ELBERT H. AULL, Proprietors. ELBERT H. AULL, EDITOR.

LET US HAVE ONE GENERAL PRIMARY.

Governor Tillman has been talking a good deal since he returned from Washington. During his absence everything in the State was unusually quiet and the papers very dull. He has given out two interviews recently. In the first he seemed opposed to any more suggesting conventions and did nothing to do and do not care anything about it.

In his second talk he does not seem free for all primary. In other words, them to please him.

The Herald and News confesses to a little pleasure and surprise at his first step in that direction.

minority is not invited? If that policy is to be pursued why have the general for it. We say, then, that we saw, in his position to do away with prelimi-

let as many men enter the race for the right, and we believe when they are offices as please and feel that the people given the opportunity they will right are demanding their services, and let these wrongs. We are not encouragwhoever gets the most votes be de- ing the violation of any law. On the clared " e nominee of the party, and do contrary, we want to see all law reaway with all these caucusses and pre- spected. Not only the dispensary law, liminary primaries, and we will all be but all others. happy once more. If it is not done the breach will only widen and things will go from bad to worse. The people can demand this whether it suits the lead- ber correctly, our neighbor at Prosper-

There are just lots of Conservatives ardent advocate of prohibition. In 1892 who will not go into a general primary | it was still an advocate of prohibition, if they are to be caucussed against and but when that great and good man, treated as enemies. What they will do Gov. Tillman, and his Legislature gave we do not know. They feel that they | the prohibitionists the Dispensary law, have some rights. But there is plenty of it, like some other prohibitionists, time yet to talk of these matters. We chanted the praises of the Dispensary time yet to talk of these matters. We chanted the praises of the Dispensary say let us have one general primary of Democratic voters and let everybody who wants to, run for office, and then law. The first step that this law takes the distribution of the question in all its bearings, arrived at the conclusion that the agitation of the question in all its bearings, arrived at the conclusion that the deletion of the question of the question in all its bearings, arrived at the conclusion that the deletion of the question of the variety of the agitation of the question of say let us have one general primary of as a step towards prohibition. The who wants to, run for office, and then law. The first step that this law takes the nominees of the primary will re- towards prohibition is to do away with ceive the hearty support of all the local option in the matter of establish-

## THE TRIUMPH OF MUSCLE.

For several weeks past the newspapers have been filled with accounts of the big fight that was booked to take place in Jacksonville between Charlie Mitchell and Jim Corbett. Gov. Mitchell, of Florida, bad said that the fight should not take place in that State. The Herald and News had hoped that Gov. Mitchell would succeed but the fight took place as arranged. These sort of things are bruval and demoralizing. A lot of betting was done, and as a result, thousands of dollars changed hands. No orator, r or literary man could have attracted the wide spread interest that this fight did. It was truly a triumph

Charles Mitchell is an Englishman, and Jas. J. Corbett a native of California. He, a few years ago met and whipped Jno. L. Sullivan, and now in short order he knocks out Mitchell and is clearly entitled to the championship of the world, though on the heels of this victory he is challenged by the negro pugilist Jackson. He knocked Mitchell out in three rounds, just nine minutes, and carried off the purse of

They are both fine specimens of physical strength. Mitchell took in \$1,000 when he entered the ring as some one had wagered that amount that he would not enter the ring.

Gov. Northen, of Georgia, also won a victory. He was determined that the fight should not take place on Georgia soil. So when it was reported that probably the fight would not take place in Florida, but that the sporting party would charter a car and run over in the pines of Georgia and have it, he ordered out the Georgia "melish" and marched to the Florida line and put out pickets in the swamps and arranged the "melish" in line of battle, prepared to resist the approach of the pugilists. But they didn't come, and after the contest in Jacksonville was over the Genrgia "melish" called in their pickets, and with victory perched upon their banner, returned to their homes. They bad resisted the invading foe and kept a glove contest out the confines of

It is all over now, and we hope it is the last of such brutality in this advanced age of civilization. And yet if they are to be caucused and convenwe cannot help but admire such physical development and strength as these them put out a separate and distinct men exhibited. And, too, we feel a ticketeither, any more than the Reformlittle glad that the American won.

