The Berald and News.

A. C. JONES, EDITORS.

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THREE MONTHS. . A. C. JONES, Proprietor.

NEGRO LABOR.

The Augusta Chronicle some time ago published an interview with Prof. White of the University of Georgia, in which the Prof. takes the position that the negro is a failure as a laborer, and that the great need of the South is a peasantry of the white Into which "agricultural wagon" population. The same paper is publishing opinions from practical farmers in South Carolina and Georgia on the same subject. We publish on our first page this week an article from Mr. McDaniel on the subject, and we will publish in our next a letter from Mr. B. R. Tillman on the

Mr. McDaniel and Mr. Tillman both take the position that the negro as a laborer is not a failure, but on the contrary, is peculiarly adapted to some of Mr. Tillman's published expresit it is clearly reasonable that if a num-chalk-dust so constantly? The or-appropriated by the general governitory prevent them; on insects, the our Southern country and the best sions quite freely, we feel that it is only labor that we can get.

We agree with these gentlemen that negro labor, properly managed is the best labor that we can get in our Southern country, and it is the satisfied and contented and will live on much less than the white man. But the negro is here and he is here to stay, at least for some time to come, and whether he is the best labor or not, we will have to make the best out of our surroundings. This is a big question, and probably would be better let alone just now. .

It is wrong, as Mr. McDaniel says, to blame the negro for his failure on the farm where the landowner rents to him and leaves him to shift for himself. He has nothing to start with and has less than nothing when he winds up at the end of the year. It should be remembered that it is only a little while since the negroes were slaves, and that they have no experience in management or anything else, except to labor as directed, and if properly directed and managed, we believe the negro is the best labor for this country.

Mr. Tillman says: "Whenever we learn our people to farm instead of plant, there will be no further trouble about labor. The need of the South is not labor but better directed labor. The negro is here and he is here to s'av." There is much truth in this. Better directed labor and for the people to learn to farm and not plant, as Mr. Tillman says.

We need immigration, but as Mr. Tillman says, if it comes it will come to work for itself and not for us. In fact that is the only kind of immigration that we want or need. The pauper immigrants who have come into this State, as a rule, do not make near as good labor as the negro.

We commend these articles to our readers. Let the farmers industriously and intelligently direct the negro laborer and learn to farm and not plant simply, and the condition of the white man and negro will both be improved, and there will be less cause for complaint.

Mr. A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times passed through Charleston the other day on his way South, and while in the city was interyiewed by a representative of the News and Courier, on matters of national issue. He has great faith in President Cleveland and his administration and thinks that before his term is half out he will be pronounced the strongest President since the war. He thinks the President will be sustained by the Senate in his position on the subject of

Col. McClure thinks there will be no-revision of the tariff nor suspenpresent Congress.

He regards the prospects of the South as very bright indeed. Capital, he thinks, is sure to come this way and help us build up. He says, "There cannot be anything more insane than the raising of cotton here in the South, where you have the benefit of a splendid water power that never freezes, and where everything tends to cheapen production, and then to ship that cotton away to bleak New England, and there to have it spun and woven. That system cannot last in the New South.

President Cleveland has appointed TEACHERS' DEPARTMENT. J. W. Matthews, a colored man of New York, to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. There were a number of white Democrats of the District who wanted the position and applied for it. He wanted to give the office to a colored Democrat and as there was no such in the NEWBERRY HERALD & NEWS District he appointed Matthews. It has created some dissatisfaction among the local Democracy. This position was held by Fred Douglass a colored republican. This position seems to be a favorite one for colored lights of both parties.

> The Blair educational bill has passed the Senate by a very good majority and it is now thought that it will pass the House. It has been very muchly amended but it is still in such shape as to be of great bene-50 fit to the educational interests of the

> > Lipscomb vs. Tillman.

