

The Laurens Advertiser.

J. C. GARLINGTON, EDITOR.

LAURENS, OCT. 21st, 1885.

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J. C. GARLINGTON & CO.,
Proprietors.

Cotton Seed Oil Mills.

It is rather remarkable that among all the improvements that have been made here recently, nothing has been done in the way of manufacturing enterprises. There are many such needed, and a little capital expended in this direction would tend materially to build up the town. If we cannot have a cotton factory, we can at least have an oil mill. Such an enterprise would not only be of the greatest benefit to the town; a great convenience to the community; but it would directly benefit the farmers of the county.

Chemical analysis shows that the oil in cotton seed does not enter as a fertilizing property; that after the oil is extracted the value of the meal is not lessened. If this be true, and we must take it as true, there is surely a great waste to use this valuable oil as a fertilizer.

Again, a great many farmers prefer to use commercial fertilizers, and make every year large quantities of cotton seed for sale. We find that the cotton mills are now paying fancy prices for cotton seed. Columbia, for instance, offers 18 cents per bushel. This is directly beneficial to the farmers.

The cotton seed oil mills of the South, to-day are paying larger dividends than the majority of the cotton factories, although high prices are paid for the seed.

All cannot be successful merchants. We must have diversity of industries, and the sooner we turn our attention to factories, the sooner will prosperity come. If some live man would make the initial step, it might lead to a manufacturing boom, in comparison with which our sister towns would be insignificant.

Let the right man try it, it will pay.

But One Way Out.

Now that it is too late, Charleston realizes the fact that she has lost the trade of upper-South Carolina by means of the Georgia Central's invasion. It is unfortunate for "the city by the sea," but in this aggressive age we must not depend too much on what has been, but grasp opportunities as they rise. To sit quiet and depend upon reputation, or anything else, in this day, will not do. It is simply a matter of business. The Georgia Central has shown its accustomed energy and foresight in pushing its lines further into this rich country. While Charleston was engaged in imaginary roads on paper, the spikes were being driven that bind us to Savannah. Now, if she would retrieve the loss, let her, instead of wasting more valuable time, enter into some arrangement with the Greenville & Columbia Railroad by which she can at least handle our cotton. It seems that of late Charleston has shown a remarkable lack of enterprise; golden opportunities have been allowed to pass without improvement, and it would be strange, if at this late day, she should do anything. We hope, however, that something will be done.

The unfortunate inhabitants of the Celestial Empire appear to occupy rather a disagreeable place when they come to America to engage in business. A petition containing the signatures of some fifty or more small dealers in Augusta, was presented to the Council requesting that no more licenses be granted to Chinese in that city. By their cheap living, short weights and other tricks in trade, it is claimed that the heathen Chinese offer unfair competition. This is certainly a novel question and we will await the action of the city council with considerable interest. It is hard to see how this can be a just ground for withholding licenses.

The Abbeville Messenger appears this week greatly improved and enlarged. It now has forty-eight columns, which makes it one of the largest weeklies in the State. Although a young paper, it shows signs of abundant prosperity. Mr. T. P. COCHRAN, one of the editors and proprietors, has withdrawn, and Messrs. M. L. BOKHAM and JAS. S. PERRY will continue the publication. We wish all parties unhappily success.

The Teachers' Meeting.

The County Teachers' Association, which met on the 16th and 17th, was, in many respects, an utter failure. Such an organization, in order to be successful, must begin in earnest; the teachers must at least feel sufficiently interested in their work to attend the meetings, or it cannot accomplish any good. There are some half-dozen teachers in the county who are thoroughly in earnest, and desire to promote the great cause of education, but it cannot advance as it should without the co-operation of the teachers throughout the county.

The past decade shows a most wonderful improvement in all the arts and sciences, but in none has more progress been made than in the modes of teaching. We see the work accomplished more thoroughly and in half the time; the children are made to feel interested in the school, and in many respects we find the new methods an improvement upon the old, and yet a great many teachers are content to follow in the old ruts. Whether the old or the new be best, it will certainly prove beneficial to all teachers to meet together and discuss the different modes. Let them meet and interchange views. It will create enthusiasm and zeal in this important work, and establish a relation that will surely prove profitable as well as pleasant.