A State constable takes on a little too much whiskey-either "blind tiger" or dispensary-it matters not much which, of the proprietor, strikes the wife of the proprietor, finds no whiskey, is indicted for assaulting a white woman, is tried and convicted. Gov. Tillman, for fear that he will go to jail, telewhat would you have done?

THE CHARLESTON AFFAIR.

The Herald and News is law abiding and believes in enforcing the law as it the committee from the fire departis found. If we happen occasionally ment and the insurance men of Newto get on the books a bad law a strict berry, it was found that, if Newberry enforcement of it will cause the good had a good and approved system of people to demand that it be wiped water works, the basis rate of insur-

from the Statute books. We see no reason, however, why an | cent. lower than it is now.

not think they were necessary. He did need no further comment. We do not works would be on that amount of pronot want to take sides with any of the | believe that Gov. Tillman himself, perty. candidates. Well, with that we have when the mad frenzy which seems to But The Herald and News does not have taken possession of him leaves urge the establishment of water works grace as possible. him, will endorse his own action. We on this ground alone or mainly. The

to know just where he is. He inti- chivalrous people of South Carolina even if the insurance were not lowered. mates now that if the Conservatives will hold that it is necessary even for The health of the town could be made do not hold a convention or put out a the enforcement of the dispensary law better and the convenience and comdo so, for the Conservatives may hold woman, and we do not believe that the cost. against and treated as enemies and seen the evidence in the case. Read system of water works, kicked out generally, it does not mat- the testimony of the witnesses who ter what they do. It is impossible for were present. Such action is only cal- tanyard there are three or four very

would they care if they shot down in spring water. deliverance, for we had hoped that he cold blood any one on the smallest lating the dispensary law the spies will good and valid reason against the sysnot molest you. But there is no eviprimary at all? We see utterly no use dence that Mr. Nolte, whose wife was assaulted, was violating the law. No nary primaries and factional conven- premises and there was no evidence tions, a step towards harmony and upon which the entrance to his house peace and good will among all the peo- | was made, except that a negro said to ple, and, for that resson, we were Elliott as he was passing, that he had pleased. But he changes all that in his better raid the place, and he did. It is a bad state of affairs. But we still Let us have a general primary and have faith in the people to do the

BOW IS IT?

For several years past, if we rememity, the Press and Reporter, was an

ing Dispensaries and also allowing their establishment in towns heretofore dry. Still, according to our cotemporary, it is a good law and in the interest of probibition and one in which the good Christian people or temperance advocates should accept positions. The Dispen sary is a good thing for Newberry and Chapins and other towns, but when there is talk of a State dram shop being established in Prosperity our cotemporary begins to kick. It don't want any. If it is such a good thing all the way through and such a long stride towards prohibition and such a good place for the Christian people of the country to work in, why not have one in Prosperity? How is it such a good thing for other places but not for Prosperity? If the Dispensary is in the interest of pro-

that not good reasoning? We would not have our Prosperity friends conclude that we are arguing for a Dispensary in their town, for such is not the case. We only want to know just where our prohibition neighbor is at. Some of these reform prohibitionists have some queer notions.

