ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

STATE FARMER'S ALLIANCE.

THE DEMANDS WILL BE PUSHED TO THE FRONT. A Gala Day at Clemson College—The Annual Meeting at Walhalla—Don-aldson Retires and Evans is his Suc-

PENDLETON, S. C., July 26.—The meeting of the State Alliance was held at Fort Hill to day in the Memorial Hall. Fully 2,000 persons were present. Only thirty-six delegates were present at the meeting. The meeting was called to order by Hon. M. L. Donaldson, president of the State Alliance, who called on the chaplain to open with prayer. President Donaldson then called on President Craighead of Clemson College for a speech. In a brief speech he welcomed the Alliance then called on President Craighead of Clemson College for a speech. In a brief speech he welcomed the Alliance to Clemson College on behalf of the trustees and faculty. He said Clemson College owed its existence mainly to the Alliance who made such a strong

fight for it in the Legislature.

President Donaldson then called on the Vice President of the Alliance, Hon. W. D. Evans, who responded to the welcome of President Craighead. He paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Clem-son and also the trustees, and especially to Governor Tillman for the gallant fight he made for Clemson.

fight he made for Clemson.

President Donaldson then introduced as the speaker of the day Professor Newman, who spoke forty minutes on the subject: "The Means and Methods of an Agricultural Education." Professor Newman was given the closest attention and loudly cheered at the conclusion of his speech.

Prof. Newman's address was well re-

Prof. Newman's address was well received, and at its conclusion he was heartily applauded and presented with a handsome bouquet of flowers. This concluded the programme in the memorial hall, and after dismissal by the chaplain the visitors spent the balance of the day in seeing the many interesting sights around Clemson and congratulating the State on its success in the undertaking. Among those present at the exercises were the trustees of Clemson: Commissioners Duntees of Clemson; Commissioners Dun-can and Thomas, Comptroller Ellerbe, Senator Smythe and Editor Bowden, the Alliance delegates and officers and the newspaper men. Most of the dele-gates left Clemson at about 3 o'clock for either Calhoun or Cherry's on their way to Walhalla, where a business meeting of the Alliance is to be held. It will be found that so far as the delegates and voting members are concerned the attendance will be very good.

WALHALLA, July 27.—The State Alliance resumed it sessions last night in the court house, after spending a pleasant day at Fort Hill and reviewing the achievements at Clemson College, which is destined to become the pride of the farmers and a credit the State.
The principal business transacted

last night was receiving the annual re-ports of the officers and appointing the committee on credentials. President Donaldson delivered an elaborate address, in which he gave a general review of the organization and growth of the order. In the conclusion of the address, Mr. Donaldson took occasion to give a thrust at the politicians who were trying to disrupt the order, and said: I desire to tender sincere thanks to

my brethren who have been associated with me in the discharge of my official duties since I was made president of the State Alliance for their uniform courtesy and cordial co-operation. The executive committee, State and distriet lecturers, State secretary and treasurer have all been prompt and earnest in the discharge of their re-spective duties, and have rendered me valuable aid in the discharge of mine. Under clouds that were lowering we

began our work one year ago. Through many days that were not the brightest we have worked together. To-day we pass another mile-stone, another year has been added to the life of the Order which, when we entered it six years ago, was so full of promise of brotherly love and mutual helpfulness. Have we been "true to ourselves, true to each other, true to the Order, true to our country, true to our God" through all these years? We are about to enter upon the labors and responsibilities of another year. What shall the harvest be? Shall the Order in this State move onward and upward, in solid col-umn, along the lines marked out by our national councils for the relief of the toiling masses against the relentless encroachments of aggregated capital? Shall the spirit of unity and harmony be cherished to the upbuilding of the home, the school, the church, the State, or shall the course be downward, along the debasing and slimy paths of designing and selfish politicians, to the disruption and final destruction of the only organization which the farmer has-that through which alone he can hope to demand and secure equal rights along with all other classes? Shall the true aims of the Farmers' Alliance be made subservient to boss Affinince be made subservient to bossism and demagogy and its opportunities for future usefulness frittered away by internal strife and dissension? It is for you who represent true and honest constituencies in this meeting to decide. I am glad to say that there are unmistakable signs of represent are unmistakable signs of renewed growth in the Order. Let no outside irrelevant influence check or mar it.

