What does this resolution mean?

Its purpose is shown by the fact that

at the time of its passage there was in

the hall a negro representative of the Republican party, while a half a dozen colored and white leaders of that party

were waiting in the lobby of the State

House ready to join hands with the

Independent movement as soon as it had been launched. Now, who are the "opponents" of this "iniquitous,

undemocratic, tyrannical and dangerous

join with us in fighting it at the approaching general election?" None but the negroes of course. This is

shown by the offer of the notorious ex-

Congressman Smalls to canvass the

State in opposition to the convention.

Why do these self-appointed guard-

ians who have been repudiated by the

people appear so solicitous for the

negro's right to vote? Plainly because

they want to be beneficiaries of that

vote two years from now. Why do they want to preserve to the ignorant and debased negro his ballot? Simply because their fell purpose is to cover

the ballot of every poor wite man with

the ballot of two ignorant negroes and thereby restore themselves to office and

power. While charging that it is the

purpose of the predominant faction of

the Democratic party to disfranchise

with the negro, does not any reasonable

man know that that faction being

largely made up of this class would not

disfranchise its own followers? What

political party ever committed suicide

or relinquished voluntarily the control

of the State have never received recog-

nition until within the last four years.

They are now the arbiters of their

own fortunes, and, if they miss the op-

portunity of taking guarantees in the

new constitution for the continued

supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon in

South Carolina, we predict confidently that, commencing with '96, our politi-

cal campaigns in this State will witness

a return of more terrible and domoral-

izing conditions than ever confronted

this people, even during the days of

Scott, Moses and Chamberlain. The

reckless, desperate men whose Ma-

chavalian cunning is now playing the double game of bidding for the negro

vote, and claiming to be the guardians

of the poor whites, are bent on regain-

ing control of our affairs at any cost.

They are oblivious of the fact that the

vast horde of ignorant negroes, once

organized and disciplined to overpower

the white majority, the morals and

faith of white men in each other being

once destroyed, the negroes inevitably

We say to the white men, who are threatened by the Independent news-

papers with disfrar chisement, that

Mississippi, with a colored voting popu-

constitution, which, without disfran-

thising a single white man, has reduced

the registered negro vote of that State

to 8,000. What Mississippi has done

South Carolina can do. South Carolina

alone of all the reconstructed States still

keeps the constitution forced upon her

The cost of a constitutional conven-

ion, while of no importance in compari-

son with the benefits to be derived, need

not under any circumstonces exceed

\$50,000. There are many benefits other

be secured by changes in the organic

by the slow and unsatisfactory process

of amendment, we candidly ask any

sensible man what hope there would

be for securing the adoption of a new

constitution involving the regulation

of suffrage, if it had to be submitted

back to the people. It has been the

settled purpose of the trusted leaders

of the Democratic party for years to

call a constitutional convention, and

obviate the dangers which have lurked

in our midst so long, only waiting for a

division among the whites to rear their

horrid heads. That division is now

more than apparent. The reality is

upon us. The people through their

representatives in the Legislature and

in Democratic conventions have time

vention be called. Those newspapers

which claim to be Democratic and

which antagonize this great reform are

either blind or the servile tools of the

conspirators. We warn the white men

who love South Carolina and would

heed to the arguments of those who

terests. After long years of struggle, the opportunity is presented to them of

fixing this thing forever. All questions

to be passed on by the convention can

be discussed when the election of del-

gence to elect men from among them-

faction, once the convention is ordered.

the opportunity is now here. It cer-

tainly is not likely to soon recur. If

the people fail to seize it and the evils

chery and political demoralization shall

descend upon the State after the next

election, they will have none to blame

Let all true Democrats and patriotic

J. L. M. IRBY, Chairman,

white men go to the polls on the 6th of

November and vote for the constitu-

WILIE JONES,

O. R. LOWMAN.

Democratic Executive Committee.

Campaign Committee of the State

First Snow in the Northwest.