Farmer Tillman trying to organize the farmers, and Farmer Lipscomb, the farmer stop and ponder, "Under which flag"?-or to use the more modern metashor of our Charleston cotemporary,

issue. As Mr. Tillman's letter appeared bered distinctly now, it is only fair to remark that Mr. Tillman did not desire or expect to be a "Moses," or leader, when he began the discussion; but his letters gave him a certain prominence in the movement, and he was urged forward without any self seeking. In this position, he had to do one of two things; until a convention should meet, or else back down and let the movement drop. He took the responsibility. That was marly. He had nothing to gain. He is not seeking or wanting any office. He is therefore unselfish. Having criticised fair to him to say this much, without entering at all into the merits of the controversy between him and Mr. Lips

Mr. Tillman may reply to Mr. Lipscomb, and he may not. If he should the readers of the Observer shall have the benefit of his reply. These things cheapest. The negro, as a rule, is make interesting reading; but we don't see any good to come of it to anybody Our disinterested opinion is, it would be wiser for all parties concerned, and better for the farmers especially, and therefore for the State, to let the whole thing drop. It is a useless agitation. It has its object the organization of the farmers into a political body-a thing wrong in principle and policy. There has never been a political class organization in South Carolina, and never should be-whether of farmors, lawyers, often will eight fractional units con- woollen cloth, which does not require | with the State University. merchants, mechanics or what not. And we predict there never will be. Even many who are pushing the proposed "Farmers' Convention" so zealously now, will, upon sober second thought see the folly of the thing, and abandon the idea. And let it be remembered that there is no evidence whatever that the farmers at large want to organize themselves into a political farmers' convention. Only a few men are making

Weakening.

Ever since farmer Tillman published his open letter in the News and Courier, he has had hot shot poured into him from all sides. He now says that his letter was misconstrued. That is a pretty lame way to "get out of it." letter was written in pretty plain English, and when he says that it has been misconstrued he certainly gives the all cases of division? If we undernewspaper editors of South Carolina redit for very little sense. His move is weakening, and will not

sweep the State" by a very "large ma-The farmers of Orangeburg held : County Convention a few days ago, and

passed resolutions, repudiating Mr. Till-Hon. J. N. Lipscomb, in a letter published in the Columbia Register, last

week, repudiates Mr. Tillman first, last and all the time. A gentleman told us the other day, hat no one with any degree of self-re-

spect who attended the Joint Summer Meeting at Bennettsville, last August, would follow Mr. Tillman's lead.

The gentleman who told us this is a practical planter of our county.

Mr. Tillman, we imagine is beginning

to find out that he is not the great "Agicultural Moses" that he thought he If ever any movement headed by Mr. B. R. Tillman succeeds in South Caro-

quently" not now.—Sumler Advance, March 6th. We can see little of reason or argument in Col. Lipscomb's letter. He approves of the organization of farmers and intimates the belief that it is needed: but he objects to joining anything under the leadership of Mr. B. R. Tillman and thinks the grange, of which he

s grand master, can do all that is need-With his usual frankness, Col. Lipscomb shows the resentment he evidently feels against Mr. Tillman and tells and bitter denunciation of the powers hat be. The resentment is natural and but it robs Colonel Linscomb of the power to consider the matter imanything he is connected with of

We are not competent to pass judg-ment on "Moses" Tillman, but when

such men as Secretary of State Lipsime to stop hurrahing for Tillman, and sion of the, silver coinage by the go for some more solid farmer than he. Capt. Lipscomb is a safe leader in all natters of an agricultural nature. Follow him. - - . 1. II. K. in Newberry Observer.

What Next?

Mr. Ben. R. Tillman's "new deal" departure has never had much vitality. nd all the assiduity of numerous nurse as been unable to keep it from shuflling off this mortal coil. Farmers generally have sensibly refused to take stock in it. and a late open letter from Colonel J. N. Lipscomb, Master of the State Grange, as given an effectual quietus to the bantling. May it rest in peace. That next?-Barnwell People, March 4.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

C. W. WELCH, A. M., EDITOR.

Division of Fractions.

troublesome to the average schoolboy than another, it is the monosyllable why. He is rarely comfortable when he suspects his teacher may ask the reason of some process, and is always pleased to escape the pains which an answer may inflict. But this experience is not alone confined to school-boys. It is even a source of frequent annovance to the teacher

and the professional man in general Because the question is a troublesome one is a sure indication that a correct answer is invariably worth the effort to give it. And he fatally errs who evades the labor necessary to a complete solution of South if it is only made a law at this every difficulty this question may throw in his way.

