoid fever. In the "sandhill country" there were a great many cases of this disease.

Rev. Henry Thomas Hoover, pastor of Brevard street Methodist church, died at his home on East Ninth street of typhoid fever.

Ballot Boxes With False Bottoms.

RALEIGH, Nov. 2.—The Republican and Populist state chairmen have sent out circulars saying they have information that nearly 200 ballot boxes with false bottoms were made in Baltimore and shipped to this state for use in the national election.

To Enter Suit For His Salary.

RALEIGH, Oct. 31.—John H. Winder, ex-general manager of the Seaboard Air Line, has notified the clerk of the superior court of this county that he will enter suit against that road for salary due. It is understood he will sue for \$1,069.

Georgia Defeat's North Carolina.

ATLANTA, Nov. 2.—The first big football game of the season was played at Brisbane park here between the universities of Georgia and North Carolina, resulting in a victory for Georgia by a score of 24 to 16.

Canada's Exports and Imports For a Year.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—Official figures of exports and imports for the fiscal year ended June 30, issued by the government, show the total foreign trade of Canada to have been \$139,024,852, compared with \$224,420,485 in 1895. The total imports were \$118,011,000, against \$119,781,009 in 1895 and exports \$121,013,852, against \$113,638,893 in 1895. The exports to Great Britain were over \$66,099,969, an increase of 25,090,009, while to the United States, the exports decreased from \$41,000,099 to \$39,000,000 in round figures. There is a slight increase in Australian trade and also with Newfoundland, but the exports in the West Indies dropped from \$3,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The exports to Great Britain increased by nearly \$2,000,000 and to the United States they increased over \$4,000,000.

Collision in Nebraska; One Man Killed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—The special train bearing John P. Irish, the Republican orator following the Bryan train in the interest of the gold standard ticket, collided with a freight train east of Malcolm, and smashed the engine of the Irish train and completely demolished the caboose of the freight train. Joan M. Tipling of Lincoln, a commercial traveler, was caught in the caboose and killed. The freight train had orders to sidetrack at this point, but the engineer of the freight train stalled, and before a flagman could be sent out the special crashed into it. The special was provided with another engine and went on to York.

Panic on a New York Trolley Car.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Lambuster Anglo, was killed and Lincoln Guissepe was dangerously injured in a panic which resulted from a trivial occurrence on a trolley car of the Consolidated Traction company. The cars were filled with Italian laborers, when the fuse of the electric motor blew out, sending a puff of smoke into the car. In fear the men rushed for the door. Anglo jumped or was pushed off the car, and in striking the ground his neck was broken. Guissepe's head was badly cut and he may not survive. Three others of the party sustained minor injuries.

Matthew A. Grant Dies Suddenly.

WINSTON, Conn., Nov. 2.—Word has been received here of the sudden death at Barrville of Matthew A. Grant, one of the famous Grant triplets. As Mr. Grant, who was 70 years of age, was about to enter his house, he fell in a fit and died in a short time. But one of this now famous trio is living, his home being in the old homestead at Barrville.

The Gold Yield of Victoria.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 3.—The gold yield of the colony of Victoria for the first three quarters of the present year amounts to 556,512 ounces, an increase of 31,000 ounces over the same period of 1895.

Secretary Herbert Speaks at Troy.

TROY, Ala., Oct. 30.—Secretary Herbert spoke here to a large audience, the courthouse being filled. This is the district so long represented in congress by Colonel Herbert.

An Aged Irishman Drowned.

WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 3.—Dennis Scantling was drowned in the Winona canal. He was a native of Ireland and claimed to be 119 years of age.

After the Brooklyn Gas Trust.

ALBANY, Nov. 3.—The attorney general has decided to begin suit for the dissolution of the Brooklyn gas trust.

THAT SECRET TREATY

Still Further Disclosures Made by a German Paper.