May he that causeth the earth to "give seed to the sower and bread to the eater" overrule your deliberations

At 10 o'clock this morning the Alliance went to work upon the regular business. The members seemed anxious to get through, and they worked faithfully throughout the day. Mr. Donaldson's address created consider able talk among the delegates, and his friends claimed this morning that he could easily be re-elected, but he decided not to allow his name to be used. He stated that several weeks ago he had decided to keep out of the race, because he does not care to accept the leadership of an organization whose official organ is openly opposed to President Cleveland and the policy of the Democracy, while he (Donaldson) represents the Democracy on the national committee and is in full according to the Democracy and the posity principle. with the President and the party principles. He says that he is in full sym-pathy with the Alliance as an organization looking to the material interests of the farmers, but he is in full accord with the policy of the Democracy. The most important question con-sidered this morning was salary re-

and guide you to right and safe conclu-

ment becomes more important than ever before to our voters:

1. (a) We demand the abolition of national banks.

(b) We demand that the Government shall establish sub-treasuries in the several States which shall issue money direct to the people at a low rate of the potter would have not to ever all purposes. ductions. The treasury of the Order is weak, the membership steadily de-creasing, and the necessity of money reform and retrenchment in its mantax, not to exceed 2 per cent. per annum, on non-perishable farm products, and also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and agement is acknowledged. The Alliance has had competent officers, but after a hard fight, the secretary's salary was cut from \$800 to \$300, and amount of money.

(c) We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita. the president's from \$300 to \$150! It is said that Mr. Norris led the fight against such a reduction, and it is re-ported that Burn, of Darlington, jumped" on him in vigorous style for having taken such a stand.

A resolution was passed restricting the voting power in annual meeting to the actual delegates, allowing the president to vote in case of a tie. Up to this time various standing committeemen, doorkeepers, chaplain, lecturers, treasurer and all have been allowed to vote. Spartanburg and other large counties complained and the voting

condition of the order has made this condition of the order has made this proposition quite popular.

The following resolutions introduced by Mr. Keitt provoked an extended discussion, in which financial matters received a thorough consideration, and included a general discussion of Alliance principles, particularly the silver question:

resides in their uncompromising loyalty in support of these demands: there-

ore, be it resolved,
ist. That the Farmers' Alliance of
South Carolina do hereby solemnly
pledge its faith to the brethren of the
United States that our unqualified

candidate for a State office and request

a written answer without ambiguity or

equivocation upon the following resolutions:

First. "Will you discuss the Alli-

4th. That the executive committees

of the District Alliances and County

respective jurisdictions.
5th. That the executive committee

of this Alliance shall have printed the above questions and answers thereto

and have copies transmitted to every subordinate Alliance in the State and

the District and County Alliances are advised and urged to adopt the same

6th. That a copy of these reso lutions be sent out by the secretary to each Alliance in the State.

So far as is known to the public, there was no opposition of any consequence to the resolutions, which were introduced by Joseph L. Keitt, who is

While we no longer have the benefit of his leadership we confidently expect

valiant service from him in pressing

forward to victory with the hosts of

the Alliance, and we beg to assure him of our confidence in him as a brother

battling for the final success of every

true reform.

That we reaffirm our entire confi-

dence in his integrity and faithfulness in the performance of every public trust reposed in him and wish for him a long and successful career.

The following officers were elected

to serve the ensuing year: President, W. D. Evans, Marlboro; Vice Presi-

State Lecturer, J. Wm. Stoke. Orange-burg; Chaplain, Rev. James Douglass, Fairfield; Steward, E. B. Tyler, Aiken; Doorkeeper, J. W. Kennedy, Williams-burg; Assistant Doorkeeper, L. E. Parler, Colleton; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. Eugene Jarnegan, Marion County; Expanding Committee, one member, E.