We have been led into making the cles in the way of his understanding

tion by another. Now, that all difficulties may van-

tain nine fractional units of the same wetting more than once, or at only four or five years old, I believe. I have mentioned many of the subdenomination? Evidently as often most twice a day. I have for Gen. Lee informs us that it already jects treated in these farmers insti-

multiply; hence, the rule. Again, suppose we are required to quire wetting more than once, or at divide 15 by 3. Does this not mean all the noise-and there are 60,000 far- that we are required to divide 15 sprinkled skilfully over the surface acre farm, 400 acres in good cultival with, we may say nothing of the kind, mers in the State."-Newberry Observer. units into groups of 3 units each? Will there not be 1 as many groups as there are units in 15, or $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15? Is this not inverting the divisor and rally ready for use by the time the students, amounting to over \$500 per valuable it would be to the farmer. APPLES, ORANGES, multiplying? May we not express brush has reached the other. There every division in the form of a fraction? Does not the rule of inverting for constantly inhaling this deadly the divisor and multiplying apply to dust, and suffering the consequences. stand the one case, then why not the the face of the board kept free from other? We end as we began, why is a troublesome word.

Restless.

At what time during the daily session of your school do you find your pupils most restless? Our experience has been that they are most restless immediately after recess. They want to brush their coats, c'ear their throats, wipe the perspiration from their faces and do many other little things that seem almost unavoidable, and yet somewhat disturb the teacher. In other words, when a boy has given himself up fully to lina, it will be in "the sweet subse- play for an hour, it takes several minutes for reaction to take place sufficiently for him to settle down to hard study. Would it not be well for some exercise of general interest to be introduced at that particular period? In two schools we know of, ten or fifteen minutes immediately after recess are given to singing. Capital idea that, we think. Children like to sing. It quiets their the reason for it-Mr. Tillman has nerves, calms their buoyant spirits ncluded Col. Lipseomb in his sweeping and prepares them for the work before them. If the teacher cannot sing himself, let another exercise take tent.] the place of the music: let ten minpartially and reasonably, and deprives utes be devoted to mutual criticisms. Let any grammatical error or words misused on the play-ground be reported and corrected. Let the error and the correction be written on the black-board, if you have a board to spare for that purpose, and let them remain until the close of the evening session. While the child is settling himself down to work you may be The remuneration spoken of is emi- soon ship fruits. We have 5,000 interests against high tariffs and unbenefitting him in some way. Take nently proper.] care of the moments .- Teacher's Col-

umn in Anderson Intelligencer. We are in full sympathy with the above, and earnestly recommend its will send us a communication, it in the State. Our faculty and stu- haste to organize all over the State, consideration to teachers. After shall have precedence. a pupil has been taking a vigorous exercise during the noon recess, he is entirely unfit to do some of his school duties well. One part of his work for which he is peculiarly ill prepared is the daily exercise in penmanship. We all know how nervous one becomes after taking vigorous exercise, and it is plain to see

hands before than after recess, unless they are required to wash them.

have an exercise in singing, why then you may call your pupils into the school room and require them to sit Pupils cannot help loving their teachpower in his favor when he wins the friends of the farmers.