The Normal Institute, recently conducted at this place, gave a great impetus to education in our county. If we would attain the greatest results, we should carry on the work thus inaugurated, by means of these Teachers' Association.

The meeting just closed was not well attended, and consequently failed to accomplish the good that was expected; yet if nothing more was accomplished, it has been the means of showing how few teachers in the County appreciate such an institution. All present seemed deeply interested in the work of the Association, and to them it was a pleasant occasion. The discussions were both interesting and instructive, and it is earnestly hoped that at the next meeting, which will be on the Third Saturday in November, at Clinton, all the teachers who have the cause of education at heart, and who have the ambition to rise higher in the profession, will, if possible, attend.

Clinton is alive in educational matters, and upon this occasion, we are sure, will extend a cordial welcome.

An Important Issue.

(From the Philadelphia Times.)

The Prohibitionists of Iowa have found themselves outwitted again on a legal point and, as a result, have suffered the worst defeat ever administered to them. Proceedings having been instituted against some liquor sellers in Dubuque, their counsel raised the hitherto unheard of point that the proceedings were directly opposed to the civil rights bill and asked that the suit be transferred to the Federal courts. The Court granted the petition, and the whole question of prohibiting the sale of liquors is thus given a different turn from any it has ever had.

The section under which this action has been taken is the following from the bill of April 20, 1871: SECTION 1979. Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom or usage of any State or Territory, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States, or other person within the jurisdiction thereof, to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law-suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress.

It was claimed by the defense that the State of Iowa had encouraged men to settle within its boundaries, thus placing the manufacture and sale of liquors among the "rights, privileges and immunities" secured by the Constitution and the laws. If this point be sustained in Federal courts the Prohibition people will learn something of the difference between hunting the tiger and being hunted by the tiger. Such an interpretation would turn the tables completely. Under the State law the liquor selling is not only a crime; it is absolutely prohibited. Under the construction maintained by the defense, and now to be judicially determined, the State cannot destroy a business which it has permitted its citizens to follow and build up without compensating its victims.

This is more than an interesting question of law. It has a direct bearing upon the reciprocal relations and powers of the Federal and State Governments, and the settlement of the issue will determine to what extent the late amendments and the laws passed in pursuance of them have changed the original or the ante-war construction of the Constitution. It is given a greater importance because the Supreme Court has already declared unconstitutional those sections of the civil rights bill which were intended to secure to negroes equal accommodations at inns, public conveyances and places of amusement.

Twenty-two prisoners against whom warrants had been issued in the Culbreth case, were brought to Edgefield on Thursday by Sheriff Ouzts and committed to jail. There were three who failed to report on account of illness in their families. These have agreed to report to the Sheriff every two or three days.

A Northern company has purchased the Warm Springs on the French Broad for \$100,000. They expect to build a fine and commodious hotel.

The largest hotels in Chicago now claim all the tips by waiters, bell-boys, porters, etc., as a part of their regular revenues.

Railroad Commissions.

WASHINGTON, October 19.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day began hearing arguments upon the "Mississippi railroad commission cases." These are three in number, having points of difference, but similar in their main features, and they are being argued together. They involve a decision upon the right of a State to fix tariff rates, prescribe localities for depots, and make other regulations for railroads which are built and operated under charters of other States of the United States. In 1881, the Mississippi Legislature passed a railroad commission bill providing for the appointment of a board of commissioner authorized and required to fix rates for railroads lying in and passing through the State, and to exercise certain other functions in the management of lines, and empowered the commission to demand under penalties for non-compliance such information from the roads as might be found desirable in the performance of its duties. The commissioners took steps to carry out the law, giving the roads notice of the fact, whereupon the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, as trustees of the Mobile and Ohio Road, the Illinois Central and the New Orleans and Northeastern each attacked the law in the Federal courts, holding it to be unconstitutional, and secured an injunction restraining the commissioners from carrying the State law into effect. The question comes before the Supreme Court upon appeal from the Court below.—*News and Courier.*

Advice to Newspaper Readers.

Never borrow a paper. This is important.

Never believe anything you read in a newspaper that doesn't agree with what you think. This saves wear and tear on your convictions.

Always speak slightly of the newspaper you happen to read. This impresses people who don't know you with the idea that you are a very superior sort of a person.