R. Walter, Orangeburg; Judicial Committee, one member, E. R. Norris, Anderson; unexpired term of Keitt,

resigned, J. T. Gaston, Aiken; Delegate to Supreme Council, J. W. Bowden, Columbia; Alternate, J. R. Jef-

feries, Union. The Supreme Council meets at Harrisburg, Pa., February, 1894.

The vote for president was as fol-lows: Evans 32, Stokes 12, Donaldson 4. The Alliance adjourned at 1 o'clock

a. m. after a hard, though harmonious

and continuous session, to meet next

THE ALLIANCE DEMANDS.

An Official Copy of the Alliance Plat-form adopted at Ocala and Reaf-firmed at Indianapolis.

In order that our readers may be in

possession of the document known as the "Alliance Demands," we print herewith an official and authorized

statement of the platform originally adopted at Ocala, Fla., and afterwards

confirmed at Indianapolis. As the State

Alliance last week endorsed these de

mands, and declared its purpose to make them an issue in the next cam-

paign in South Carolina, this docu-

2. We demand that Congress shall pass such laws as will effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions;

providing a stringent system of pro-cedure in trials that will secure

prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. We condemn the silver bill recent-

becomes more important than

year at Aiken.

ore, be it resolved.

cates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the Government, and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand—

(a) That our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another.

(b) We further demand a removal of question:
Whereas the legislative demands of
the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial
Union represent the highest develop-ment in the evolution of our Order and

(b) We further demand a removal of the existing heavy tariff tax from the necessities of life, that the poor of our land must have.
(c) We further demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes. is the essence of reform demanded by the people in their effort to overcome plutocratic domination and restore good government; and whereas, the only reasonable hope for relief to the farmers and laborers of our country

(d) We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as pos-sible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

United States that our unqualified support shall be given to secure the enactment of these demands.

2d. For the purpose of faithfully carrying into effect the above resolution this body hereby notifies the Congressmen from this State, elected by the Alliance influence, that this Order actment of these demands.

2d. For the purpose of faithfully carrying into effect the above resolution this body hereby notifies the Congressmen from this State, elected by the Alliance influence, that this Order expects them to oppose the repeal of the Sherman Silver Act, unless the repealing bill embodies a substitute giving free and unlimited coinage of silver upon the basis of 16 to 1. And also they are expected to oppose the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State ment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people of each State. repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State banks. 3d. In order to further protect our demands and force them as an issue in the political campaigns the executive committee of this body is hereby instructed to submit the latest legislative demands of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union to each candidate for a State office and request

First. We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable, and efficient means of distribution di-rect to the people at a tay not to exrect to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent. per annum, to be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or a bet-ter system; also by payments in dis-charge of its obligation for public im-

ance demands in the coming campaign, particularly those relating to the finances of the country, and defend them against the enemies of our Order?"
Second. "Will you pledge loyalty to the demands of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union provements.

We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1. above loyalty to party caucus and vote against any and all candidates who de-cline to commit themselves to this ex-We demand that the amount of cir-

to not less than \$50 per capita.

We demand a graduated income tax.

We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all State and national revenue shall be limited to the net Alliances are hereby instructed to carry into effect Resolution 3 with respect to all candidates for office within their al revenue shall be limited to the ne-cessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administer-

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the govern-ment for the safe deposits of the earn-ings of the people, and to facilitate ex-

TRANSPORTATION. Second. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

introduced by Joseph L. Keitt, who is recognized as one of the leading Third Party men in the State. They were favorably reported by the committee on resolutions, consisting of Keitt, chairman, T. S. Browning of Berkeley, W. D. Evans of Marlboro, Representatives Mitchell of Fairfield, and Galloway of Fairfield. The only changes in the resolutions from the original copy is in Section 2, which is changes from "Unless the repealing bill embodies a The telegraph and telephone, like the post-office system, being a necessi-ty for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the govern-ment in the interest of the people. LAND.

