

The Herald and News

A. C. JONES, EDITOR.

Newberry, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR, JOHN PETER RICHARDSON.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR, WILLIAM L. MAULDIN.

SECRETARY OF STATE, W. ZACH LEITCHER.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL, W. E. STONKY.

TREASURER, ISAAC S. BAMBERG.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, JOSEPH H. EARLE.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION, JAMES H. RICE.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL, M. L. BONHAM, JR.

Newberry County Ticket

FOR REPRESENTATIVES, E. S. POPE.

E. P. CHALMERS.

JOS. L. KELT.

FOR JUDGE, W. W. HINES, JR.

FOR TRUSTEE, A. H. WHEELER.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE, J. B. FELLERS.

FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, G. G. SAFF.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

For whose benefit was the early date fixed for the primary, the candidates for judge or for Congress.

The Congressional primary and the primary for County Commissioners on tomorrow, September 23rd, 1886.

We ask you to vote for Lipscomb. If you can not do this, vote for the best man whom your judgment may dictate.

The candidates for Congress in this District are: R. W. Simpson, lawyer, Anderson; J. S. Cothran, lawyer, Abbeville; G. E. Johnstone, lawyer, and Jas. N. Lipscomb, farmer, Newberry.

We heard a new excuse added to the list of reasons for taking a drink a few days ago. "We took a drink because the earthquake excited our nerves and made us feel dilly." Add this to the list.

A few slight shocks of earthquake have been reported at Charleston and Summerville, but it is hoped that they have passed over. The people are returning to their homes and going to work to repair the losses.

If you want to punish Lipscomb or Johnstone vote for one or the other and not for Cothran. Let Cothran get his vote on some other ground than voting for him because you have a little spite against Johnstone or Lipscomb.

Two things without a precedent in the history of our State: A Judge on the bench asking the suffrages of his constituents, and a county paper opposing the candidate of its county by advocating the claims of the judge who lives in another county.

We congratulate Bro. Murray and Bro. Crews on their election to the Senate. The former had a close contest, the latter defeated two of the leading representative farmers in Laurens County, both of whom had served their county in the lower House.

"Moses" Tillman has heard from another precinct and the words written on the ballot are plain and to the point. Neighbor Ransom's opinion of B. R. T. is not calculated to raise him high in the estimation of the people he is trying to lead, nor to strengthen his influence.

The liberal response made by the entire country to Charleston's appeal for aid shows that the hearts of the American people beat as one when there is suffering in any section. We must think that this is due to the influence of the Christian religion, which teaches us to look upon the whole world as our brethren.

The question is, which are the more anxious for a change, the friends of the judge, who are anxious for him to go to Congress or those who want to get him out of his present position, in order to have an opportunity to make a race for the judgeship. We think the latter, and do not think we are alone in our opinion.

Capt. H. T. Thompson, late private secretary to the Governor, and son of Gov. H. S. Thompson, has purchased the Darlington News. We wish him abundant success in the new field. We believe he will soon take a prominent position with the journalist of the State, as he has the ability and qualifications to merit it for him.

Charleston owes much to the pluck of the News and Courier for the life that is to be found in that city after a fortnight passed in the sorest trial and suspense. Would that we had the influence of a like spirit in every village and town in the State to keep our people to the front. If the printers in the News and Courier office had stood by their chief, we would not have missed a number.

We thank our friends for the many kind words they have spoken in praise of the trade issue of our paper, and hope to have those who are not already our patrons show their appreciation in a substantial way. We give the best paper our money and labor will make, and intend to improve when the returns will admit of it; besides, we do all kinds of job work at low prices for first class work. Give us a trial order.

The people of Georgia are their greatest politicians in the South, yet they have not allowed one of their judges to sit on the bench and run a Congressional race. When Stewart decided to run against Hammond he stepped down and our judge made a fair fight and won. Out and

might do the same thing were he not afraid that the members of the bar would lose their interest in him the moment he became a private citizen, so he must hold on and let the boys "whoopem up."

The farmers of all men, should certainly vote for Capt. Lipscomb. He selected in early life farming for his vocation and has spent the best energies of his life for the advancement of the agricultural interest of the country, and if they are not willing to honor one who has stood shoulder to shoulder with them, what inducement will there be for a man to try to labor with and for those who turn their backs upon him, when they are called upon to select a representative. We do not believe they will do it.