St. Paul, Minn., October 7.—Reports from various parts of Eastern South Dakota and the western part of Minne-

sota are to the effect that a severe snow

storm prevailed to-day, accompanied

by high winds and heavy rains. The

snowfall at Huron, S. D., was heavy

and lasted for three hours, while west

and north of that city the storm was

the season and it seems likely to report

becomes luxuriant and beautiful.

C. M. EFIRD,

D. E. KEELS,

J. A. SLIGH,

but themselves.

tional convention.

While these might be obtained

at the

wags and aliens.

'nt of the bayonet by scala-

will seize power for their own benefit.

Who are invited "to

An Address by the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee Calling upon the White People to Vote for a Constitutional Convention for the Express Purpose of Removing the Negro from Politics by Disfranchising Him.

[Special to News and Courier.] COLUMBIA, October 9 - The campaign committee of the State Democratic executive committee, of which Senator Irby is chairman, made pubhe to-night the address to the people of the State found below. Senator Irby arrived here this morning and is the guest of Governor Tillman. The State will be flooded with pamphlet copies of the address. The address speaks for itself and is as follows:
To the Democratic Voters of South

Carolina: The executive committee being charged with the welfare of the party and the welfare of a majority of the people, we feel constrained to direct the special attention of the Democrats of the State to the necessity and impor- the poor illiterate white men along tance of the plank in the platform adopted by the recent Democratic State Convention urging every Democratic voter to sustain the call for a consti-

tutional convention. It is well known that there are great differences existing between the white of public affairs? The poor white men factions in the State, one of which has yielded reluctant obedience to the will of the majority. The strained relations which have existed since 1890, with the factional bitterness displayed by that portion of the State press which has opposed the governing majority with a malevolence and factional spirit almost unprecedented, point inevitably to a permanent division in the ranks of the white people, for which this minority alone must be held responsible. Confronted as we have been by a colored voting population 40,000 in excess of the whites, since the revolution of 1876 white supremacy has been almost the only test of Democracy, and its maintenance the compelling motive for submission after the party had spoken at the conventions and primaries. But there are many evidences that the ties which have bound our people together are being systematically riven asunder and the public mind being educated to appeal to this ignorant, debased vote to restore to power those who have been unable to command a majority of the white vote. The State newspaper, the organ which was started by the Independents in 1891 and which has recently exhausted all its expedients to bring about another bolt and defeat of the party nominees, has time and again ridiculed and sneered at the possible danger of an appeal to the colored vote. 'I his newspaper, backed by a large number of other papers, is now urging the organization of the so-called "true Democracy" and boldly announces the purpose to ignore the present party machinery and the executive committee as at present composed as being representative of the Democratic party. These facts are known of all men and they can have but one meaning-the appeal to the negro as the arbiter of our politics in the campaign of 1896.

purpose on the part of the minority to During the past spring and summer strenuous efforts have been made ostensibly at the instigation of the Republicans to overthrow the registration law. We have reason to know that the Independents, as shown by the columns of certain newspapers, have instigated and sympathized with these attempts. So that it cannot be reasonably disputed that there is a desperate faction in the State bent on regaining power at any cost. We deem it unnecessary to direct attention to the inevitable consequences which will follow division of the whites into anything like equal factions, and the bringing in of the negro as the balance of power. The only reason why we are not now and again demanded that such a conin the throes of a political agitation, with contending factions mobilizing the black army of voters, is that the movement was considered hopeless. It was a question of expediency and not one of principle or patriotism with many. We are glad to know that the see a continuation of good government, failure of the plot which came to the and the rule of an intelligent white surface on the 27th of August is due to majority, to thrust aside and pay no the patriotism and self-control of the large body of conservative men who, seek to blind them to their true inwhile voting with the minority in the campaign of 1892, submitted gracefully to its results and were unwilling to jeopardize the public welfare by such a desperate venture. Fortunately the opportunity is offered the white people of the State in the coming election to gates is to take place. It is a slander and an insult to say that the people obviate all future danger, and fortify have not the patriotism and intelli-Anglo-Saxon civilization against every assault from within and without, and selves, to frame an organic law better that is the calling of a constitutional suited to our wants than that imposed convention to deal with the all-important question of suffrage. By a strange on us by the carpet-bagger and alien. The wisest and best of our citizenship and unaccountable change of base that can be chosen to perform this delicate class in the State which has always and patriotic duty without regard to stood for qualified suffrage, and denied the capacity or the right of the masses The point which we would urge with all the vigor at our command is that to participation in the government, are to-day loud mouthed in their declaration that they are champions of the poor white man whose vote is threatened, as they say. Every newspaper of mongrelism, governmental debaucontrolled by this class is teeming with ail manner of specious and false arguments against voting for a convention. They say that the white voters who are ignorant and poor will have cast their last ballot if they vote for a convention. They harp on the enormous cost to the taxpayers. They dwell with pathetic concern on the injury to the free schools and by every device known to sophistry are trying to throw dust into the eyes of the masses. Plain speaking is best and we shall not mince