Third. The land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be mobilisted.

is in Section 2, which is changes from "Unless the repealing bill embodies a substitute for free and unlimited coinage of silver," so as to read after amended: "Unless the repealing bill embodies a substitute giving free and unlimited coinage of silver upon the basis of sixteen to one."

The committee on the president's ansatz and all en ownership of land should be prohibited.

All land now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual set-The committee on the president's annual message submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and the friends of President Donaldson express tlers only.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

ed great satisfaction at the action of the Condition of Crops in all Sections the meeting: of the State.

Resolved by the South Carolina State Alliance in council assembled at Walhalla, S. C., That we appreciate the services of Brother and L. Donaldson as president of this Alliance.

We appreciate him for his wisdom in council, for his faithfulness to truth, for his energy in action and for his fidelity to his brethren.

While we no longer have the benefit.

Of the State.

The following is the weather crop bulletin for the week ending Monday, July 24:

The drouth which has existed for nearly five weeks over the middle and western counties has been generally broken by copious showers. These showers have in most cases been in spots, so that reports from any one spots, so that reports from any one place in a county is no sufficient index of the whole section. Within a space of twenty miles the rainfall has varied from two to four inches and although wherever good rains occurred crops have responded quickly, the distribu-tion has been extremely unsatisfactory. The showers prior to the 19th and 20th lasted but a short time and were followed by such intense heat as to steam the plants and render their condition even more criticall than heretofore.

In the Piedmont region everything

has been much improved by the rains and cotton is growing and fruiting nice-W. D. Evans, Mariboro; vice Fresident, James L. Keitt, Newberry; Secretary, J. W. Reid, Spartanburg; Treasurer, F. P. Taylor, Chesterfield; State Lecturer, J. Wm. Stoke, Orangely where it was well worked. A good deal has been badly stunted and can only make a fair crop. Complaints are general that the plant is blooming near the top. Corn is about ruined in many counties. The stalk is large but has no ears. Late planted corn will do fairly well. Peas, cane and potatoes are doing well, melons poor. Gardens

burned up.

Through the middle belt cotton is doing well, and though small, is full of fruit. It will depend on future seasons whether the fruit will be shed or not. In some sections the young fruit has already begun to fall. The chances are against a two-thirds crop, even with best of seasons. Barnwell county reports no improvement in cotton in part work. past week. Fairfield county, however, claims the plant has responded quickly to the rains although the yield is a problem for the next two weeks, with a favorable season they can make a good August crop. Old corn is too far spent to make much; the rains came too late to do it any good. Young corn, how-ever, with plenty of rain bids fair to an average crop. Gardens are about ruined in most counties. Water melons poor, potatoes excellent, peas look well. Fruit scarce.

In the coast region cotton has not generally improved. In some places the plant was damaged by heavy rains. Cotton and corn seem to have a yellow color and in some localities cotton has started to throw off its fruit. Rice and gardens need rain along the immediate

J. H. HARMON, Director. Central Office, Columbia, S. C.

CULTIVATED HAY .- Mr. Wm. M Graham is the leading hay culturist of Sumter, and his harvest season is now Sumter, and his harvest season is now almost at hand. A representavive of this paper rode around his hay fields in the Turkey Creek bottoms a few days since, and it was a gratifying sight in this cotton-ridden country. His present crop will give a yield of at least 24 tons of prime grass and pea vine hay per acre. The land is highly cultivated and manured and peas thinly broadcasted over it, and the grass, principally of the crab and crowfoot varities, is of spontaneous growth. The land is prepared by deep plowing varities, is of spontaneous growth.