Gov. Tillman is using some big buncombe and bluff about the Charleston affair. One of his official spies raided a grocery and found no contraband goods. In doing so he assaulted a white | message: woman, the wife of the proprietor; was indicted, tried and convicted according to law. There is no outbreak of lawlessness there. We thought the slogan | commit him. daughters must be protected. The great Tillman has changed that now and the cry shall be, our good and pure altogether a different kind of a man. spies must be protected. They can do

There is a point beyond which even tyrants cannot go. The people will, by and by, wake up and seethings just as they are: And great will be the

The Herald and News directs attention to the communication of Mr. J. F. J. Caldwell on the first page of this

He outlines what in his opinion is the proper course for the Conservatives to pursue in the coming campaign. We spects. There is very little use for Conservatives to go into the primary at all tioned against. We do not want to see ers should put up such a ticket. We are for a general and free primary, open to anybody who wants to run, and then

let the people decide. Neither is there any sense in Democrats going around simply calling themselves Democrats and standing on the Populist platform. If they favor that platform let them call themselves Pop-

We do not understand why Editor put a constable in jail when they won't graphs that he will pardon him. If Bowden should have so much to do convict a whiskey seller on the most this is not an encouragement to constable to run roughshod over the law whom I know personally to be a gentlewe would like to know what it is, ation, he is an out and out Third part. we would like to know what it is, ation, he is an out and out Third party man. I would take Ellict's evidence to watch the words and remember the What has become of our boasted man and was the organizer and manip-What has become of our boasted man and was the organizer and manipchivalry? Do the people believe that a law that, has to be enforced in this. State in 1892. Then what he has to do the people believe that of the people believe that the people believe that of the people believe that the people believe th a law that has to be enforced in this State in 1892. Then what has he to do perjure themselves, and such men shall officers. way is a good or a wise law? Reader, with calling a convention to suggest be put on the juries or I will remove suppose it had been your wife that the Democratic candidates for State offices? every trial justice in Charleston. I inconstable in your absence had gone into your premises and slapped in the face, rading around with the Democratic name:

WATER WORKS.

We are told in a conference between ance would be one-fourth of one per

officer of the law should violate another Take, for instance, a man who has law in enforcing a law. And when he \$2,000 insurance and pays now 21, his is tried and convicted of such violation insurance costs him \$45 a year. With why should be be so quickly pardoned. a system of water works, the rate re-We take up a good deal of space this duced one-fourth of one per-cent., he week in laying before our readers all would pay \$40, a saving of five dollars the facts in the Charleston case, and in insurance alone. That would be as we hope they will read them. They much as the additional tax for water

he should be pardoned by the chief ex- ling the streets in front of their stores the Conservatives must be caucussed ecutive of the State, even before he has than their annual tax would be for a the coast are so destitute, they should

We are told that just above the old

We would like to have some exprestem that we have seen or heard.

The Reformers need to hold a "peace contraband goods were found on his and unity" convention.-Laurens Ad-

That is what they tried to hold Washington, but there are'nt enough good fat jobs in sight and the trouble is the leaders are getting too numerous.

GENTLEMAN ELLIOTT CONVICTED. But a Full and Free Pardon Granted-The Evidence Against Him Overwbelm-

ing-The Governor Angry. [Special to The State.]

CHARLESTON, Jan. 27 .- The trial of J. C. Elliot, a whiskey spy, whose assault on Mrs. Noite a few days ago led to a riot and an attempt to lynch him, was concluded to-day before Justice Burnett. The defendant was convicted of assault and battery, and was sentenced to \$50 fine or thirty days imprisonment. Before announcing the verdict Justice Burne. said that the testimony submitted by the State had been uncontradicted save by the defendant. The defense had not shown that any of the witnesses should be

It is probable that the defendant will

Although perfect peace reigns here, the air to-night is filled with rumors stating that the Governor has called out the militia of the city with a view of declaring martial law. The armed white force of the city consists of three battallions of infantry, a squadron of cavalry, a regiment of artillery and a gatling gun section. Besides these ara force is also armed with Winchester repeating rifles, as are also the battalion of State cadets. There are plenty of troops here.