In the so-called convention composed of self-appointed delegates which as-sembled on the 25th of September for the avowed purpose of nominating an Independent ticket and appealing to the negro, the following resolution, which betrays the whole damuable scheme, was passed and the opening

words. We prepose to show that there is deep-dyed treachery to white supre-

macy in this antagonism to a new con-

gun for '96 thereby fired: "Resolved, That while this convention desires to avoid doing anything likely to cause increased strife among our people, we believe that the principles of Democracy, the safety of every interest in the State and the instinct of self-preservation demand that a hard for duty in this city before morning, and earnest fight be made against the the mercury being on the down grade, proposition to call a constitutional convention to create a new fundamental blowing at a lively rate. mission of its work to the people. We tender to the opponents of this iniquitous, undemocratic, tyranical and liver will be cheaper. More money in circulation. Catarrh and Rheu natism. Get Kood's cheaper. More money in circulation. Catarrh and Rheu natism. Get Kood's party to a ring." dangerous proposition, the service of lar preparations, is undoubtedly the Under that law there will be constant and only Hood;s. the organization herein provided for most fashionable as well as economical employment for farmers and laborers, and invite them to join with us in hair-dressing in the market. By its and where there is employment there fighting it at the approaching general use, the poorest head of hair soon will be bread, there will be health,

MR. MOORMAN'S MANIFESTO.

According to His Opinion the Republican Party is a Panacea for All the Ills Flesh is Heir to-What He Will do When He Goes to Congress.

To the Editor of The Herald and News: Since receiving the Republican nomination for Congress from this, the Third District of South Carolina, I feel that I must have something more to say to my friends, and those who, I think, ought to be. Time is short, now, and I am confined to the house with chills and fever, therefore know of no other way to reach them than through

I am still standing square upon the National Republican platform. I believe more and more, each day, that the protective tariff and the Reciprocity Act, if strictly carried out, will give us all the relief asked for.

In entering upon my fight for Con-gress from this District, I have two Democratic opponents to contend with. It is my desire and purpose to make a clean and clear cut fight for the honor that awaits me. As to my opponents, have no ill will; I shall respect their rights and their feelings and demand the same from them. I don't expect to be forced to give any insults, and if any s heaped upon me, they will have to be settled after the election has been decided. I shall make no promises but hose which I shall be able to carry out. I will remember that I have been sent to Congress to stand by the Constitution of these United States. I will ever be found working and voting with the Republican party, for it always works for the best interests of the whole peomy voice and voting against all trusts. shall go there unhampered by any promises. I shall remember my friends only in giving out the plums that may fall to my lot for distribution. I shall go there with the determination that no man that has ever gone from this District shall be found my superior in working for the benefit of my constit-uents. I will be found always at my all questions that may come before that