The land is prepared by deep plowing and thoroughly pulverized by harrowing. The first crop will be mown next week and another crop will be harvested from the same land before frost. The second crop will consist almost entirely of crab grass, and the yield will be only slightly less than the first crop. All his oat land is sown down in peas and the hay from this will be harvested in the late Summer, and should frost be late a second crop may should frost be late a second crop may be obtained here also. Mr. Graham finds ready sale for all the hay he cares to place on the market, and he finds from the experience of a number of years, that hay is the most profitable ground that can be grown in this countries. vote. Spartanburg and other large counties complained and the voting power was restricted to thirty six, the number of the delegates and the president.

The executive committee, it is understood, has recommended that the services of the seven district lecturers be dispensed with, and the financial services with and the financial services of the seven district lecturers be dispensed with, and the financial services of the seven district lecturers are now owned by aliens and foreign syndi-

THE NEGRO IN THE SOUTH.

An Extraordinary View of His Des-tiny-Startling Visions of Social Equality.

The Richmond Christian Advocate

The Richmond Christian Advocate, one of the leading organs of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has created a sensation by the following editorial on the negro question. It is written by Dr. J. J. Lafferty, and in his most pungent and incisive style:

"The Southern Methodist Advocate has this incident: In a village of the cotton belt, a big, burly black rode up to a store and said to the owner: Let this man (pointing to a poor white laborer) have \$2 worth of goods, and charge it to me? This transaction may fret the reader, but it has a wide significance.

"Northern people, during the war, were drawn towards the plantation peasantry of the South. The lot of the fat and fun-loving negro—the happiest working class on earth—was for years pictured as bitter bondage, and the slave was represented as longing for freedom, and during the war praying through mistaken fancies, and much the national troops. These moving through mistaken fancies, and much more of the same sort, stirred the phil-anthropic heart of cotton thread millionaires, and rich army contractors turned virtuous. A great sum was sent South for the education of the nesent South for the education of the negroes. Its expenditures in the main helped the negro. It was wisely directed that these donations should have a practical turn. What was the outcome? We find in nearly every Southern State negro boys of the brighter sort in the training schools. In the meantime, the negro reported in the census is growing rapidly as a citizen, with a home and a decent income, a thrifty member of society. Moreover, the Southern commonwealths began after the war to tax white property holders heavily to eduwhite property holders heavily to edu-cate the sons of the non-taxpaying ne-

gro.
"The negro laborer received as "The negro laborer received as much money for his coarse work as the ex-soldier of Lee. The white man consumed more of his earnings in house rent, clothing and food; hence he could not spare his son at school. He needed the boy at the plow to aid in bringing up his family. The negro boy first learned in the 'free schools' to read and write, then he learned in these technical schools how to make fine shoes, buggles, saddles, etc. The newspapers recently reported that the newspapers recently reported that the private secretary to Hon. Mr. Blout, of Georgia, representing the United States in the Hawaiian Islands, would shortly marry the daughter of a rich Chinaman of Honolulu. This educated young gentleman, and of social stand-ing, seeks an alliance with an excoolie, nig eyed pagar

ing, seeks an alliance with an excoolie, pig eyed pagan.

"Who will dare say that olive-colored octaroons and quadroons, bright mulattoes, heiresses of wealthy men of mixed blood, will not be sought in the next century by thriftless young men of the white race? Negro maidens are seen at certain colleges for women of high degree in the North. Whereunto will this grow?

"Consider the future of the friendless and fatherless boy of the white race in the South. Can he pay five hundred dollars to attend Stevens Institute, in New York? Can he com-

stitute, in New York? Can he command money for board and raiment while a student at any State school, with a small annex of tools and shops? He has not money enough to buy railroad ticket to such a college.

"Grandchildren of warlike men with historic names, who made the Southern army synonymous of courage, are drifting towards the Helot class, and in the century dawning there will come to pass social conditions that would stir the corpses in jackets of

grey.
"No man has seen the harvest from Statesthe sowing after Appomattox. Statesmen of the United States robbed the ex-soldiers of Lee to educate the black competitors of his children. Northern millionaires, in hatred of paroled citizens, have endowed colleges of tools and machines to equip the ex-slave to surpass and subjugate the sons of Confederate soldiers in the struggle for the best pay and position in skilled trades. It is a condition, and not a theory, that confronts us. Thoughtful men do not contest the fact."