Let this be a daily exercise, conand refinement, and you may learn

above remarks by reflecting that all authors of books on teaching. We healthful effect of stone-cutting. against him. Well may the average ing the divisor in dividing one fracter. but I have never read a line or heard a sentence of caution as reish, it is only necessary to under- teachers of infant classes, masters of could be no question then as to the ever. I must hasten on to give some stand the exact significance of the public and high schools, tutors and legitimate use of that fund to sustain account of farmers' institutes—what some time ago, and may not be remem-bered distinctly now, it is only fair to denominator and the numerator of professors in college, teaching their the fraction. Suppose we are re- classes or lecturing to their students. for the use of the State University, as volume of over 1.100 pages—the quired to divide 2 by 3. The denom- chalk in hand, speaking continually at present, may well be called in "Ohio Agricultural Report" for 1884. inator of the divisor 3 shows that amid a dense cloud of floating chalk- question. That institution should be By far the most interesting and useeach unit of the dividend 2 is to be dust, which at every breath passed sustained by the State, and I cer- ful part of this volume is the report divided into 4 equal parts. There directly to the delicate lung cells. there be, who would withdraw from it sists of lectures delivered before the assume the responsibility of leadership will, however, be 4 times as many What wonder that astima is almost all the support necessary to make it farmers throughout the State by proequal parts as there are fractional universal among aged teachers? Can more worthy the position it pretends fessors and other experts selected units in 3. The numerator 3 of the the prevalence of consumption, bron. to occupy. But I do contend it for the purpose, on every variety of divisor shows the number of equal chitis, etc.. be considered remarka- life-blood from other worthy institu- the farmer. We have, for instance, parts to be taken each time. Now ble among those who are breathing tions, or to absorb funds that were lectures on "animal diseases and how ber of equal things be divided into dinary plaster-of-Paris crayons ment for the special education of harm done by them and how to get groups of 3 each, there will be \frac{1}{3} as greatly aggravate the evil. To one farmers. That fund I believe rid of them; on farm leakages, or many groups as there are equal things. engaged in teaching arithmetic or If to this we add the \$20,000, I be- on a farm; on the care of orchards But to follow this reasoning, we must mathematics several hours a day, the lieve now almost uselessly spent on a farmer's wife, her duty to herself multiply by the 4 and divide by the consequences are inevitable. The the Citadel Academy in Charleston, and family, by Mrs. Alexander; but-3. This, however, is the same as to prevalent mistake lies in the suppo- we would have perhaps a sufficient ter making; feed rations; what shall invert the divisor and multiply; hence, sition that water applied to a blackboard will spoil it, whereas a good and the necessary buildings erected. bee culture; a home of comfort by Take another view of the case. board is greatly benefitted by being Besides, it should be remembered Mrs. Yockey; farm economy; taxa-Reduce the and a to a common de- well washed every day. The dust that a farmers' college, conducted as tion; the renovation of clay soils; nominator, thereby making them nuisance may be greatly abated by it should be, would be to a considera- the farmers vegetable and fruit garhave a common fractional unit. We the careful use of the sponge. I

a large sponge, or a woollen cloth, which does not reare sufficient to keep the dust down. No time is lost in waiting for the board to dry, for one end is geneis no reason in the nature of things

matter is worth the attention of all It would pay any teacher to recoat a rough board, rather than suffer teacher observe, two hours after dismission, the thick covering of chalkdust which settles down on the cold day when the windows have been kept closed, and reflect whether the

unavoidable impurities of the school-

accumulations, and brushes well

dusted every day, the evil may be re-

Canada School Journal. [If the teacher will air his room frequently-and this is necessary for other reasons as well-he will rid using patent erasers he collects much more of it. Now take the will have no trouble whatever.

One may fill the room with dust everytime he rubs the board or he may avoid doing so to a large ex-

A mistake occurred last week in ker, as the former is teaching in ing Miss Beulah a small remuncration for her assistant. [We are pleased to make the at ove correction.

We hope to have our second ar-

You may expect the programme of the Association to appear next week.

Brogden, Mrs. Dolly Jackson, Shed Kenedy, S. L. Keitt, Wm Brazley, Hankins Butler, Amanda Miller, Ben Caldwell, Miss Fannie Neilson, Catherine Davis, Elizabeth Leterman, Thos Ramey, W. D.

AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTES.

These are the two kinds of institu | teacher of tactics."

suming a few minutes in preparing they might be expected to effect with South Carolina than anything I could men to the Legislature; and by the for work. This will afford you full as. I will take first the agricultural give. In the present condition of farmers organizing and insisting on opportunities to inculeate politeness college. My own idea of such a collour farmers we need a college that their rights and interests being propmuch of the nature of your pupils. not only farming, but all the various large sums for its support, and com-Try it, and let us know the results. | industries, such as engineering, ar- paratively few of our farmers could is injurious to the health, especially Capt. Tillman, that the most pressing could afford \$50 to \$100 a year to new and untried one in his place. Estimates and bids will be made to that of the teacher. I have often want of our State is an agricultural give their sons the kind of education But as change seems to be the order for any work in our line on application. Now isn't this a pretty kettle of fish? most every one finds serious obsta- have abundant warning as to the un- and the funds could be afforded.

