

IN BEHALF OF THE TOWN.

The political campaign for this County is ended. As the result shows, it has not, in some instances, been as closely contested as many expected. As usual, on the eve of the election, all kinds of wild rumors were rife in the land.

What this campaign, and the manner in which it was conducted, will cost the town of Laurens, remains to be seen. From some cause or other the people of the country have always had a mistrust or prejudice against the citizens of the town; why it is so, we cannot tell, for all political measures affect town and country alike. If taxes are high, we must all bear the burden. Yet, the people of Laurens County have been told that the business men of town were organized for the purpose of defeating the farmers! This is a base libel upon the citizens of this place. Every sensible man in town knows that this report is utterly without foundation, but there are those in the country who have not had the means of investigating, and no doubt have believed every word that has been told of "town cliques," and "rings," etc. The fact is the merchants and lawyers have taken less interest in politics than usual. Some have worked hard for their friends, but is that treason? Does it follow that they have organized to injure the farmers? We submit that if a list of the business men of this town was taken and their votes registered, it would be shown that more votes were cast for farmers than were cast by the same number of men in any other section of the County. This is one time when it cannot be said with any degree of truth, that this town went back on farmers. The town voted for farmers, not such as have never farmed, but real, live farmers; men who were raised on the farm; who know what farming is, and it you will pardon the expression, they voted for agricultural farmers, and they did so under the belief that there was a demand for agriculturalists in the legislature.

We had hoped that much of the estrangement that has heretofore existed between the town and country had died away, and that in this free democratic country, every man could look his neighbor in the face as a friend and brother. We may differ as to the choice of men, we may differ as to the choice of measures, but there is no reason why anybody should seek to array one class against another. Man was so created, by an Almighty Creator, that he must depend upon his fellow-man. The farmer cannot raise his cotton without the merchant to furnish clothing and supplies; he sometimes too, needs legal advice. And just so the merchant and lawyer cannot prosper without prosperity among the farmers.

Because a merchant or lawyer exercises his inalienable right in voting for the candidate of his choice, it does not follow that any candidate should seek to poison the minds of the people against them by blowing about rings, cliques, and the like. It is ungenerous, unkind and unjust.

Judge COTHRAN has decided that he will not take the stump in the 3rd Congressional District during the canvass, before the Primary which nominates a Congressman. This action is not in keeping with the spirit of the Primary. While the people of Abbeville County doubtless have the utmost confidence in Judge COTHRAN, and would be willing to trust him without hearing his views, there is no reason why he should ask them and the voters in the other Counties, to do this. They have decided upon the Primary plan, and this carries with it full, free and open discussion, face to face with voters.

This Primary plan will be adopted in this district next time, and as they are leading, we want them to start right.

The courage and industry of Charleston is proverbial, but it was hardly expected that in the short time that has elapsed since the terrible calamity, so much determination and pluck should be displayed. The citizens of this stricken city have set to work in earnest, and are long we hope to see this beautiful city reinstated.

It is certainly very encouraging to see the liberality of the North in contributing of their means to relieving the suffering and distress of Charleston.

Editors BONHAM and WILSON, of Abbeville, had a personal difficulty on the streets last week. They went at it in the old fashioned fist-fight way. The difficulty grew out of the reply of Mr. HODGES to an attack of the Press and Banner, which was published in the Messenger. Brethren this is bad.

OUR STANDARD BEARERS.

HON. T. B. CREWS, Senator-elect, is a native of North Carolina, but has spent the best years of his life in this, his adopted State. He came to Laurens many years ago, as a printer by profession; he married here, and has been for a number of years the managing editor of the Laurensville Herald. He was elected to the lower house of the legislature in 1882, and served one term. He is a man of excellent character, and during the war, made a brilliant record as a soldier.