Governor Tillman must have thought that there was "blood on the moon" in Charleston yesterday from the character of the telegrams that passed between him and Capt. Cogswell, of the Washington Light Infantry. During the morning he was advised by Chief Constable Gaillard, who is very much of an alarmist, that he feared trouble. It was upon this message that Governor Tillman telegraphed Capt. Gogswell, hibition the more we can have the of the Washington Light Infantry, nearer to prohibition we will reach. Is whether he could count on the company in case of an emergency, and if the men would respond to a call for immediate action if such be necessary, The members of the company were not ordered out to their company armory, but were advised to be in readiness in case of necessity. Here the

matter rests. During the morning Governor Tillman received advices from his constables that Elliot, the spy. had been convicted of assaulting Mrs. Nolte, and that he had been sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 or be imprisoned for thirty days. Immediately upon receipt of the telegram Governor Tillman sent this

T. S. Gaillard, Charleston, S. C .: Notify trial justice that Elliot's pardon will be forwarded as soon as copy of sentence is sent here, and not to

B. R. TILLMAN, Governor. Governor Tillman said that he does not believe that Elliot ever struck Mrs. Nolte, as he believes that he is Later dispatches from Charleston inlicated that Governer Tillman's rejuest for the military to be in readiness passed off quietly. TILLMAN TALKS.

military feature of the Elliot trouble in

"I received a telegram to-day from he side arms they already carried. Gaillard said he did this because of the in the city. There is every evidence of aw and the constables, among the talians and whiskey toughs under the mploy of the Whiskey Dealers' Association, and I propose to see if such lawlessness can't be stopped. I telegraphed Capt. Cogswell, of the Washngton Light Infantry, to find out the exists." emper of the military of the city on he subject, telling him I relied upon them to sustain the law. He replied that I could count on them, and I

called on at any time." The Governor said that he did this imply to be prepared, as in the light of past events he did not know what might take place. He simply ordered them to be prepared, and not to be under arms. Continuing, he said: "I don't propose to have partisian juries

FAVORS A BIG PRIMARY.

Governor Tillman on the Political Situa tion-An Interview in Which He Says to Let all the Gubernatorial Candidates go Before the People.

[The Register, 25th.] Governor Tillman returned to the elect such men as will carry out their ity yesterday from Washington and, in view of the fact that all eyes in the State have been turned in that direction of late by reason of the dispatches and letters from Senator Irby and

The reporters swarmed around the learned that Governor Tillman had reached the city, and his Excellency submitted to an interview with as good

"In the first place," said he, "I desire to state that my visit to Washington do not believe that the brave and protection against fire would be greater had nothing to do with the prevalent discussion on the subject of a convention. I had intended to go to that city before the Legislature met and have ability and right of the people to govdo not hold a convention or put out a the enforcement of the dispensary law better and the convenience and comticket that the Reformers had better that a State spy should strike a white fort of a system of water works is worth the balance of power in a general and when one does, and is convicted, that Some persons pay more for sprink- lay in refunding the interest and penaltheir distress.

> I also had a pleasant conference with their liquor after purchase by the State so that we could age it before entering into consumption and before paying trus ed me I cannot say less. Of the tax on it. I directed the attention course, if the people want to hold a of the Commissioner to this matter with the hope of having him given authority by Congress to do this, (for he does not possess it now as I am informed) and he took very kindly to the idea, especially when I assured him that if we could find steady and quick sale for all the liquor that is made in

the State, it would largely increase the

revenue of the National governm nt."

"But, Governor, what about South

Carolina politics?
"Well, as the impression has gone abroad from our enemies that I went said by others: there solely with a view to have a conference with Senator Irby and our members on this all absorbing topic, I will be very frank with you. In the first place, speaking for myself and for all of those who represent us in Washington and who participated in the conference, we desire it to be distinctly understood that we do not assume to do more than give expression to our views and offer advice to the people whom we represent as to the best course to pursue. I found that there has been a desperate effort by our enemies to sow seeds of discord among the leaders of the Reform Movement both here and in Washington. Those of us who were present in the conference that was held, after a full discussion of existing conditions and consideration of the question in all its