> of acriculture says the predominant tives. gitimacy of turning it into the fund to accomplish. I have before me a tainly am not one of those, if such of the farmers' institutes. This conshould not be allowed to suck the subject that could be of interest to amounts to about \$5,750 per mum. how to save time, labor, manure, &c., fund to sustain a first class farmers' be done with the sewage: fruit cultcollege, after the farm was bought ure; red clover; clover as a manure; ble extent self-supporting. It would den: tile drainage and its effects; probably not be necessary to give the organization of farmers; what shall have 8-12 and 9-12. Now, each have for ten years past constantly tuition entirely free to procure stu- farmers ought to know; rotation in being twelfths, the question is, how used a large sponge, or a ball of deats, as seems now to be the case erops; merino sheep; the care and

> as 8 will contain 9. But this is the ten years past constantly used has over 350 students, and would tutes to show their great variety and I know no reason why a good farm- Ohio, with such an organization of her ers' college in South Carolina should farmers takes such a leading posinot be equally attractive. Besides, tion as an agricultural State. And most twice a day. A very few drops Gen. Lee says, "we now have a 2,000 is it any wonder that South Carolina tion, the balance pasturage, and 300 stands so low, and that her farming head of stock. In a few years our is so rude and unproductive? I sales of stock will be \$10,000 annu- might by analyzing any one of these ally. We now sell milk and beef to lectures, show how instructive and month. The creamery is a success. But I will notice briefly only the lecon entirely by students. We can't ture by Mr. Brigham, Master of the upply one-fifth the demand for our Ohio State Grange, on the "organizaoutter. It takes precedence over tion of farmers," as specially appli-

> > comes in competition with it," &c. From this it may be seen what a ource of income a well conducted in this great and growing country. armers' college would have when no single one of which is indepenonce in full operation. It would not dent of those surrounding it; and duced to very small compass. The by any means be dependent solely on none can afford to be built up at the public funds to sustain it. Of course expense of others. All should be an appropriation would have to be fostered and protected fairly and made for the purchase of a suitable properly. Of these agriculture is the farm somewhere in the upper part of most important. Failure upon the the State, I should say, and for the farm brings financial distress to every the effects of chalk-dust. Let any erection of suitable buildings. A business enterprise, while abundant considerable part of the fund there- harvests insure great national pros fore might be obtained by disposing perity, kindle the fires in the workof the buildings and grounds of the shops, unchain the wheels and spread Citadel Academy. But once the in- the sails of commerce, bring plenty desks and seats of an ordinary stitution was under weigh, perhaps and good cheer to the home of the school-room on the afternoon of a no larger appropriation than is now laborer, and success and prosperity

> > Capt. Tillman said in one of his the foundation of all prosperity. recent letters that the college would should be carefully protected and room air are not sufficient without he rather for the next generation. judiciously fostered. the addition of preventible ones .- while the institutes were required for this work? If we look to those enthe present generation. So far as gaged in professional, manufacturing. the college is concerned I do not or commercial pursuits, we shall find agree with him. I insist that the them all fully occupied, with no time usefulness of the college and experi- to devote to the needs of agriculture.' mental farm would begin at once. (I would add that these are all fully himself of much of the dust, and by Every farmer who sent a son to it organized to foster and protect their would begin to profit at once by what lown interests.) "If this work is to was taught there and by experiments be done, it must be by the farmers made on the farm. He would probat themselves,' He then goes on to precautions given above, and you bly visit the college himself and wit- show at length the advantages to acness what was going on, and if not crue to the farmer from thorough or-

that every farmer will be able to fol- how, though farmers may outnumber and will guarantee a perfect fit, every low in, and giving our experience- those engaged in other pursuits, this garment being warranted as representshould have been Miss Laura Grene- ject lesson caused 21 silos to go up we consider the powerful organiza within three miles of the college in tions of manufacturers and of mo August and September just passed | nopolies of every kind, and of the Edgefield County. Arrangements Our farmers are doubling their stock. lawyers and politicians engaged in have quite recently been made allow- running wire fences around what was their interests, and usually running supposed to be their worn out lands, the political machines National and for pasture, &c. Our creamery has State, the necessity of such organizamoved the butter line south hundreds | tion among farmers all over the counof miles. In horticulture we will try to protect and foster their own fruit trees coming on, and a commer- just and unequal taxation becomes cial nursery of near 50,000 trees for still more apparent. Let, then, the ticle on English grammar ready for strawberries in the spring to use and improve their conduion, and enforce our issue of next week. But if you ship. We analyze all fertilizers sold their views on our legislators make dents are enthusiasts. We know we not however in opposition to any will succeed." It will be seen then other class or interest, but solely to that such a college would begin its foster and protect their own. If our usefulness at once in serving as a politicians cannot hearthis - and I sus-