-A Boston paper tells a good story of a suburban pastor. He. was sitting in his library one evening recently when a knock at the door came. He answered and found a couple who desired to be united in matrimony. The pastor asked them into his parlor and performed the marriage ceremony, after which the groom handed him a sealed envelope, supposed to contain thd usual compensation. The happy couple departed, and the reverend gentleman opened the envelope and found the following note: "If she turnt out as well as I think she will, I will come back and pay you for your services."

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during the past 50 years, trut! fully applies to-day. It is, in every sense, The Superior Medicine. Its curative properties, strength, effect, and flavor are always the same; and for whatever blood diseases AYER'S Sarsaparilla is taken, they yield to this treatment. When you ask for

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don't be induced to purchase any of the worthless substitutes, which are mostly mixt ares of the cheapest ingredients, contain no sarsaparilla, have no uniform standard of appearance, flavor, or effect, are bloodpurifiers in name only, and are offered to you because there is more profit in selling them. Take

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

DISCOVERED AN ICE MINE.-In the

others. The formation indicates that it had been spread over the surface in a liquid state and then congoaled. By

what process it freezes or was frozen is a matter of conjecture at this stage of

THE HORSE BRAND, Especially prepared for the most Powerful and Penetrating Linkment for Man or Beast in existence. Large \$1 size 76c., 50c. size 40c.

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Round trip tickets on sale at reduced rates. Agents of the Chicago line

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rooms or accommodations for visitors to the Fair.

system can devise to deserve the praise and patronage of the traveling public

tion and assistance. R. H. Garratt, New Orleans, La.; I. Hardy, Vicksburg, Miss.;

If so, see that your ticket reads via Cincinnati and the C. H. & D. and

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

Monon-the acknowledged "World's Fair Route.

Fair Route."

The only line out of Cincinnati connecting with the E. T. V. & G. and Q. & C. train No. 2, arriving Cincinnati 10:30 p. m. A solid train carrying through sleepers from Jacksonville, Savannah, Birmingham, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Macon and New Orleans via E. T. V. & G., Q. & C., C. H. & D. and Monon Route to Chicago.

You can stop over in Cincinnati if your ticket reads via the C. H. & D. and Monon route, by depositing same covered it about 1880, but owing to the fact that the land on which it is situated could not be bought, he resused to tell its whereabouts, and would only take ice from it in case of sickness. He died without revealing the secret to even his own family, and but for a party of "seng" diggers entering the region it might have remained a secret for generations, as it is situated in an unfrequented part of the mountain. and Monon route, by depositing same with the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, Chamber of Commerce Building, corner of Fourth and Vine streets, one block from Fountain Square (the C. H. & D. ticket office is in the same building.) This enables you to visit the nicturescue "Over

a coal vein, being a few inches thick in some places, while several feet in others. The formation indicates that you to visit the picturesque "Queen City" at no additional cost, and special efforts will be made to entertain strangers hospitably and reasonably. The universal verdict of the travelthe investigation. Some think that it was formed in the Winter, and has The universal verdict of the traveling public is that the Pullman Safety Vestibuled trains, running every day, "and Sunday too," via the C. H. & D. and Monon, between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, are without the "finest on earth." These

and Monon, between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, are without doubt the "finest on earth." These trains were especially built by the Pullman Company for this service, and embrace every improvement. Their magnificent coaches, luxurious smoking cars, superb sleepers, observation cars, compartment sleeping cars and unexcelled dining car service, afford "all the comforts of home."

Leaving Cincinnati you pass through the beautiful Miami Valley, and for twenty-five miles the double tracks run through the very front door yards of ing goes steadily on through the heat as well as the cold. The bed covers one acre.—Richmond State. exception they are gross feeders, and demand good, rich soil in order to produce paying yields. The men who are most successful with these apply an amount of manure that many farmers would consider excessive for any crop.

through the very front door yards of the finest suburban homes in the coun-try. Beyond Hamilton and up to In-dianapolis, the line is noted for its scenic beauty.