I am in favor of all moneys remaining under the control of the United States Government. I will fight for a big apropriation for educational pu. poses. nall continue to fight where the other ongressmen left off, in securing the \$50,000 for damages done to the Newberry Lutheran College by the Federal soldiers. It is a debt that is just and honest and should be paid. Last, but not least, I will favor turning all farmers in the United States Treasury. It is empty, now, and, of course, they could

not hurt it. Now, my friends, if you want to get id of trusts, you must help to get the party; there was no such thing as a trust connected with the imports or any articles touched by the tariff during the whole twenty-four years' the Republicans were in power. Here are ome of the Democratic trusts in power to-day, viz: The Standard Oil Company Trust, The Sugar Trust, The Iron Trust, The Envelop Trust, The Zinc Trust, and last, but not least, The Whiskey Trust, which is so dear to the Demo than the regulation of the suffrage to

crat's heart. For years and years the Democratic papers, orators and school-boys of the Inited States have been abusing the Republicans for their extravagance in the expenditure of public money, speaking of the 51st Congress as the "billion dollar congress." And yet, strange to say, the Democratic party largely increased the appropriations in oriated by the first session of the 53d congress exceeded by several million dollars, that of the "Reed" or "Billion Dollar Congress." The following figures will convince any fair-minded man which of the two parties has been the most extravagant with public funds. Here are the figures:

Total appropriation 51st or Reed Congress..... Total appropriation 52nd Demo 8 988,417,183,3 cratic Congress ...

ow add to that the am't taken from the Fensions by the Democratic Congress.....

67,786,869.43 Now where did this money go? Who ot the twenty-nine million dollars pockets of the congressmen for double mileage, the most unjust and unheard of thing in the history of any governsuch a sum as that and then trying to make the people believe that they are working in the interest of economy. Happily all the people are not fools. wonder, did that Christian gentleman Mr. Latimer, of whom I have heard so much, so far forget the better prompt ings of his conscience as to take any part of that money, and, if so, what was his part of it? The Democrats have increased the salaries of the office-hold ers, look where you will, in any dewill find the salaries of officers in creased without increasing labor.

If there ever was a time ripe, when economy should be the watchword, now is the time. The United States Treasury is deplete and the Government forced to sell bonds to get money to pay ordinary expenses. All these woes have been brought on by Demoeratic blunders and Democratic legislation. In November the Democratic majority will not only hear, but will melt away like snow before a burning It's not a question of offices of men, that the Republicans must consider in this campaign, but whether or not they want their liberties restored, ond plate of pancakes. and if so, they must close up the ranks and fight the enemy, for to lose this election will be good for two years, if not longer. What the farmers and laborers want, and that at once, too, is relief from the burdens of poverty and want, and there is but one way to get around the corner is known to be the

publican Congressman, one who believes in protective tariff. It does seem that the farmer, above all classes, should favor the protestive per cent. of all your products at home. ple put on such insufferable airs. and every mile of transportation saved is money earned. The recent census even more severe. This is the first of shows that the farmers have prospered beyond all other classes under protection. We should demand the return of the protection laws, because the Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it tion. We should demand the return

there will be sobriety, there will be

and contentment brings happiness, and happiness makes us obedient to the will of God, and in being that we will all get home to heaven.

Now, under the Free trade laws, there are many men hunting one job. Wages lower, money higher, the rich getting richer, all the necessaries of life higher, public and private bankruptcy nearly universal. Free trade has been tried four times since 1783, and has never failed to cause the above results and worse. Under the Wilson bill the duty on sugar amounts to \$60,000,000 a year. Under the protective bill sugar was free, and the poor people got under that law twenty pounds of sugar for one dollar. Now they get from fourteen to sixteen pounds for one dollar under the Wilson bill. A few pounds of sugar saved on every dollar is a big thing for the poor man, while the office holders and rich men do not feel it. The McKinley bill lay heavy duties on luxuries and which only the wealthy can