BISMARCK IS STRIKING BACK

The Prince's Organ Says the Bringing to Light of the Secret Entente Was Provoked by Attacks Upon His Administration—The Breaking of Russian Ties Due to Caprivi's Action.

HAMBURG, Nov. 3.—Prince Bismarck's organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, returns to the subject of the secret Russo-German treaty, its disclosure of which has created a sensation in Europe. It pronounces Prince Bismarck's understanding with Russia a brilliant achievement of German statesmanship, adding: "We do not admit that a rapprochement with Russia lost all value through the conclusion of the dreibund treaty, nor will our allies share that opinion. Reconciliation is not unknown nor undesired by them. On the contrary, it has been noted with satisfaction that Germany always employed the Russian entente to prevent and settle differences between Russia and Austria."

"Had Austria and Italy thought otherwise they would have made representations on the subject during the reign of Emperor William I. This was never done, although they were aware of our cultivation of political relations and of an entente with Russia, which, despite all military preparations and Bourse regulations, was never disregarded at Berlin."

Motives of the Expos.

"Among the motives of our exposé of the Russo-German relations, all of which we do not feel called upon to disclose, is the continual falsification of historical facts by the Clerical and Liberal and even the semi-official press, with the dishonest purpose of making the government of William I and of Bismarck responsible for all present evils, especially the rupture of the former favorable relations with Russia—a rupture which certainly does not improve Germany's position in Europe."

"Therefore we published the fact that the rupture was brought about during the administration of General Caprivi through his unqualified refusal of Russia's request for the continuance of the entente. Against this authentic proof that the breaking of Russian ties occurred under Caprivi the infamous calumination of Germany's policy under William I cannot be substantiated. We should have been proved correct had an official and documentary explanation of the truth been forthcoming, as in the case of the Ems dispatch, and we even now recommend this course."

Ems Dispatch Explained.

The reference to the Ems dispatch doubtless means the publication of Prince Bismarck's authority, upon the eve of the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, of the draft of a treaty between Prussia and France guaranteeing to the one country its conquests and permitting to the other the annexation of Holland—a draft (which Bismarck claimed to have) written by M. Benedetti, the French ambassador to Germany, in his own hand.

The publication of that secret document, dated at the end of 1866, raised a great parliamentary storm in France and necessitated ministerial explanation. It was claimed in behalf of M. Benedetti that the German chancellor intended to him those conditions of a future entente and then laid aside the draft to bide his time for its use.

Maud Matters.

(Correspondence of The Ledger.)

MAUD, Nov. 3.—Many of our people expect to be at Gaffney on the 3rd to see the best show that has ever been at Gaffney.

Gaffney is the place for good shows and a still better place for a new county seat, and the people of Maud are going to vote for it. We heard in the first outset of the new county some few of our neighbors speak against the new county, but they are now in favor of it as they are sensible men and think they know a good thing when they see it. They have turned and put their shoulders to the wheel and are going to help push this important matter to the front by putting in their vote on Dec. 8. Most of the people are in favor of naming the new county Gadberr.

I think that is the proper name, although the name is not what we want. The new county is what we should have. The people of this community have to attend court sometimes and have to go twenty or twenty-five miles and be gone one or two weeks, when if we had a court house at Gaffney we could attend court and attend to our homes too, on less expense and much less trouble.

Debating in Union.

ETTA JANE, November 2, 1896.

Several of our boys started to the boneyard to-day. I don't know whether they will get there or not.

The C. E. Society met at S. W. Foster's last night.

Mr. Tom Estes is made happy in the arrival of an eight-pound boy at his house.

Several farmers of this section went down to hear the Rev. Sam. Jones' lecture last week.