We would like to know if the people of the Third Congressional District adopted the primary for the purpose of allowing the candidates to stand upon their dignity and crack their whips over the voters and drive them to the polls. We thought the object of the primary was to have the candidate go before the people and give their views on important National questions, and to let the voters see who they were asked to nominate their representative. If this is not the object we have mistaken the purpose of those who have insisted upon a primary.

We don't want any one to make a mistake about our editorial department, therefore take occasion to say that Capt. Jas. N. Lipscomb has not written or dictated a line of our editorial since we have had charge of this department, and we cannot think that those who have circulated this report have done so through any kind feeling for him or the writer. If they have any reasonable doubt as to the author of any article which may appear in our paper, and desire to know the name we will let them know whether we have turned this department over to another man or not. Until then, charge it all to the editor.

RUMORS

There are always more or less rumors about on the eve of an election. Some of them have some starting point, others are floating around without any owner. We hear that some persons are saying that the Lipscombs are getting too many offices; that they don't try to help themselves, and that they have been unsuccessful in the management of their own affairs and should therefore not be trusted with the business of the country. We do not hesitate to say that these are unjust, but for the sake of argument we will look into the matter and compare his private and public record with that of the other candidates, and we do not mean to be unjust in our comparisons. Take first, Mr. Simpson. We are credibly informed that he is a man of moderate means; that he was unsuccessful in planting and began the practice of law in order to supplement his earnings on the farm. 2nd, Mr. Johnstone. We are told that his father left him a little fortune; that he used a portion of it in building his education and has enjoyed a good portion of it since that time without accumulating or adding to it and today is considered in only moderate circumstances. 3rd, Mr. Cothran has been successful in his practice and politics, yet his friends ask that he be given another position in order that he may receive a larger salary, claiming that he is a poor man. Then why single out Capt. Lipscomb who was in 1861, the owner of lands, stock and servants worth fifty thousand; a successful farmer. He left this property and served four years in the war using the fruits of this property, largely, for the support of the government. He returned home to find a large portion of this property taken from him, a large family dependent upon him; his health broken down by exposure on the field and like thousands of others in debt. He met with misfortunes, sold his property to cancel obligations and is left today with a small farm—a poor farmer but we submit that his competitors can not nor will not claim any advantage over him on this score as they are all on a similar footing. Now as to office. It is true that Col. T. J. Lipscomb has a position under the State Government and that he is a brother of Capt. Lipscomb but, should that deprive him of the right to serve the people of this State? Mr. Johnstone's brother has been in office in Newberry for several years and we have never heard that used against him. We maintain that public officers should be measured by their records as officials when they have a record, and we will compare the record of Capt. Lipscomb as Senator and Secretary of State with the record of any who have filled these positions. We think it unfair to use things of this kind to get votes. If the friends of Simpson, Johnstone and Cothran can show that they are better entitled to the support of the Democrats on merit let them do so, but do not do so by unfair tactics. The candidates have all been in public life. Let them be judged by their public record, private life and moral fitness for the high position. Mr. Simpson was a member of the Legislature from Anderson from 1874 to 1878 and was defeated in the Senate in 1878.

Mr. Johnstone was a member of the Legislature from 1878 to 1884, was chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means from 1880 to 1884; was a candidate for Solicitor in 1876 and 1880; was a candidate for Congress in 1882, and was a candidate for Speaker of the House in 1882. He was defeated for Solicitor in 1876, by Col. Ball, in 1880, by Maj. Duncan, for Speaker and in 1882 by James Simons and for Congress by Col. Aiken. Mr. Cothran was elected Solicitor in 1876, re-elected Solicitor in 1880, appointed Judge in 1881 and re-elected in 1885. His salary as Solicitor

was \$1,500—besides about \$150—each session of the Legislature and as Judge \$3,500 a year. He has held office for ten years.