Fifty per cent. of all the goods imported under the laws of 1890, were absolutely free. You of course know why the McKinley law put them on the free list? Because we do not manufacture them at home. The American farmer and laborer pays no duty on tea, coffee, dried fruit, tobacco or sugar; in other words the protective tariff saves our poor farmers and laborers \$76,000,000 in custom duties. In 1861, after 15 years of tariff for revenue, the Government had to borrow money for current expenses at ten and twelve per cent. In 1891, after 30 years of protection, the Government could borrow all it wanted at two per cent. See, now, will you, the great sum saved the people by the ple. I shall always be found raising Republican form of government. We

quarters at the poor house, now. Why, at the close of 1893, under the Wilson bill, there were 3,000,000 of la- their articles indicate they would not borers in the United States who were willing to work and who had worked action shows they know that I have post of duty, ready to vote on any and in 1892 and before that, who were idle strengt', and it is an attempt to hoodor working on reduced wages at from | wink the people. If my friends go to 20 to 50 per cent. It was this same class | the polls and vote my election is asof laborers who put Mr. Cleveland in sured." office, and it will be the same laborers who will return him to private life in 1896. They will also see to it this fall that both Houses of legislation are placed in the hands of the Republi-

Six months after the McKinley bill became a law, the New York Times said, "When a woman pays 50 cents a will confer a favor upon President Harrison, who expects another term in the Democratic party out of power, for they are of Democratic origin; they have making remarks about the tariff." The paragraph was clipped by a Chicago paper, and came under notice of one Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, of Bloomington, Itl. She wrote an indignant letter in

reply, as follows: "Now, don't this fool Democrat, who edits the Chicago Herald, know, or ed by the constabulary and our women can't his wife tell him, that everything and children frightened, he may expect that used to cost \$1. Black silk can be no friction as these officers are elected bought from 60 cents to \$1, that used to by the people and are the proper ones price, and Jerseys, since they are mak- | cal purposes, to keep up factional disare down. We ladies know that Demo- declared unconstitutional by the Sucrat husbands can lie to each other, preme Court of the United States. It the 52nd Congress, and the sum appro- but they can't lie to us. The women keep the party up "

my friends, that such wise, patriotic aroused nothing will stop them." and statesman-like men are those named below, were protectionists, that we could not doubt for one moment, "I don't know what the Governo but that it is the best law for American citizens, viz: All the Presidents from ing part of the militia until after the Washington to Buchanan, (except Polk dispensary decision, but when we couland Pierce,) Daniel Webster, James G. ple this with this threat of having 2,000 Blaine, Wm. McKinley, Thos. B. Reed, Horace Greeley and every Republican President from Lin oln to Harrison. Now my countrymen and friends, I which the Southern Democrats boast of may fail to argue with you the necesbaving saved from cutting down the sity of giving me your vote for Conpension list? Why, one hundred and gressman, or seeing that those cast for seventy-five thousand went into the me are properly counted, yet I hope to have your confidence, and time will show you that I am right in my views of protection; and with my effort in ment. The idea of voting themselves your behalf, you will yet see this Southland of ours amazingly prosperous; but it will never be, though, unless you have her represented in Congress by a Republican who will then put the Northern and Western Republicans in touch with the interests of the Repub-

When we take into consideration,

TO MY ENEMIES. You have my heart-felt sympathy. were failures. I am glad you lost your money, and you will lose every time you try, for I am in the hands of one too great for such cattle as you to de-feat. ROBERT MOORMAN.

Slaves of Fashlon.

Newberry, S. C., October 1, 1894.

[From Puck.] Far away toward the setting sun, where the light of enterprise burns in-tensely by day and by night, the head of the family was engaged with the sec-"My dear," he observed, "I have

some news for you." The goddess of the household leaned forward in an attitude of attention. "Yes," the husband proceeded, "the man who lives in that brick house that relief, and that is through a Re- party who robbed the fast express of 100,000.

The lady gasped.
"Well," she said fretfully, "I sup-pose I'll have to call on them now; but tariff, for under that tariff you sell 95 I just bate to. These newly-rich peo-

Beyond Comparison

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, bil-

good morals, there will be contentment, DR. POPE FEELS CONFIDENT.

ON THE CAMPAIGN. He Scores the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee for his Partisan

HE GIVES OUT A SPICY INTERVIEW

Manifesto in Regard to the Constitutional Convention [Special to News and Courier.]