We had an interesting debate at the school house last Saturday night. The query was: "Resolved, That a new county will be beneficial to the majority of the citizens within its area." Capt. J. N. King and J. L. Strain championed the affirmative and negative sides of the question respectfully. The judges decided in favor of the negative. On Saturday night, 14th, a similar question came up: "Resolved, That it is advantageous to have smaller counties in this state." The affirmative will be maintained by J. L. Strain, J. N. King, John Williams, W. A. Osment, H. B. McDaniel, and the negative by J. M. Greer, J. L. Walker, J. T. Fowler, J. G. Farr and W. C. Blackwell.

NEW COUNTY BRIEFS.

Items that will Interest New County People.

Don't be alarmed at the claims of the opposition. Its the business of some people to claim the earth.

The voters have the right to name the county seat. If a majority say to locate it elsewhere than at Gaffney it will be done.

Not only does the Hon. George Tillman advocate smaller counties but Senator Tillman. The latter was the father of Saluda.

A new county will reduce the taxes of those people living in the portions of Spartanburg and Union that are proposed to be cut off from 1 1/2 to 4 1/2 mills.

We don't publish lies. We would rather lose this new county with all its benefits than to gain it, if in order to gain it we would have to tell a lie.

Woodruff might get a new county if Limestone is defeated. In that case we could never obtain relief because we could never get the territory.

Unanimity of purpose will accomplish anything. Our citizens, farmers, merchants, bankers and artisans are united almost solidly on the new county.

When the ballots are counted on December 8th it will be observed that a large majority of our farmers have got ahead of their own and will not submit to the dictation of any man.

The taxes in Limestone County will not be over 12 1/2 mills, as follows: State 4 1/2 mills; school tax 3 mills; ordinary county tax 2 mills; past indebtedness 1 mill; roads, bridges, etc., 1 mill.

Don't let anyone gull you in this new county business. The man whom you have business with often is more interested in your business than the fellow you have business with occasionally.

Should the county of Limestone be defeated Rock Hill might get a new county. In that case we could never obtain relief as we could not get the required territory. Self-preservation is the first law of nature.

We will forfeit \$5.00 to every man who says the report of Comptroller General Norton as to taxes in various counties as published in THE LEDGER is not true, provided he will produce anything to substantiate his assertion.

The Yorkville Enquirer last week published a "communication dated Spartanburg County." The remarks are so plain that there is no mistaking the author. It is an old fashioned "under bit" and will deceive no one.

THE LEDGER has seen a private letter to a gentleman in this city from the auditor of Saluda county in which that gentleman said: "I do not believe if our people had the opportunity they would consent to go back into a larger county."

Gaffney merchants know that the more prosperous the farmers are the more business they can do, and the farmers are aware that the more prosperous a town is the better market for their product. Its a mutual benefit, so what helps one will help the other.

The heavy bonded indebtedness of Limestone county is an imaginary one entirely. The county would start off free from debt, except where it would have to pay its proportionate indebtedness of the old counties incurred for the benefit of the few at the cost of many.

We don't know everybody and we have not seen everybody in the proposed new county but out of nearly five hundred men interviewed on the subject we have not been able to find but four against it. We have heard of about seven others. That don't look like defeat for Limestone, does it?

In addition to the 17 1/2 mill tax in Union the people will be called upon to pay a tax to erect a new court house in that county, officials having recommended it. Why not come into Limestone County and not only save the tax to erect a new court house for Union but reduce your taxes besides?

A certain public print says that the Spartanburg section of the proposed new county is poor and is an expense to the old "Iron District." "It is inconvenient but it is no disgrace to be poor." Let us set up for ourselves and see how independent the new county will be doing business on our own hook.

Gaffney is only eighteen miles from the extreme point of the proposed new county. It is nine miles to the North Carolina line at the nearest point. We have driven to the extreme point of the proposed new county and return in one day and spent six hours mingling with the people.

The story is being circulated that promises of office have been made to parties in Union and York in exchange for their support of the proposed new county. We don't believe a word of it. Who is authorized to promise any man an office, and if such a thing had been done who would dare arrogate to himself the authority to deliver the goods? No, gentlemen, it is only another logaboo to make you restless. Certainly an unorganized county can have no boss with power to even promise, much less give office.