A stop over at Indianapolis, the capital of Indiana, may be obtained by depositing your ticket with the secretary of the Commercial Club. This city is

more worthy of a visit than almost any other of its size in the West, and offers the greatest inducements to traveler and tourist. Between Iudianapolis and Chicago the line traverses the very best agricultural and commercial ter-

best agricultural and commercial territory, and the ride is one of unparalled comfort and beauty.

Bear in mind that the C. H. & D. and Monon Route trains all run via Burnside Crossing, from which point the Illinois Central suburban trains run direct to the World's Fair Grounds every moment. At Englewood connection is made with the electric cars, which run every five minutes to the which run every five minutes to the grounds, but we recommend all persons to go directly into the Dearborn Sta-tion, which is located in the heart of the city and from which all street car lines converge, then go directly by car or cab to your hotel or boarding place. First locate yourself; know where and how you are to live while in Chicago Get the locality firmly fixed in your mind, before going to the World's Fair by any of the numerous convenient ways; the cable cars, electric roads, elevated railroad, Illinois Central R. R., suburban trains and steamboats afford small accommedations for all reads. ford ample accommodations for all possible visitors, and it is but five minutes ride from the business portion of the city to the grounds. Take your breakcity to the grounds. Take your breakfast down town, buy your lunch at the
grounds, and take your supper down
town. If you follow these suggestions
you will save money. The facilities
for serving lunch at the World's Fair
Grounds are extraordinary and the
prices are cheaper than at your own
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"Yes'm. You're in a bad humor this mornin', and you've got ter lick some one before you'll feel satisfied."

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tion of ether, and the process of freez-	NORTHBOUND.	No. 38	No. 36	No. 12
ing goes steadily on through the heat as well as the cold. The bed covers one acre.—Richmond State.			8:39pm	9:50ar 10:39ar 11:01ar 11:13ar
-Do not attempt to grow root crops without feeding them well. Without exception they are gross feeders, and demand good, rich soil in order to	Flowery Branch Gainesville Lula Mt. Airy Toccoa.	2:22pm	69:35pm 69:56pm	11:264t 11:46ar 12:12pr 12:42pr 1:10pr
produce paying yields. The men who are most successful with these apply an amount of manure that many farmers would consider excessive for any crop.	Westminster Seneca. Central Basley Greenville Greer's	5:23pm	11:57pm s1242am	1:52pr 2:10pr 2:35pr 3:22pr 3:45pr 4:15pr
—There is no profit in an average crop. If you cannot get more corn, or wheat, or potatoes from an acre than the average yield reported to the de- partment of agriculture, then you had	Clitton Cowpens. Gaffney Blacksburg	7:00em	f2:17am 2:30am	4:57pr 5:13pr 5:17pr 5:43pr 6:02pr
better reform your land and your practices, for surely there is something wrong about them.	Ar. Charlotte			7:45pt
JOHNSON'S MACNETIC OIL! Instant Killer of Pain. Intornal and Extornal. Curee RHEUMATISM, NEURAL GIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruisee, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and GRAMP'S instantiy. Cholera Mor- bias, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by mg/s.	Lv. Charlotte. Gastonia. Blacksburg Gaffney. Cowpens. Clifton. Spartanburg Greer's Greenville Easley	10:48am 11:37am 12:28pm	12:47pm 1:41pm 2:00pm 2:25pm 2:28pm 2:51pm 3:27pm	11:86pi 11:50pi 12:25ai 81:20ai

Flowery Branch Buford Ar. Atlanta. . . 4:55pm 9:50pm 5:55pm PULLMAN CAR SERVICE. Pullman Palace Sleeping Car on Train 9, 10, 11 and 12, 37 and 38 on A. & C. Di

3:33pm

It. Airy

ainesville

6:25pm s3:18an

7:10pm 7:35pm 87:04am 7:58pm 4:27am 8:15pm

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Ar Spartanburg. 1 10 pm 5 13 pm 1 34 pm 5 47 pm 1 43 pm 5 53 pm 1 48 pm 5 57 pm 2 97 pm 6 10 pm 2 24 pm 6 22 pm 3 95 pm 6 50 pm v Owings ... v Fountain Inn Lv Simpsonville Ar Greenville ...