W. A. MCCLINTOCK, As his flattering vote shows, is one of the most popular men in the County. He is a straight-forward, honest, intelligent, conservative farmer. This is Mr. McClintock's first time before the people, as is also the case with

COL. J. L. M. IRBY, Col. Irby was educated for the Bar, was admitted, and practiced law for a few years, when he left the State. Since his return, he has devoted most of his time to farming. He has decided talent, and will doubtless prove a valuable member of the House.

COL. J. H. WHARTON is one of the few men who have recently been re-elected to the legislature from this County. Col. Wharton represents what appears to be the popular views of the day on all the questions of State policy. He is one of the successful farmers of this County.

COL. A. W. BURNSIDE, Judge of Probate, was nominated by the Democratic Convention in 1876, elected, and has been elected every two years since. The fact is, Judge Burnside has not only filled the office in a manner entirely satisfactory to the people, but he has much of the *swiftness in motion*, a kind word and a genial smile the year round, and the man to beat him has not yet been found.

G. M. LANGSTON, County Auditor, has been especially complimented by Comptroller General Stoney, upon the excellent manner in which his books are kept. He is a disabled Confederate soldier, having lost a leg in the service of the State; and of late years, has, by an affection of his eye, had his sight impaired. The \$800 a year paid to the Auditor, could scarcely be bestowed upon one more worthy. He too has held the office since '76.

JAS. BELL, County Commissioner, served the County as Chairman of the Board four years ago, but declined reelection. He made a good record, and will doubtless fill the position again with the same faithfulness and ability as heretofore.

W. H. DRUMMOND, The other Commissioner elected, is a new man in this position, but one whose executive ability is well known. These two men, with one of the two remaining candidates in the field, it is certain that this important board will be well filled.

The Fourteen Great Mistakes.

Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life, and arrived at the conclusion that there are fourteen them. Most people would say, if they told the truth, that there was no limit to the mistakes of life; that they were like the drops in the ocean or the sands of the shore in number, but it is well to be accurate. Here, then, are fourteen great mistakes:

- 1. It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly.
- 2. To measure the enjoyment of others by our own.
- 3. To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.
- 4. To look for judgment and experience in youth.
- 5. To endeavor to mold all dispositions alike.
- 6. To yield to immaterial trifles.
- 7. To look for perfection in our own actions.
- 8. To worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied.
- 9. Not to alleviate all that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power.
- 10. Not to make allowance for the infirmities of others.
- 11. To consider everything impossible that we cannot perform.
- 12. To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.
- 13. To expect to be able to understand anything.—New York Star.
- 14. A Human Pincushion.

YORK, PA.—A well-known York dressmaker has undergone a number of surgical operations in the last few days for the removal of pins and needles from her hands, feet and other portions of her body. About thirty of the little implements have been extracted, and it is doubtful whether all have yet made their appearance. The young lady, who resides on South George street, was made quite ill by her strange experience, but is now able to be about, and no serious consequences are feared. It is said to have been the habit of the young lady to hold pins and needles in her mouth while engaged in her work, and it is supposed some of them slipped down her throat and made their way through her flesh to the parts of her body at which they presented themselves.

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

TILLMAN SPEAKS!

REPLY TO COL. BUTLER'S ARTICLE.

The Board of Agriculture Denounced as a Farming and Fencing—Joyne Must Bear the Responsibility, and not say "I voted to elect politicians."

EDITOR LAWRENCE ADVERTISER:

By accident I picked up a copy of your paper in Columbia, with Col. Butler's reply to my speech at Laurens, and I will beg leave to notice the briefy suspicious of it as to require reply. And first I desire to remind Col. Butler that I have never criticized him, but all my criticisms have been against the Board of Agriculture and its management. If Col. Butler has full swing in managing the Agricultural Department, and the Board is not responsible, let him say so and I will know who to hit. The law under which the Department works makes the Commission merely an instrument to carry out its provisions under the direction of the Board. If they have abdicated in Col. Butler's favor, or only performed their important duties in a perfunctory manner, let it be known. It will only add to the efficacy of the argument in favor of reorganizing the board, and putting it in charge of men who are not holding office, or seeking office, and who will devote their time and talents to the work of making the Department what it should be. Col. Butler says "Mr. Tillman's mode of warfare is to say one thing and when pressed for definite statements, explain that he meant something else." It will be hard to prove this. I have been accused twice of having sent imputations against the State officers. I have explained both times that I never meant them. Such assumption was unwarranted both times, and was a clever dodge of my enemies on the press to get me into an untenable position. There has been "subtlety and slyness" in South Carolina since '76, and there has been a "low crowd at Columbia" at every session of the legislature, some of them in that body; others outside, who "sneak the pregnant blinges of the knee that their may follow fawning." I made these assertions and stand by them. And I also asserted, last December, that the Board of Agriculture had been guilty of extravagance and incompetence, and I repeat it here. I am no "sly dodger," and have never made an assertion without having grounds for it.

Now, the Commissioner who will take up the ended in defense of the Board thus puts himself in the way, so that I must strike him or give up the fight. Last winter when I showed up the expenditure in the Agricultural Department, he promised in the *Advertiser* to consider to tell us where every dollar they had spent of the \$175,000 had gone, and to prove that there had been no waste or extravagance. I have waited patiently for him to redeem that pledge. The people have looked anxiously for the vindication, but so far in vain. No such explanation has ever been given, and unless it be forthcoming, that soon judgment must be entered by default. Instead of making such a showing, what did the Department do? They issued a pamphlet of *State Reports*, and totally without warrant of law, in which there is no explanation as to what went with the thousands of dollars of "sundries," or what may be called such, which the Department had spent during the six years of its existence. I made the charges in the *News and Courier*. The Board of Agriculture ask for a change of venue, or rather they take it, and print what is nothing but what can be called a lawyer's brief—a piece of special pleading, and this is the document which Col. Butler offers to "send to any of your readers." There is nothing new in it, and it is even more indefinite as regards the expenditures than the annual reports of the Commissioner. A prosecutor, I object to a change of venue. The *News and Courier* reaches every neck and corner of South Carolina, and the news to the State, and it is not easy to follow Col. Butler into the Counties to get a verdict in detail, and I insist on seeing the case in the same court before which it was begun, and before the same jury. Let the Commissioner redeem his pledge if he can.

I now come to the charge which I made at Laurens, that the "Department of Agriculture is a political hot-house to hatch office-seekers, or to keep office-holders." I did not say it was a "hot-bed to hatch politicians," as charged by Col. Butler. The newspapers are continually changing my language, or ideas, and thus, unintentionally perhaps, misrepresenting me. I say again that the Department and Board is steeped in politics, and that its usefulness is thereby destroyed. Let us see about this charge. Gov. Thompson, its head for the last four years, has held office for ten years and is still "in" a good place. It is not his discredit, and I have never considered him as more than a figure-head in the Board, who naturally took little interest in its work. Col. Dunbar is burdened with the arduous duties of railroad commissioner, is looking after the agricultural annex to the South Carolina College, as trustee, and being also president of the State Agricultural Society, is "in" four responsible offices. Col. Lipscomb is similarly loaded down with office and responsibilities as Secretary of State, Master of State Grange, Trustee of S. C. College, Sinking Fund Commissioner, State House Commissioner, Member of Board of Agriculture, &c. Chancellor Johnson has recently been a candidate for the nomination of Governor. Col. Lipscomb is now a candidate for Congress. With three of the five members in high and lucrative offices, with two candidates among them, it can be seen whether this Department is a "political hot-house to hatch office-seekers or to keep office-holders." It is no dishonor to be an office-seeker or office holder, but the point

I make is, that if divorced from politics and politicians and made larger and more representative, the Board of Agriculture would be far more likely to do something for our languishing agricultural interests, and any one who will examine into the matter and see what other Boards, differently constituted, are doing, must agree with me. As I have composed, it is a hard and a long, and will continue so until it is turned over to me, who can find time to post themselves on the workings of other Boards of Agriculture, and will bend their efforts towards making the Department of benefit to the men who pay for it, the farmers of the State.