THE LEDGER is not a narrow-minded institution. We will open our col-

umns to any opponent of the new county who might desire to give his views on the subject. We don't care unless it will be a benefit.

We would not ask you to support movement we did not think just and equitable, so we invite inquiry on the subject or discussion. Our columns are open to all, either for or against it. Let every man who is interested either one way or the other take hand in the discussion.

We are compelled to ask the indulgence of a number of our correspondents this week. Our mail has been loaded down with letters advocating the new county. They came from every section and corner of the proposed new county of Limestone and some from beyond. We will give them all attention in due season. Everyone of them will be given attention, so if you don't happen to see yours this week don't think it has gone to the waste basket. We will print it next week.

R. C. Patrick, of Mercer was in the city Monday. Mr. Patrick is a new county man and is doing all he can to push it along. To a LEDGER man he said: "I think there will be several votes cast against it at my box but I am sure there will be more than a two-thirds vote in its favor and I believe sentiment is fast changing in favor of the new county. I have talked with a number of people on the subject and I could name two or three who have changed in its favor. I have heard some say taxes would be higher, but I am sure it will be lower in the new county."

One word to those in favor of a new county. Don't abuse a man because he doesn't think like you. You can't convert him that way. Reason with him. Talk common sense to him and if you don't know what you are talking about don't talk. Don't tell a man something you do not know to be true for the sake of an argument. You might make a mistake. And if you should and be were to find it out he would say at once that you had told a falsehood simply to make a point. Tell the truth at all times and he sure you know it to be the truth. No man ever won a cause by misrepresentation. It is sure to rebound. We would rather lose the new county and all the benefits to be derived therefrom than to tell the smallest kind of a lie to gain it.

Coming Over Every Day.

(Correspondence of The Ledger.)

GOWDYVILLE, S. C., Nov. 2.—I find the men are coming over to the new county every day. I understand that one of the leading anti-new county men said that he would admit that Limestone county would be one of the richest counties in the state as it was located in a good place. I heard an anti say you Gaffney people had promised us an office. I told him that I was new county man and that you men of Gaffney had not promised me any office. I told him why I was a new county man. Ist.—I thought it would help the people that lived so far from the court house, both Spartanburg and Union. 2nd.—It would build up a city which would help every man in 15 miles of it. 3rd.—It would open up the water power on Broad river. There is some of the best water powers in the state on Broad River. It is also rich in gold, iron, lime and lead ores and those old gray headed men that rides from Draytonville to Union three or four times a year could, if we had a new county, ride to their court house and back in a half a day and not be tired. You may take out the men in this settlement that want an office and their pets and I don't think their would be many to vote against the new county.

One of the anti's said it would cost six or eight hundred dollars to buy the books. [sic] If a man wants an office when he puts his name in the paper let him also say that he will buy his own books if he is elected. If all the men in the new county will do that for 12 years the tax payers will not have to be taxed to pay it and then we will see who will offer themselves for an office.

If larger counties would be the best we should consolidate Union, York and Spartanburg and then we would have but few officers and only one court house. O, but they would say that would be awful for a man to ride so far to pay taxes or attend court. Well that would be well said and that is the reason I am for a new county, although I live 18 miles from Union and 16 from Gaffney. When I go to vote it would be small matter with me but it would be a big thing to those men that live some 25 or 30 miles from their county seat. This is a big thing let every man think and think right when he goes to vote.

R. W. DAVIS.

Boston Provides For Sixty Armenians.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Sixty Armenian refugees have arrived here from New York in charge of Mrs. Fessenden, president of the Massachusetts W. C. T. U., and Hagop Boghigian, a rich Armenian merchant of Boston. They were taken to Revyve, where the use of two large houses has been given for the accommodation of the refugees.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Skins, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by The Drug Co.