Capt. Lipscomb was Senator from 1878 to 1880, County Auditor for about six months and Secretary of State from 1882 to 1886; was a candidate for clerk of the court in 1880, and defeated by the incumbent Chalmers. Messrs. Cothran and Johnstone have both enjoyed a greater reputation in office seeking than Messrs. Simpson and Lipscomb. They all have an advantage over Capt. Lipscomb, in that they can return to the practice of law if they fail in politics and farming where he would have to depend on farming alone. So give no attention to these rumors, but think and act for yourselves; there are lesser rumors than these about Cothran's friends claim that he will have a walk over and that the other candidates will withdraw. We can speak for one of the candidates, Capt. Lipscomb we are sure will not withdraw, but expects to be elected. We have heard that Johnstone's friends admit that Cothran will get the nomination but, want Johnstone to remain in the field and rest his strength with Lipscomb in this county. If this is true, we do not see the good of it for we are sure that Lipscomb would not run for such a purpose. We have also heard that the friends of Johnstone ask those who will not vote for him to vote for Cothran or Simpson in order to weaken Lipscomb in the county. We hope this is not correct for Lipscomb's friends are not working in this way, they would prefer you to vote for Lipscomb, but do not ask you to vote for Cothran or Simpson to weaken Johnstone. Let nothing unfair be done, however, much you desire the success of your friend. If Johnstone's friends only hope to weaken Lipscomb in this county, by remaining in the field let him withdraw and give the friends of both an opportunity to give their vote for Lipscomb. We know that they will feel better by doing so. We presume other rumors will be afloat. Let them receive from your hands the treatment they deserve.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PRIMARY. On tomorrow the 23rd instant, the Democrats of this, the Third Congressional District will have the privilege of saying by their votes, who shall represent them in the fiftieth Congress. This is the first time in the history of our State, that this plan has been adopted for the selection of a Congressman. The purpose of the plan, as given by those who have advocated it, is to enable the people to see the candidates; hear their views on the questions of the day and to select from the number, the man who in their judgment is in accord with them and the party and best qualified to represent them. We believe this is right—it is certainly Democratic. One of the prime causes of dissatisfaction which exists to-day is, that men are forced upon the people by convention, manipulated by the few who in each county, set themselves up as judges to select the officers of the county and State without giving the people an opportunity of knowing the views and principles of the candidates. The Congressional primary closes to-day. Messrs. Lipscomb, Simpson and Johnstone have gone before the Democratic voters and given their positions and you know what may be expected of them in the event that they are elected. In our judgment from these the Congressman should be selected. You have no guarantee that any other man will do, as well as either of these gentlemen, and we maintain that it is wrong for you to suppose, that a man who defies the will of the people by refusing to come before them in a primary, will have any regard for the wishes of the masses of the voters when elected without requiring him to place himself on record. To be plain, if a candidate can be elected, who refuses to regard the will of the people as expressed in their action of demanding a primary, you may depend upon it, he will not consider them in shaping his course in Congress, but will ascertain the wishes of the few influential men in each county, who have manipulated the wires for him and please these kings and rulers. The man who adopts this course is unworthy of the support of the Democrats of this district, however, successful he has been in seeking and getting office for the past ten years. That there is such a man, there is no doubt and we regret to say it, for the sake of the Democrats of the State. The friends of this candidate have been the most enthusiastic supporters of the primary plan; one of them claims credit for being the first advocate of primary, and yet they are standing to-day with whips in their hands driving you to the polls for a man who despises the claim, that you have a right to know his views before you cast your vote for him. If this is permitted this will be the last primary, as the men who now force him upon you with their seductive influences will then arrogate to themselves the right to pack a convention for him and save you the trouble of a primary.

HAIR SPLITTING. "Our contemporary the Herald and News has a queer idea of a newspaper 'organ.' An 'organ' has no opinions or policy of its own, but is simply the mouthpiece of the individual or the party whose 'organ' it is. That is the true definition of an 'organ' as applied to newspapers. Our contemporary does itself injustice in saying it is the 'organ' of Capt. Lipscomb for Congress, for if that were so, its utterances would be subject to Capt. Lipscomb's control and dictation during the Congressional campaign—and we are sure that such is not the case.