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No. 11.	STATIONS,	Daily. No. 1:
11 20am		4 '5pn
12 03am	Aiston	3 30pm
12 18pm	Pomaria	3 14pm
12 35pm	Prosperity .	2 / 5pn
12 50pm	Newberry	2 89pm
12 54pm	Helena	2 85pm
1 30pm	Chappells	1 56pm
2 18pm	Ninety Six	1 32pm
2 37pm	Green wood	12 ôôpa
3 00pm	Hodges	12 35pm
3 20pm	. Donalds	12 16pm
3 35pm	Hones Path	12 03pn
3 35pm	Ar Behon Lv	11 45an
4 00pm		11 40an
4 2 1pm		11 18an
4 58pm		10 ::Gan
	Ar Seneca Lv	10 COat
5 35pm		
6,05pm		10 00an
o.oup.m	are transana Lv	9 30ar

STATIONS. 3 0Sam Lv...Anderson 3 40pm Ar...Belton 4 00pm Lv...Belton 3 0Sam Lv. Ar 12 07pm

4 26pm 4 40pm	Ar. Williamston Lv Ar. Pelzer Ar Ar Piedmont Ar Ar Greenville Lv	11 09pn 11 03pn 10 48pn 10 15pn
Between	Columbia, Alston and s burg.	partan
Daily No. 13.	STATIONS.	Daily No. 1
11 30am 12 15pm 1 06pm	LvColumbiaArAiston Carlisle	3 45pn 3 00pn 2 00pn

1 47 pm Union Union 2 23 pm Pacolet Spartanburg ...

Between Newberry, Clinton and Lauren STATIONS. Ar 4 lapm

Clinton . .. Laurens.

Between Hodges and Abbeville. STATIONS.

Trains leave Greenville S. C. A. & C. Division, Northbound, 3.07 a. m., 2.26 p. m., 5.68 p. m. (Vestibuled Limited).. Southbound, 3.07 a. m., 4.42 p. h., 12.28 p. m. (Vestibuled Limited).

11 40 am 4 30 pm 11 46 am 4 34 pm 12 20 pm 4 45 pm 2 50 pm 6 10 pm 2 13 pm 7 50 pm 4 20 pm 10 25 pm 4 20 pm 10 25 pm 4 20 pm 10 25 pm 8 15 pm 6 600 am 7 55 am 12 00 pm 2 00 pm 6 30 pm 1 00 pm 6 30 pm

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12 40 Ar..... 2 41 Ar..... ..Newberry. ... Lv... Greenwood. ... Lv... 5.68 Ar 7.45 Ar. 8 00 Ar. 8 20 Ar. 2 50 Ar. Ly it is Abbeville Spartanburg Lv+11 E. Hender'ville, N.C. Lv 5 (8 5 33 Ar

*Daily. Nos. 52 and 53 solid trains between Charleston and Clinton. S. C. H. M. EMERSON, Asss. Gen. Pass. Agr. J. R. KENLY. T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l. Manager. Traffic Manager.

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Leave Columbia
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Leave Greenville 8 00 am Arrivo Marietta 9 00 am

Leave Marietta 5 30 pm Arrive Greenville 5 30 pm On Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays Greenville Music House,

ALEXANDER, BROS. & Co.,
Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines and Sheet Music.

Arrive Greenville

Arrive Greenville

Arrive Greenville

Arrive Marietta

Arrive Greenville

H. C. BEATTIE, Receiver,

Arrive Charleston