COLUMBIA, October 11 .- Dr. Sampson Pope, an ex-true blue and original Reformer, has thrown a bomb into the camp which he once followed. He has a stock of Reform information which it will be interesting to have displayed to the public. Just now Dr. Pope is reserving most of his thunder, but as an dictated and gave the press this morning. He has much to say about "rings," and may be Dr. Pope will some day give something more about this much vexed question of rings. Dr. Pope makes some plain statements, and makes some rather invidious distinctions. It is all very interesting, and still more curious, when it is remembered how close were the relationships between Dr. Pope and the present recognized leaders of the "movement." Here is what Dr. Pope, Independent candidate for Governor, has to say on politics in general:

OPPOSITION OF CERTAIN PAPERS. "How do you account for the opposition to you on the part of certain news-

papers?" was asked Dr. Pope. He replied: "The game they are playing is for the editors of some of the weeklies to publish articles underrating and misrepresenting my strength. poverty stricken people must see to it, These articles are clipped and published that the reins of this United States in some of the dailies, headlined to suit Government are placed back into the their purpose. This is all for effect; it is hands of the Republican party. If you to try and make those who favor me don't we had as well go and engage our | believe that it is useless for them to go these papers profess to believe and as trouble themselves about me. Their

"Do you expect to get a fair count?"
"I have great faith," said Dr. Pope,
"in the honesty of our people, and believe that the managers to be appointed will act fairly. However, if any of them should not do so my friends must prepare affidavits setting forth wrongsaid, "When a woman pays 50 cents a yard more for stuff to make a dress of than she would have paid if the Mc-Kinley bill had not become a law, she should keep it to herself, so doing she will confer a favor upon President Haras that board is composed of Gen. Farley and Messers Bates, Ellerbe, Tindal, Buchanan and Blease.

TILLMAN PLAYING WITH FIRE. "What do you think of Governor Tillman's utterances on the future enforcement of the Dispensary law?"

"Well, if he persists in having the private residences of our people searcha woman wears, costs less than it did trouble, for the people will not submit before the McKinley bill passed. Calico to it. It can be done when necessary is 44 cents per yard. A good summer by the proper officers, the sheriff of the silk cost from 25 to 55 cents per yard county, and, if done by him, will create cost from \$2 to \$3.50 per yard. Sugar to act in a case of this sort, untramused to cost 8 cents, now can be bought | melled by any constabulary force. The for 5 cents. Ribbon one half the old dispensar; seems to be used for politiing them in this country, cost one half turbances and for other objects. It will as much as the imported. Ladies things sooner or later be repealed even if not was never a Reform measure; it was are no fools. Let the Herald liar stick the creature of a cabal, 'conceived in to men's things, when he lies, and not sin and born in iniquity.' It seems that try to lie about woman's things; we the Governor intends to use the militia won't stand it. I am a Democratic to frighten our people; he may carry woman, but I don't want any lying to the thing too far. The Anglo-Saxon race know their rights and knowing dare maintain them. Once they are

"What do you think of the Govern-"I don't know what the Governor means by putting off his order dismiss ple this with this threat of having 2.000 militia ready to back him it looks as if he wished to get rid of those he supposed were not his friends, and thus intimidate those of the 2,000 who might not be willing to obey his commands in case the trouble which he seems to fear will airse does come."

IRBY'S LAST CARD.

"What are your views with regard to the Constitutional Couvention? "I have read Senator Irby's effusion -I say his, for I amagine that practically he alone of the committee had anything to do with its preparation. It is a funny instrument, to say the least. It is addressed to the Democracy of the State, and yet a part of the Democracy is insulted in almost every line. "It shows to me that the powers that be are trying to bolster up their cause,

which they believe to be weak, by ap-You have spent not less than one pealing to the prejudices and passions thousand dollars to defeat me for the of our people, and in this way to divert Postoffice, first, and then for the nomi- their minds from the true issue. To partment of the Government, and you nation for Congress, both of which call a convention, to make a new Constitution, is a serious matter. There are many other things than suffrage to be dealt with and many other things are intended by the ring to be dealt with. The suffrage matter is simply used, in my judgment, to take the attention of the people away from other changes intended to be made. If successful they intend to change the organic law in such manner as to unsettle the law of South Carolina in many important particulars. Possibly a dispensary provision may be incorporated and other things equally deleterious. This being the case, and as the people will not have the opportunity of passing upon the Constitution, I am opposed to a convention, will vote and work against it, and advise my friends to do the

> same. LETTING IN LIGHT ON THE RING "What about the charge that you left the ring because you couldn't get the office you were after?"