The Observer must insist that it is not the 'organ' of any candidate or any other individual. It is not the 'organ' of the Democratic party. It is not an 'organ' in any sense of the word. It is a Democratic newspaper because its owners and editor are Democrats, and for no other reason. Our contemporary misconceives the meaning of 'organ.' We thank our contemporary for calling our attention to the dictionary mean-

ing of "organ." We knew this when we wrote the article to which it took exception but knowing that the word "organ" was commonly applied to newspapers and men which supported candidates of a party or individuals before the people, we presumed to use it—thinking our contemporary would forego the pleasure of hair splitting for one time. We do not think that our contemporary has stood by its definition in explaining its position. It says that it is not an "organ" in any sense of the word, yet, it says immediately following this statement that "it is a Democratic newspaper because its owners and editor are Democrats, and for no other reason." For the same reason we might well say that it is a Cothran newspaper or "organ" because its editor is a Cothran man. This is the sense in which we stated that we are a Lipscomb "organ," and no other. We might have made ourselves better understood by our contemporary, had we stated that the Observer was an "organ" which furnished Cothran music while Lipscomb's and Johnstone's friends were dancing to the music to the extent of paying the performer.

CAPT. LIPSCOMB'S LETTER. The letter of Capt. Jas. N. Lipscomb, which we publish to-day gives a positive denial to the reports which he enumerates therein, and which he says has been circulated for the purpose of drawing off votes from him in this county. We regret to find that there is reason to believe that such work has been done. We know that Capt. Lipscomb has not made a personal canvass of the county, nor has he attempted to use any undue influence to secure the votes of his constituents, but has relied upon his devotion to them, in every station they have called upon him to fill in the county and State for his acceptance or rejection at their hands. They are the sovereigns. We all remember the part he took in 1876, and his record before and since. We know of his faithfulness in war and in peace. We know that there is no power under the sun, that could induce him to swerve from the path of duty. We know that he is a man of the people and that he has respect for their wishes. We know that he would not do any man an injustice if it would gain votes for him by the score. We know his views on the important issues of the day; which to give in a few words are as follows:

- 1. He places himself squarely on the Democratic platform.
- 2. He favors a currency the volume of which shall be sufficient to meet the demands of trade.
- 3. He favors a tariff limited to a revenue, that will meet the actual expenses of the government.
- 4. He is opposed to the wholesale pensions voted indiscriminately by Congress, but favors the granting of pensions to those only who were engaged in active service.
- 5. He favors giving the agricultural interests a cabinet officer to look after and promote the agricultural interests of the country.
- 6. He is willing to accept Federal money for education, provided the control of it is given to the white people of the State.
- 7. He believes in a white man's government.
- 8. He believes that offices should be filled by the Democrats of the country and that the civil service rules should be so changed as to effect this.
- 9. He favors economy in every department of the government's service.

And we know if he is elected, he will guard the honor and welfare of the people of this district as faithfully as any man within its borders. It is within the power of the Democrats of the district to elect him. We trust they may do so, but if by any reason they are influenced to vote for another, let it not be said that they have been influenced to do so by some one who has misrepresented Capt. Lipscomb or his strength in order to get your vote.

Neuralgic Rheumatism and Erysipelas. About four years ago I was attacked with what the physicians pronounced neuralgic rheumatism, accompanied with erysipelas. My appetite failed me entirely, and I had an intermittent pulse and very irregular pulsations of the heart. A terrible pain soon came into my chest and shoulders, and I became so helpless that I could attend to no business at all. The pains were movable, and would sometimes pass from one part of my body to another. Finally the erysipelas broke out on my left hand and arm, and produced much swelling. I was for eighteen months afflicted in this way, and of course used a great many kinds of medicines, but nothing gave me relief. Friend finally persuaded me to try Swift's Specific. I noticed a decided improvement while taking the first bottle. I continued its use until I had taken about a dozen bottles, when I found myself sound and well again, with no sign of the disease left except a stiffness of my hand, a result of erysipelas. While taking the medicine I gained on an average two pounds of flesh per day. I think S. S. S. a valuable medicine, and I frequently recommend it to my friends. Buy B. M. FICKINS, Greenville, S. C., June 21, 1886. Treatise on Blood and Skin Disease mailed free. The SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. 9-22.

NOMINATIONS. For County Commissioner, John A. Cromer is hereby nominated for re-election as County Commissioner, subject to the primary election.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the primary election.