When a newspaper opposes your candidacy always accuse the editor of having a personal spite against you. That is the way you would act if you were the editor, you know.

When you finish reading the paper throw it down contemptuously and remark loudly and impressively that "there's nothing in the papers nowadays." This carries weight with those people who overhear you and are unable to read themselves.

Write frequent letters to the editor telling him how to conduct his business. This is one of the things he enjoys most of anything. It shows him that whatever disadvantages his work may have, he is much more to be envied than a bilious, dyspeptic, conceited, asinine, ignorant, bumptious, bore-some crank. It makes him satisfied with his lot. But send your letter by mail. Why? The editor may be a larger man than you are.—*New York Graphic.*

"Do I keep a cyclone pit?" echoed the passenger from the West: "Yes I keep one not far from my house, but Lord bless you I ain't afraid of cyclones. The cyclone was never born that could scare me or make me run."

"But what have you got the cyclone pit for?"
"Well, you see, my old woman has spells of temper when faint safe for a fellow to be around, especially wash days. On them occasions I find my cyclone right smart handy."

"Old Si" Small, the "nigger" writer of the Atlanta Constitution, has confessed religion, and gone to preaching.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by note or account, are requested to settle same by 15th November, next. Our business must and will be closed up. All accounts not collected in due time, will necessarily be enforced.

BOYD, PLUSS & CO.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA—LAURENS COUNTY—IN PROBATE COURT.

Whereas, G. W. Shell, c. c. e. p., has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on the Estate of John C. Godfrey, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate to be holden at my office at Laurens, S. C., on the 24th day of November, 1885, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to show cause, if any they can, why letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of October, 1885.

A. W. BURNSIDE, J. P. L. C.
Oct. 14, 1885

GEORGIA RAISED OATS!

Red Rust Proof Oats, with and without vetch seed, 60 to 75 cents per bushels.

Bart oats, with or without vetch seed, 75 cents to \$1.00 per bushel. Vetch largely increases the yield and quality of the Oats for a forage crop. Reliable home grown.

Cash or reference with orders.
Address
JAS. L. FLEMING,
Augusta, Ga.

Special Notice.

All persons indebted to W. L. Boyd and W. L. Boyd & Co., either by note or account, are earnestly requested to settle same by November 1st, and save cost as we are compelled to raise money to carry on business.

W. L. BOYD & CO.
Sept. 9, '85

IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS!

Furniture Palace

FLEMING & BOWLES,
838 BROAD STREET AUGUSTA GA.

The LARGEST HOUSE in the City!
The Cheapest House in the South!!

We buy for Cash and cant be Undersold.

PARLOR and CHAMBER SUITS in Quality and Quantity never before seen.

SIDE-BOARDS, WARDROBES and BOOK-CASES by the hundred.
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS and TABLES by the Gross.

MIRRORS, PICTURES and BRACKETS in endless Variety.

BABY CARRIAGES, LOUNGES and Everything to be had in a First-Class House.

Call and see, or write for Cuts and Prices.

W. I. DELPH,

813 Broad Street, — Augusta, Ga.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN

COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE.

Buy the EXCELSIOR COOK STOVE.

Seventeen different Sizes and Kinds in Stock.

Heating Stoves in great variety, for wood and coal Tinware at

Low figures for Cash.

TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, SOLDER.
W. I. DELPH.

Mrs. N. BRUM CLARK

Has opened an Elegant Line of LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, ETC. Her stock embraces all the Novelties of the Season. Velvets, and fancy plain, Velveteens, Pushes, Braids, Buttons, and her usual supply of Notions. Having secured the most competent assistants, we have resumed the business of

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING!

Parties out of the city can be satisfactorily fitted by sending your correct measure. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

MRS. N. BRUM CLARK,

819 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

YOUNG, HACK & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

901 Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.

LEAKE & PATTON.

Our Clothing is true when tried Our Leaders make our competitors tremble when our prices are told.

Now is the time to buy your Fall Clothing. Our Stock of Over-Coats, Mens', Youths' and Boys Clothing is complete.

Besides we are ordering almost daily; and if you don't believe that we have the Largest and Best Stock of Clothing ever brought to Laurens, and sell them as cheap as any to wear or city in the State call in our Store and give us a trial and we will convince you

We sell the John B. Stetson Hats, and many other brands, and will sell them as Cheap as anyone for same grade of goods.