understood that you favored a conven-"No; there you are mistaken. I have given the matter serious thought and have always doubted the propriety and wisdom of a convention. There are strong arguments in its favor looking stronger arguments against it when we consider the situation as a whole. I distwo regiments of infantry and one of like to discuss this question in any cavalry, all colored troops, who con-stitute the National Guard. The police and impartial standpoint, and my only and impartial standpoint, and my only excuse to the people for obtruding my opinion upon them (and I will say here that it is the opinion, after deliberation among all of our friends in Washington) is that I, as the acknowledged leader and exponent of the Reform Movement, could with more propriety assume to advise the people than any other one man. In the first place, it must be remembered that the fundamental principle underlying the Far-

mers' Movement in South Carolina and the issue I made more prominent than any other in the campaign of 1890. was the demand for a primary election at which each and every voter would have the opportunity of voicing his own wishes as to those who should be put in office; and we went so far in that direction as to incorporate in the March platform the demand for such primary and a joint canvass by the e who sought the suffrages of the people. I consider that that issue alone was paramount in the minds of the people in the unanimity with which they rallied

o my support and that all others were of minor importance. "Now this demand for a convention among Reformers arises from a desirean honest one, I am ready to admiton the part of many, to prevent wrangling in our own ranks and to concen trate our forces in support of some one andidate. But what then becomes of he grand principles of a free, fair, open ight before the people and discussion by the candidates if such convention be held? In 1890, after being defeated in the campaigns of '86 and '88 by reasons of our disorganized condition, the Reform Democrats decided to meet in convention, in order to pit organization against organization and to force a discussion of the issues because nearly all the newspapers were against us. The ring at that time had full possession of all the party machinery. was not necessary, as everything has entrenched in the State House, and it was felt necessary to formulate a platform and put forth exponents of the Last night Governor Tillman made principles declared in that platform to the following statement regarding the canvass the State and to arouse the people to carry those principles to vicory. The conditions are entirely changed now. The Reformers are in Chief Constable Gaillard informing me absolute possession of the government, hat he was about to order rifles for the constables in Charleston, in addition to half a dozen counties. We have the entire party machinery in our possession and if we hold a convention with evident feeling against the constables out a campaign in which all the caudidates shall have hearing, we stultify conspiracy in that city against the ourselves, forestall the will of the people, assume to dictate who shall be the candidates for the offices and, in truth,

such a convention would be in the light of facts a convention of Reformers against Reformers. The machine which we fought in 1890 is dead; it no longer "Well. Governor, what about the argument in favor of a convention?"
"There is only one argument, and that is this: With say half a dozen men, ordered him to notify the members of prominent in the Reform Movement, his company to be in readiness to be and allied with it, all running for the office of Governor it might be possible for our opponents to give their strength to some one of those who would be least objectionable and most inclined to trade with them or make concessions if elected; and thereby the Conservatives in some of the counties, and possibly in the State convention, might hold the balance of power. This is the only argument that has ever presented itself to

> "On the other hand, if we hold a of any perturbation among the masses, than ever,

although there is a vast deal of effervescing in the minds of those who want to get office. In due time, after the crops are laid by or at least after they are well under way, the issue of the coming campaign, which I take to be the Dispensary law and the holding of a constitutional convention, will be thoroughly discussed by Reformers and antis; and the people will no doubt

wishes. "If after four years' discussion and agitation and another canvass our peoole shall not have become sufficiently educated to make a wise selection and others, which have been sent from see that good men are put on guard, I there, there is a deep interest felt in the fail to see how the holding of a con-State as to the object and result of his vention and forestalling their action will better our condition. The danger of some weak man, who is lacking in Executive Mansion as soon as they backbone and nerve to continue and perfect the reforms which have been naugurated during my incumbency, being elected is as nothing compared to the danger of the people feeling that they have been betrayed and that office is the paramount object rather than the welfare of the commonwealth. "To return to the convention system