As regards the Joyne matter and the charge that the South Carolina College offered to analyze fertilizers at \$5 per sample, I have written a letter to the *News and Courier*, which I hope the ADVERTISER will republish. I sent it off 25th August, but have not seen it yet, as the earthquake has doubtless interfered with its appearance in that paper. I will only say here that Prof. Joyne did tell me that the proposition to analyze for the Department of Agriculture had been made by the South Carolina College. I am at a loss to understand his denial. He has either forgotten it, or else he must be afraid he will lose his place as professor if he acknowledges it. I never saw Prof. Joyne's letter, of which Col. Butler speaks, and only learned after I spoke at Laurens that he had done so. Hence what he did, if "no such proposition was ever made," Prof. Joyne must shoulder the responsibility. I got the statement from him, and from no one else. I would say more on this point, but for the letter to the *News and Courier*, in which the whole subject is fully discussed. But whether the South Carolina College sought to do the work cheaper than it is being done, or not, Col. Butler can exercise his ingenuity in explaining why the Board did not try to get it done there, instead of putting the State to the expense of buying another laboratory and hiring another chemist. The Board is just as culpable for not trying to make the arrangement as they were to refuse it if offered, and Col. Butler is welcome to either horn of the dilemma. I have never given President McBride and the chemist as authority for the statement. Prof. Joyne was my author, but I learned in Columbia that others had heard of it from another source. Col. Butler makes one statement that is rather surprising. He says "none of the Board have any financial interest in agriculture than Mr. Tillman." This does not weaken my arguments in the least, but it is true; but if that member who was "so hard up" four years ago has been able to support his family and lay aside more than I own, on a salary of \$2100 a year, he must have grown very fat, or else I must be very poor. The *argumentum ad hominem* is not to my liking, but the Commissioner cannot drive me from my position by any appeal to it. If any one is curious as to my "interest in agriculture," he can write to the Auditor of my County and find out. And I have never claimed that the possession of large farming interests is a necessary qualification for a position on the Board of Agriculture.

In attacking the system of fertilizer analysis in this State, I was not aiming at the Department of Agriculture alone, but at the legislature for not remedying the matter. The law affords no adequate protection, by failing to punish fraud as a felony, and the Commissioner has stated so in his reports. But the legislature, with "the majority of farmers," some of whom have been the tools and puppets of others have paid no heed to him. And why? The Board and Commissioner are its creatures, and consequently, not respected by it, and their recommendation carry no weight. A Board of Agriculture elected by the farmers, and not elected by their shadows, by reason of political aspirations would stand up and demand protection against fraud and punishment for the wrongdoers, and the Legislature would not dare refuse. That is what we need in South Carolina, and I hope ere long to see such a Board.

The argument about the Department having been the means of reducing the prices of fertilizers, &c., is all bosh. Supply and demand govern in this matter and no sensible man will deny it. As well might Col. Butler claim that the Department has reduced the price of wheat, corn and bacon. And the climax of absurdity is reached when he says "it is not due to competition, because the number of manufacturers is less than in 1880," as though that had anything to do with it. Two separate factories are enough to compete, as anybody knows. I am accused by the Commissioner of "making one-sided charges" and of being an interested individual, and the charge has been made by newspapers in Columbia that I want to be Commissioner of Agriculture. My charges against the management of the Board are clear and explicit, and if false, can be easily disproven. As for "being interested," I am in that condition just to this extent: I am "interested" as a tax-payer and farmer to secure good, efficient, economical government, and a Board of Agriculture who will make the Department of benefit to the people, and not keep it a "political hot-house." I would not accept Col. Butler's place if it were tendered me. I have always been able to make my living as a farmer, and hope I shall continue to do so. When I fail, I will "go West" rather than crawl in the mire of politics to get that or any other office.