In another letter Gen. Lee says, bitter opposition to Capt. Tillman's "we aim for a good English educa- propositions, then so much the better tion and thorough knowledge, practi- for the country. But I wish here to cally and technically, of the sciences state distinctly, that I make no acunderlying agriculture. We aim to cusations and do not join in any furnish education suitable to indus- against those in authority in the

ease. Again, boys have cleaner AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES AND military discipline throughout, and thing pertaining to progress and lib- FRESH FISH AND an efficer of the U. S., acting as erality. Gov. Thompson's efforts

If you do not find it practicable to tions which Capt. Tillman is labor- Such an institution all our farmers ing so energetically to have founded could afford to send their sons to. Richardson, Col. Lipscomb and Comin our State. It can hardly be de- and there they would receive just the missioner Butler I enteriain very nied by any intelligent man, who is kind of education to fit them for the sincere respect. I have no idea at all acquainted with the influence farm; whereas, even with "free tui- there is any just ground to accuse down and join with you in social con- and beneficial results of such institu- tion. but few can afford to send any of our State officers with corv-resation. This requirement will not tions in States where they exist, that their sons to the State University. ruption in any form. But while I do be found necessary more than once. they would be most useful here also: and when there it would probably not not believe there has been any cor and I am therefore entirely unable to be far from correct to say that they ruption. I do believe that much mocomprehend the bitter opposition to receive just the kind of education to nev has been unwisely appropriated, er, if he show them any attention; Capt. Tillman's ideas, even among unfit them for the farm. I have and that it could have been used and the teacher has an immense many who profess to be the greatest quoted somewhat extensively from more judiciously for the good of the Gen. Le.'s description of the Missis- people. But for this our Legislators My present object, however, is to sipple college, because it seemed to and not our State officers were chiefly give a brief and simple statement of me to give a more exact idea of the to blame. This can be prevented in what such institutions are, and what kind of college we need here in the future by sending more capable lege is that it should be rather an in- would be as cheap and practical as erly respected. Nor do I join in the dustrial or polytechnic school, where possible. Our State cannot afford hue and cry in favor of a "new deal." chitecture, mining, forestry, &c., afford to send their sons to an expensional be taught. But I admit, with sive institution. But nearly all in turning him out merely to put a school, and that the other industrial necessary to make them successful of the day, I should like to see some First class work and fair prices. lepartments could be added later, as as farmers. It does seem to me that | Cincinnatas found to take from the they would be found to be necessary. there ought to be no opposition to plow and put to guide the helm of nd the funds could be afforded.

Such a college cither among farmers State. And this I think is due the most important interests in our State the reason for the process of invert- needle-grinding, grain-shovelling, ginally granted by Congress, were our farmers ought to be able to unite -farming. for agricultural and mechanical edu- in demanding the founding of such cation. But the U.S. commissioner an institution of their representagards blackboards. I have watched idea was to educate farmers. There Not to weary your readers, Low-

breeding of poultry; the berry patch;

northern creamery butter wherever it cable to our present position. He opens his address as follows: "We have many very important interests made would be necessary to sustain to manufacturers and business men How important, then, that agriculture,

pect this to be the chief source of the

in the cause of popular education should endear him to every intelligent man in the State. For Col. service reform. When we have a



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EGUARD SCHOLTZ, Newberry, S. C.

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10,000 pounds warranted steel plows, 250 pair best quality chain traces. 75 doz. handled, blades and planters' cast steel hoes. 50 Ferguson's plow stocks,

Blacksmith's tools, shovels, spades, forks and a complete and general assortment of everything pertaining to our line of business At lowest market rates at

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The largest importers of Fruit in the South. Offer for sale a well selected

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LEMONS, NUTS. DRIED FIGS, RAISINS.

ONIONS AND PEANUTS And everything else that a First Class Wholesale Fruit House should have, Country orders filled with dispatch.