after proclaiming our belief in the

sion while there, to investigate the de- to go on the stump as the nominee of such a convention. Let the men who ties on the direct tax because I felt that desire to rule South Carolina win their now, if ever, when our people along spurs, as I won mine, by open discussion and a fair fight, and all will be have the benefit of this pittance in well. Let any self-constituted leaders undertake to call a convention and "Another purpose of my visit was to nominate a ticket and the order to the appear before the Judiciary Committee army of Reformers to advance will culated to make the State spies reckless strong springs that would give plenty of the House in support of legislation only be obeyed by a small contingent. and indifferent to their actions. What of water. This would be pure and fresh looking to relief from the usurpation of Demoralization and recrimination will the United States Judges in the matter | surely follow and while the 30,000 Conl of receiverships, taxes on railroads, &c. | servatives are ranged in serried phalanx moving as one man, the Reform forces was willing to have a cessation of strife provocation, for they can feel sure that sion of opinion from the citizens and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will be scattered and divided. If we and bitterness, and we considered it a they will receive an unconditional pardon from the Governor. No man's hoped to get some interviews for this and I made an affort to be the studion in the State among the not trust us; and, if my advice has any tep in that direction.

| don from the Governor. No man's life can be considered safe. countenance any attempt to cheat have a primary why hold conventions home can be considered sacred. Some them up. There is every reason why in a project I have for establishing a them of the right of seeing the asand caucusses to which a very large one may say that if you are not vio- we should have water works, and no bonded warehouse at Columbia where pirants for office face to face and judge ing them on their merits.
"I do not wish to say more and in

justice to myself and those who have course, if the people want to hold a convention it is their right and they will do so anyway. No one can object least of all the candidates " BOWDEN THINKS DIFFERENTLY, SAYS

A CONVENTION WILL BE CALLED. J. W. Bowden, the editor of the Cotton Plant, also returned from Washington yesterday. The newspaper men immediately tackled him for an interview, and this it what he had to say, showing that a conven-tion is to be called in spite of what is

"I was very well pleased with the results of my trip to Washington, but I was in no conference. My trip was with reference to State politics. I inerviewed the delegation from this and Enoree River. isfied that a March Convention will be ecutive Committee of the Farmers' As- and two years with interest from that I think that it will pay better for pay for papers. gubernatorial candidates to hereafter By the n do their work at home instead of spend-ing their time election eering with the

[The State, 28th.]

It looks as if almost every paper has ts own idea as to where Governor Tillnow being waged among the Reformers. He is said to be favoring Irby and at another time it is that he is partial to the anti-Irby element. Realizing that it would be especially interesting to the Reformers and incidentally so to others, he was vesterday asked for his real position in the matter. It will be seen that he wishes it understood that he is not to be too started out by saying:

"It is funny that there should be so much contradiction and misunderstanding of what ought to be clear to any one. I have tried to make peace prevent a factional fight among the Reformers themselves. I do not lean to Irby as against McLaurin nor to McLaurin as against Irby, and have no candidate for Governor, as all those whose names have been neutioned are good Reformers and laim to be my friends. When the discussion on the question of holding convention was precipitated by the

vention in July would not do. "I felt that it was desirable to have a convention not later than May for the reasons already given, to prevent any truggle resulting in bad blood among the Reform leaders, but as soon as found that there was no unanimity in the demand for a convention, to hold one would entail more serious conse quences than not to hold one, and I at once decided to give the advice contained in the interview already pubished. That advice was given in the interests of no man and my conclu-

esolutious of the Farmers' Alliance I

at once took the position that a con-

ions were reached before I saw either McLaurin or Irby. Since Governor Tillman's interview came in out which he suggested a primary there have been a variety of opinions as to what he meant with reference to the Conservative voters, and whether they were to be given any showing in the contest. On that ac-

count the question was asked him. "Are the Conservatives to be allowed to vote in the proposed primary or is it to be a factional affair?" "Why that is more astonisning still.