B. R. TILLMAN, Edgefield, S. C., Sept. 9th, 1886.

THE BENEDELLA BARBER SHOP.

I beg to inform the public that I am prepared to serve them as a Barber, in my new quarters, under the Benedella Hotel.

D. H. CANTEY.

What Further Testimony Needed.

Rev. S. T. Harman, Pomaria, S. C., says: "I unhesitatingly recommend Pelham's Chill Specific as a reliable cure." R. R. Millard, Clinton, S. C.—"It cures every time. Had two persons on my place, and it cured all." Allen M. Nichols, Leesville, "That a half bottle broke the chills on him." Pelham's Chill Specific is so well known that it is scarcely necessary to say much about it. The people use it, the children like it, the doctors prescribe it, it stands untried. Cures every day.

For Sale By B. F. Tousey & Bro., 101 N. W. Nichols, Leesville, S. C. Agents, Dr. J. H. Sullivan & Miami, N. C. Gallagher & J. H. Smith & Co., Goldville; Callender & Smith, Waterloo.

National Bank OF LAURENS.

Treasury Department, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, June 21, 1886.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that "THE NATIONAL BANK OF LAURENS," in the Town of Laurens, in the County of Laurens, and the State of South Carolina, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence business of Banking. Now therefore, I, William L. Trenholm, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE NATIONAL BANK OF LAURENS," in the Town of Laurens, in the County of Laurens, and State of South Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine, of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and Seal of office the 24th day of July, 1886.

W. L. TRENHOLM, Comptroller of the Currency. Aug. 11, 1886.

LAURENS COUNTY REAL ESTATE AGENCY

OFFERS THIS WEEK THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS— FOR SALE. 800 Acres of valuable land containing 100 or more acres of creek and branch bottom land, well timbered. The best stock-raising farm in the up-country. Will sell in one, two or four-horse farms to suit purchasers. Terms easy. This place is 6 miles from Clinton and 10 miles from Laurens C. H.

A Neat Cottage, new, in the Town of Laurens, in "Jersey," containing Five Rooms. Will be sold low, on easy terms. We call attention to two or three very desirable houses for rent. Terms low. Stands the best. A new six-room House and one acre good ground, in Jersey. Terms easy. Price very low.

FOR RENT. Another desirable residence, centrally located. We have one hundred thousand dollars worth of property now in our hands, which we place upon the market.

FOR RENT. Five Elegant Store Rooms, in the town of Laurens. Apply at once for terms.

FOR SALE OR RENT. A Neat Four Room Cottage, on the Jersey side is offered for Rent. Will be sold—a Bargain.

FOR RENT. A Large Brick residence, centrally located, in the Town of Laurens. Ten rooms besides Cook &c. Suitable for a Boarding House.

FOR SALE OR RENT. Three Valuable Tracts of Land in the County. Good Farm Lands—improved and unimproved. Good terms.

All who desire to purchase, should address or consult J. M. HAMPTON, Manager, or J. C. GARLINGTON, Attorney.

Notice of Settlement and Final Discharge.

By permission of A. W. Burnside, Judge of Probate, I will settle the estate of David Reed, deceased, at his office at Laurens C. H., on the 20th of September, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., and at the same time will apply for a final discharge. All persons having demands against said estate are hereby notified to present the same in due form, on or before said day, or be forever barred. And all indebted are required to make payment by said time.

A. D. OWENS, Executor. Aug. 10, 1886

HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE.

Cures Bleeding Gums, Ulcers, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat, Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath. Used and recommended by leading dentists. Prepared by Dr. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentist, Mason, Ga. For sale by all druggist and dentist, and in Laurens by Dr. P. B. CONNOR. 25-17.

The Best College IN THE WORLD FOR A

Commercial College of Kentucky College, Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges. Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges. General Business Education. 2000 Graduates in Business. Including J. H. Sullivan, N. C. Gallagher & J. H. Smith & Co., Goldville; Callender & Smith, Waterloo.