POTATOES, CABBAGES,



INFORMATION. Now is the time for economical buyer. to secure bargains at the Emporium of Fashion, in Over Coats, Suits and Pants for Men, Youths and Boys. Having decided to close out the balance of my fall and winter stock at reduced prices in preference to carrying them over until next season, as I desire to make room Gen. Lee says of the Mississippi fort, without consultation, plan or my line of Suits are cut, made and college, "we are blazing out the track | co-operation, is sure to end in failure; | trimmed equal to any custom made work failures and successes for the benefit does not relieve them of the neces. ed. My well selected stock of Boy's Cloof our farmers. Around our farm, sity for organization, for numbers thing is included in this list of Bargains held at Newberry Court House on the regard to Miss Annie Greneker's as- land has gone up steadily. Our en- without organization is an element of I am now offering. There is hardly a sliage feeding is a success. The ob- weakness rather than strength. If gentleman but what needs a pair of pants at this time of the season and they calling and seeing this beautiful line of pants at prices for less than half of the cost of having a pair made. Everything in this stock of Clothing will be sold at these Bargain prices. Now if there is anything you need in this line this is your opportunity to secure them at a much less price than you would be able to do in the season. Call and learn the

Respectfully, M. L. KINARD. Columbia, S. C.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to S. F. Fant by note or account will please settle the same with H. H. Blease, Trial Justice, at once, as the same are left with him

Wonderful Cures.

for collection.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., wholesale and retail druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. Kings New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two

Arriving every day by express and delivered in any part of the city Also on hand, and sold at reasonable prices, either by the ton or barrel. We will also keep on hand a sufficient quantity of To supply the town and the surround-COLUMBIA MACHINE SHOPS. Tozer & Dial, manufacturers of Flour and Grist Mills, Saw Mills and all kinds of foundry work in Iron and Brass. Agricultural and Stationary Steam Engines. Repairs of all kinds promptly

> NOTICE. OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH, NEWBERRY, March 2, 1886.

Tozer & Dial.

By order of the Board of Health all persons having in their possession or nder their control any land lying upon either the North or South branch of Scott's Creek and tributaries thereto within the corporate limits of the city, are hereby notified to clean out all ditches and drains upon the same, and have the same thoroughly drained by 10th April prox. Also, all lot owners or lessees of same

Executrix of Geo. L. Dial, Survivor of

W. H. HUNT, Agt.

Newberry, S. C.

are hereby notified to have their premises cleaned up and drained by April loth prox. By order of the Board. JAMES MCINTOSH, President.

JOHN S. FAIR, Secretary.

BIDS INVITED. At their next regular meeting, April

6th, the Board of County Commissioners will receive sealed bids for erecting a brick wall around the jail. Further information can be had from the County Commissioners or their clerk. J. K. P. GOGGANS,



COUNTY OF NEWBERRY-IN COMMON PLEAS.

Whaley et al.

The creditors of the estate of Ann Whaley, deceased, are hereby required to render to the Master and establish on oath their respective demands, within sixty days from the date hereof, or they will be thereafter precl ded.

SILAS JOHNSTONE, Master. Master's Office 24th February, 1886. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF NEWBERRY-IN COMMON PLEAS J. Y. McFall, administrator, et Geo. Feltman vs. Geo. W. I

and Anne Beam, defendants. Call for creditors of late George Feltman to render in demands by 1st April, 1886.

The creditors of the estate of the late George Feltman, deceased, are hereby required to render before the Master and establish our oath their respective demands, on or before the first day of

SILAS JOHNSTONE, Master. Master's Office, 24th February, 1886.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA NEWBERRY COUNTY. By Jacob B. Fellers, Probate Judge

WHEREAS, James Y. McFall, C. C. P., hath made suit to me to grant him Letters of Adminstration of the derelict estate and effects of Isham Greenwood. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and

creditors of the said Isham Greenwood, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Newberry Court House on the 12th day of March next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my Hand this 29th day of January Anno Domini, 1885.

J. B. FELLERS, J. P. N. C, STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, NEWBERRY COUNTY.

By Jacob B. Fellers, Probate Judge WHEREAS, James Y. McFall, as C. C. P., hath made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the derelict estate and effects of William H. Ruff,

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said William H. Ruff, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be 31st day of March next, after publication hereof, at 11 o clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have,

be granted Given under my Hand this 17th day of February Anno Domini 1886. J. B FELLERS, J. P. N. C.

Notice of Final Settlement and Discharge.

I will make a settlement on the estate of James B. Wilson, deceased, in the Probate Court for Newberry County, South Carolina, on Monday the 22d day of March, 1886, and immediately thereafter apply for a final discharge as executor of the will of said deceased. JOSEPH CALDWELL,

ME PENETRATIVE POSITIVELY BURNS the stump and set fire ROCTS AND ALL, CREEN OR DRY. Agents Wante

New Carliste,

Executor.