Democratic constitution profor the primary as the way in which all of the democratic nominees shall be chosen and unless the Conservatives, as you term them, have left the Democratic party, or intend to leave it, of course they will vote at the primary. It may become necessary for the Reformers to weed their candidates to a stand, but that will depend on future developments.' "What kind of developments?" he was asked.

"Why if we find that the Conserva tives do not put up a ticket of their own and are trying to bamboozle Reform candidates by offering support, we can prevent their holding the balance of power, in the general primary after the canyass is over and taking all men out of the race, except those who have the support of Reformers alone. If the campaign does not become bitter, and is one of discussion and education and not of vituperation, and lying, as has been the case beretofore from the Conservative side I don't think even this would be necessary."

'Do you think the lines will be as sharply drawn this year as heretofore?" "On that point I can't speak with any degree of certainty. In the last campaign men who have always advocated the constitutional convention opposed it, and attempted to use it as an argument against me, and since the Greenville News and other advocates of whiskey have grown to be such strong prohibition organs solely on ac-count of their opposition to the dispensary law, as a Reform measure, I cannot prognosticate. I shall be surprised at nothing they do. I feel satisfied, however, that the people will take care of themselves."

tossed; but I will discuss questions on their merits, if I am allowed to."

The World's Fair is now over, but your premises and slapped in the face, rading around with the Democratic traband liquor in Charleston at whatof any perturbation among the masses, than ever.

\*\*Newberry, S. C.} THE \*\*NEWBERRY CLOTHERS.\*\*



Mrs. L. Townsend Rising Sun, Delaware.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, the very best family medicines, and we are never without them. I have always been A Delicate Woman and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla three years ago for that tired feeling. It belt me up fit at your own price. so quickly and so well that I feel like a different woman and have always had great faith in it. I give it to my children whenever there seems any trouble with their blood, and it does them good. My little boy likes it so well he cries for it. I cannot find words to tell how highly I prize it. We use Hood's Fills in the family and they

Act Like a Charm I take pleasure in recommending these medicines to all my friends, for I believe if people Hood's Sarsa- Cures

would only keep Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills at hand as we do, much sickness and suf-fering would be prevented." Mrs. L. Towns-END, Rising Sun, Delaware.

Hood's Pillo act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Master's Sales. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA— COUNTY OF NEWBERRY—IN COMMON PLEAS.

The National Bank of Newbarry, S. C. vs. Harriet F. McCarley et al. Foreclosure.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT berein I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in February, 1894, during the legal hours of sale, at Newberry Court House, all the share, interest and estate of Harriet F. Mc-Carley, James S. McCarley, John F. McCarley and Sidney B. McCarley, (that is to say, two-thirds) in that tract of land in said County, formerly owned by John McCarley, containing Nine principally on business. I did not attend a single conference of any kind bounded by lands of William Wallace, Thomas Abrams, estate of J. E. Brown

State-all of them-and I am well sat- TERMS: The purchaser will be required to pay one-third of the bid in held, as I suggested, called by the Ex- cash, and the balance payable in one sociation, and the people will rule it. day of sale. Credit purchase money to I don't believe the conference of the be secured by bond of the purchaser bosses in Washington will have very and a mortgage of the premises sold, much effect on the action of the peo-ple in SouthCarolina. I will simply add purchase money in cash. Purchaser to By the mortgages I am directed

or purchasers pay one-third of the purchase money within one hour after bid is accepted I will at once offer the SILAS JOHNSTONE, Master.

Master's Office, 15 January, 1894. man "is at" in the merry war that is now being waged among the Reform-

COMMON PLEAS. Wm. H. Sondley et al., vs. Caroline W. Sondley et al.

herein, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, before the Court House at Newberry, on the first Monday in February, 1894, all that closely wedded to Senator Irby. He tract of land (in one or more parcels), lying and being in the county and State aforesaid, containing Two Hundred and Seventy-five Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Jos. L. Keitt, Wm. H. Sondley, J. E. Sondley, Mrs. J. T.