OSBORNE WELLS. Buckler's Aranea Saliva. The Best Scler in the world for Cuts, sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Condit & Lyons.

IT IS NOT TOO EARLY

To tell you that Madame Thompson's Tampico Corset is the best corset for one dollar made. It is never too late to tell great truths that are not sufficiently learned. Having told them, we'll take pleasure in selling you whatever corset you choose to buy. Madame Thompson's Tampico Corsets are bound with Tricora Stays, which are superior to horn or whalebone. They will not be affected by heat, cold or perspiration; are unequalled for durability and comfortable support and are absolutely unbreakable, however severely they may be tested in wear. "Tricora" Stays being very tough and pliable, conform to every movement of the body, affording perfect freedom of action to the wearer, and they will outwear the best corset material that can be procured. As an evidence of intrinsic merit,

A REWARD OF \$20 IS OFFERED For every Corset of Madame Thompson's in which any of the "Tricora" Stays, used for boning, break. It has the patent back supporting steels, which hold the eyelets so securely they will not pull out from the strains of the laces, leaving no ragged holes as are left in other corsets by the pulling out of eyelets. Think of the virtues of this corset! Has corset more? Can you do without it? How would like to show it in the paper! It has the PATENT TRIPLE BACK, which affords complete protection to the spinal column (the most vital part of the body), thereby preventing backache, spinal irritation and allied diseases; securing a uniform temperature around the body, protecting lungs and spine, so necessary to health in all climates and under all conditions. Whatever your notion of a corset is, by all means drop in and buy this one. Get rid of all corset humbugs forever. But then, people like to be humbugged—like to be told that 'cheap' corsets are as good as any. Well, one good thing about all this is, they soon throw away their little money, then they learn—to come to Cline's for their corsets. What is wisdom in corsets? It is to know a good corset when you see it, be willing to pay for it and not to over-pay.

BEN. H. CLINE

New Goods!

New Goods!

R. D. SMITH,

Successor to Cloud & Smith.

I announce without hesitation to my friends and customers generally that I now have the best selected line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods yet offered to the people of Newberry County. I have just returned from the Northern markets, where I bought low for cash, and now, having no one in business with me to divide the profits with, I propose to sell as low as any man in the State of South Carolina. An elegant line of Strouse & Bro.'s Fine Tailor Made Clothing, in Cutaway and Sack Suits, at the lowest prices. All styles of Zeigler Bro.'s Shoes for Ladies. James Means' \$3.00 Shoes, all styles. The finest lot of Trunks in the town. Cheap Shoes and Hats in abundance.

R. D. SMITH, Main Street, Newberry, S. C. The "Newberry Clothier."

M. FOOT, Jr., & Co.

We have lately formed the above partnership, and offer something new for the people, and seldom known in Newberry. On hand and to arrive in the next ten days a full line of entirely

NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, FURNITURE, TRUNKS AND VALISES, GROCERIES. CIGARS and TOBACCO

A specialty, both wholesale and retail. As we will sell strictly for cash it is easy to believe that we can sell for less money than others. We are not strangers to you, so if you consult your interest you will give us call before buying. Our motto—To please is the guarantee of another call. We shall prove to be your friends.

M. Foot, Jr., & Co.

We also offer you the experience of one of the oldest purchasers in the world who has made your interest a study. The advantage goods well bought and we buy for cash and sell for the cash only.

RICHBOURG MARBLE FRONT JEWELRY AND MAIN STREET, COLUMBIA (R. N. Richbourg, Successor to Wm. Glaze, Jeweler, W. Diamonds, Silverware, Platedware, Bronzes, Gold Clocks, Jardinieres, the Choicest Gems, Precious Stones for Wedding Presents and home use to please the taste and Winter styles in Jewelry are elegant beyond a Solid Silver Hunting Case American watch

Crab Orchard Water Filter. The Best Renovator. I have added to my jewelry establishment will be found the celebrated Stalway, U.S.A. I have the sole control in this State, all styles. Wilcox & White, and Shoungier's Brass Instruments, Sheet Music and Music Logic and prices, and be sure and write to S. C., before purchasing elsewhere. Therefore offer you lower prices than 10-15-ly