THE FURNITURE BOOM! FLEMING & BOWLES--GREAT LEADERS

We mean Business! Just look at our Prices: Parlor Suits, Hair Cloth, Walnut Frames \$37 50 Parlor Suits, Mohair Plush, Walnut Frame, 40 00 Bedroom Suits 10 pieces, 16 00 Beautiful Imitation Ash, Mahogany and Walnut, 10 pieces, 25 00 Nice Walnut Hat Racks, with Glass, 7 50 Fine Walnut Frame Carpet Lounges, 7 50 Fine Imitation Walnut Frame Kip Lounges, 4 50 Fine Walnut Marble Top Suits, 10 pieces, 38 50 Fine Solid Ash Suits, with toilet, 50 50 The Handsomest Oil Paintings, 24x30, Gilt Frames, 7 50 We have everything you can think of in our line. MATTRESSES a speciality at the following prices: Straw with cotton one side, \$2 50 | Shuck with cotton two sides, \$5 00 Straw with cotton two sides, 3 50 | All cotton (common), 40 pounds 5 50 Shuck with cotton one side, 4 00 | All cotton (good), 50 pounds, 8 00 Dealers will do well to write for our Wholesale Price List, both in Furniture and Mattresses. We have just issued a new illustrated catalogue, which will be forwarded to any address on application.

FLEMING & BOWLES, AUGUSTA, GA

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!

Minter & Jamieson's Furniture Palace is the place where you can buy the best Furniture CHEAPEST. Just think of it: All Walnut Suits, 10 pieces, one-fourth marble, for only \$29.50; worth in market \$35.00. Very Handsome Walnut Marble top suit, ten pieces, for only \$45.00. Mohair Plush Parlor Suit, Walnut frame, for only \$2.50. Rockers, with Carpet seat and back, for only \$1.75. Neat set Chairs for only \$2.75.

We will not be undersold. Complete Stock Mattresses Bed Springs. Also Carpets and Rugs Cheap for Cash.

Will deliver Furniture on the G. L. & S. R. R. between Greenwood and Spartanburg free of charge.

SPRING! SPRING!

Our Spring Stock of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Ladies' Gents', Misses and Children Shoes and Slippers has just arrived, and at prices lower than ever before. Our Stock of Dress Goods and White goods is complete, and at prices we defy competition. We sell the James Means \$3.00 Shoe, also Chas Heiser Shoes, both of which we warrant every pair. Don't forget that we are Headquarters for Shoes and Slippers, and Ladies Dress Goods and White Goods. Also, Ready made Clothing.

MINTER & JAMIESON, Leaders OF LOW PRICES.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO J. P. Cooper & Co.

A NEW DEPARTURE

IN addition to our stock of heavy groceries and plantation supplies, we have received a CAR-LOAD of

WAGONS AND BUGGIES,

Which we propose to sell at FACTORY PRICES. Appreciating the demand for strong and durable farm wagons, we have been careful to select the very best in the market, the Clebrated

Old Hickory Wagons.

By purchasing in car-load lots, and selling at the shortest profits, we are enabled to offer superior advantages to our customers.

Hiram W Davis Buggy,

Is the best on earth for the money. Every vehicle guaranteed, Call and examine our stock and prices. Respectfully,

MARTIN & FULLER,

FAT AND GO LAST.

I have tried this game in days gone by and at present will try it in

A NEW DEPARTURE.

I leave this week for New York to select a Fall and Winter Stock

FANGY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND MILLINERY.

Moral--- These goods will be bought since the depression and will be bought 25 per cent cheaper than anybody else has bought them AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY. At the Emporium of Fashion. W. H. GILKERSON

C. W. HENSON Restaurant and Saloon, Over 835 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga. Meals furnished at all hours, consisting of all the substantial and delicate of the season. Everything scrupulously neat, the best or order kept and prompt attention given.