Mayes and others. TERMS: The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of the purchase noney in cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest from the way of sale payable annually until paid in full; to be secured by bond of the purchasers and mortgages of the premises sold-with leave to anticipate payment in whole or in part. Purchaser

to pay for papers.
SILAS JOHNSTONE, Master. Master's Office, 15 Jan., 1894.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,— COUNTY OF NEWBERRY—IN COMMON PLEAS. J. J. Norton and Wm. J. Stribling vs. James M. Workman, John A. Daven-

port and Milledge Q. Chappell. BY ORDER OF THE COURT berein, I well sell at public outery to the highest bidder, before the Court House at Newberry, on the first Monday in February, 1894, all that tract or parcel of land known as the James M. Workman place, lying and being in the county and State aforesaid, containing Two Hundred and Sixty-four Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of John T. McKittrick, Jno. R. Thomp-

B. Chappell, Nancy Satterwhite and Little River. TERMS: The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of the purchase money in cash, and the balance payable at twelve months with interest from day of sale, with leave, however, to the purchaser to pay all cash. Compliance with terms of sale must be made within four days or the property will be resold on Saleday in March next at the risk of the former bidder. Purchaser to papers.

son, Rob't. Atchinson, estate of James

pay for papers. SILAS JOHNSTONE, Master. Master's Office, 15 Jan., 1894.

Clearance Sale . . .

TO REDUCE my stock of Glothing, Overcoats, Woolen Underwear, etc., etc., I have this day marked Good Family Medicines the entire line dcwn 25 per cent.

> NOW is Your Time to get an out-A nice line of Overcoats, worth from \$14 to \$20, to be closed out at \$12.50.

> DON'T Let This opportu tunity slip. This sale means SPOT CASH. Respectfully,

Attention Please!!

If You Want to Buy Nice Clean Goods REAL CHEAP TRY THEILIVE

AND LET LIVE STORE .. We can show you our better than we can tell you if you will

prices do not suit you, no harm done. We can and do please the most exacting in our prices. Some of the best Check Homespun made, 64c a yard; White Homespun 5c. Beautiful Counterpanes from 75c to \$3 00. Table Linen 25c to \$1 00 per yard. Special prices on Ladies', Gent's and Children's underwear. Standard Calicos, 5c. All Wool Jeans, 25c to 332c

Now Comes the Cake Walk on Shoes. Ladies' Shoes from \$1.00 to 3.50. Men's Shoes from 75c to \$5.00.

Children's Shoes to suit every one. We Pay the Cash for Our Goods which enables us to make prices to Meet All Competition.

Notwithstarding the depression in business Our prices are daily making us New Customers. Our Motto: LIVE AND LET LIVE. MATTHEWS & CANNON

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF NEWBERRY-IN COMMON PLEAS. Commercial Bank of Columbia, S. C.

Plaintiff, against the Piedmont Land Improvement and Investment Company, Defendant.

Foreclesure.

BY VIRTRE OF AN EXECUTION in the above stated case, to me directed, I will sell before the Court house door, in Newberry, S. C., on the first Monday in February next, sale day (5th day), at public outcry, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, viz.: All that tract or plantation of land in said county containing Seventy-three Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of A. N. Boland O. P. Fulmer, I. & J. Epting, L. W Bowers and Frank Sheely, which tract is generally known as Little Mountain Levied on and will be sold as the property of "The Piedmont Land Improvement and Investment Company, to satisfy the Execution in the case TERMS: Cash. Purchaser to pay for

W. W. RISER, Sheriff Newberry County. Sheriff's Office, January 9, 1894.

C. & G. S.

--Winter Fabrics-Are being sold at ouly come in to see us. Then if our

Our Buyer will leave in a few weeks for the Northern Markets, and will be please to attend to any spec order given him.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

BIG BARGAINS AT

Smith & Wearn's

GALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.