We keep the Chas. Haiser, the Best SHOES and BOOTS on the face of the earth. We have never sold any other Shoe, except this, since our commencement in business three years ago.

We have a few goods left from L. A. McCord's last Fall Stock, such as Flannels, Ladies' Dress Goods, Velvets, and Ladies' Hats, which we propose to sell for Less money than anyone in our town and will sell them regardless of Cost. This class of goods we don't keep, and want to close them out at any price within reason.

Our Motto is GOOD GOODS

You can buy shoddy if it looks cheap, but let me warn you! that it dear in the long run. Buy good goods, it is cheapest.

Our terms are Cash.

LEAKE & PATTON.

IRON FOUNDRY.

All kinds of Machinery repaired. Iron and Brass Casting of every description, made on short notice. Work guaranteed as good, and prices Lower than can be had at any other Foundry. We mean what we say. Call or write for prices.

MYERS & COLE,
Laurens S. C.

LET US ORGANIZE A NATIONAL BANK.

It is admitted that we need a National Bank for Laurens. We invite all who can be induced to take an interest in the project, to come up with their subscriptions, large and small.

No subscription will be called for before the 1st of January next. SAMUEL R. TODD, JNO. A. BARKSDALE.
Sept. 29, 1885.

ENOCH WEST,

DEALER IN—
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

All work Guaranteed.
LAURENS, S. C., S. C.
Sept. 2, '85

GROCERIES.

L & A Koppel.

Having greatly improved our place of business in order to meet the demands of our increased trade, we now come to the front with the largest and most complete stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, & C., to be found anywhere, which we propose to sell at prices that

DEFY COMPETITION.

Being in our own house, having no rent to pay, and buying goods from the best houses, at lowest Cash prices, we propose to give the advantage thus derived to our customers.

Highest cash price paid for hides and furs. Top of the market paid for Cotton.

LAURENS S. C.

This Space belongs to

MINTER & JAMIESON,
—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots & Shoes FURNITURE

A SPECIALTY!
Satisfaction Guaranteed both as to Quality and Prices.

COME ONE, COME ALL

And see and feel and be convinced that GRAHAM & SPARKS

Have one of the Largest and Best Assorted Stocks of GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN THE COUNTRY

Call and examine our Stock of Ladies' and Gents' Hose, Gloves, Gents' Collars and Cuffs, Ladies' Jerseys, Walking Jackets, New Markets, Cloak's, Dress Goods, Silks, Prints, Bleachings, Ticking, Ginghams, Shirting, Sheet, Cotton Checks, Tables Damask, Towels, Doylies, Linseys, Jeans, Cassimeres, and everything generally kept in a first-class store.

CLOTHING

Our Stock of Clothing is complete this Season. We are now prepared to save you money in this line.

Shoes, Shoes.

In this line it is useless for us to say anything, for our customers know that we always keep the best stock of shoes in town.

HATS and CAPS—In this line we can suit everybody.

Shirts

We wish to call your attention to our Stock of Shirts. Our \$1.00 Shirt turns down anything on the hill. Groceries—Sugar, Coffee, Table-salt, Cheese, Crackers, Canned Goods, Soaps Starch, Soda, Bluing, Pepper, Spice, Chewing Tobacco Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, & C.

GRAHAM & SPARKS.

The Big Eagle!

J. R. Cooper & Co.

Have removed their Stock of Fancy and Family Groceries, Confectioneries, Fruits, &c.

Vegetables, Wooden-ware, Boots, Shoes and Hats to the new store, just completed, under the sign of the "Big Eagle," East side of Public Square.

Highest prices paid for Produce, Hides, Etc.

We thank our customers for past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same. Call and see us.

J. R. COOPER & CO.

The Laurensville

FEMALE COLLEGE.

Re-opens Monday, September 14th, 1885.

Fully equipped in all Departments. Apply



I have on hand a Lot of FINE METALLIC CEDAR, WALNUT and ROSEWOOD BURIAL CASES and CASKETS, also, a Lot of Cheap Coffins from \$5.00 upwards.

Hearse furnished on all occasions at small price.
B. B. HUNTER.