"Yes, it has been said that I acted with the ring until I could not be elected for Governor. The truth is we left the other faction because we because we believed that the offices were parcelled out. In 1890 the caudidates were fairly nominated by a convention. In 1892 the same men were given a second term in accordance with the established custom. In 1894 I found that a ring had been formed. I could have been a party to this ring and country is more presperous under it. The poor get the greatest gains under it. It affords the greatest comfort to it. It affords the greatest comfort to organs, invigorates the kidneys and continued to run for Governor. I had continued to run for Governor. I had continued to run for Governor. I had

> To make the bair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was in vented, and has proved itself successful.

GARLINGTON-WINANS NUPTIALS.

Account of a Happy Event Which Transpired at Cedarville, Ohio.

CEDARVILLE, September 27 .- A most elegant but quiet affair was the marriage last evening, of Mrs. Rose Winans and Mr. Harry Garlington, both of Xenia. The happy event took place from the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Dr. Oglesbee, on Xenia Ave. About twenty-five of the most intimate friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony which was per-

formed by Rev. W. Q Shannon, of Xenia, a former pastor of Mrs. Winans. Promptly at 7 o'clock, the couple appeared at the doorway of the double parlors and stood facing the guests duroriginal Reformer manages to give some | ing the brief but impressive and solemn ceremony, which united for life, this couple in the bonds of holy wedlook. The bride looked her prettiest in a stylish costume of brown, a pattern suit of cloth, silk and velvet with bride's roses as her only ornamente. The groom appeared at his best in the regulation black suit.

Mr. and Mrs. Garlington after receivspacious dining-room where a most elegant collation was served in courses. Several guests were in attendance from Spring Valley, Jamestown and Xenia, among them Wm. Neeld and wife, Misses Collett, McCreight and Tresslar and the groom's chums, Conductor Tim Breshnahan and Mr. Ike Emory, assistant ticket agent at Xenia. Mr. Garlington is a railroad employee on the Springfield and Richmond division of the Pan Handle and one of the most popular young men on the road. He has been located in Xenia for several years past, his mother and sisters residing in South Carolina.

Mrs. Garlington is an estimable young lady and was formerly a resident of this place. The many friends here and elsewhere will unite in wishing them all the happiness that is good for them. May they live long and happi-

For the present Mr. Garlington's beadquarters are at Richmond, Ind., and they will board there this winter. Their friends remembered them with a number of handsome presents which will be both useful and ornamental when they begin housekeeping.—The Xenia Democrat News, Xenia, Ohio.

Dots from St. Phillips. The moon shines brightly and cotton

cicking by moonlight in the days of ore "to our memory rushes." Who can be pleased with a great big sty near the left hand corner of the upper lid of their left eye. Say? The singing class met and practiced

last Sunday evening; don't forget the picnic next Saturday. Lots of people are expected to be present and every buggy is expected to contain a basket, except those of Editors. See, Mr. Ed? In his letter to The Herald and News last week Prosperity observes "That Josh Trump is rather hard to please." Will the gentleman please explain what he means, why does he charge us with being "hard to please." To what does he allude? He certainly must have some reasons for making the statement else he surely would not have made it, therefore we would be glad to know what they are. We insist on our unknown friend for an explanation. Mrs. Renecca Kinard, commonly

known as Grandma Bekkie, is visiting her grandson Mr. W. W. Wicker. She as a remarkably clear memory for one so old, she being about 83 years of age. Nevertheless her sense of hearing is as good as could be expected and she has very little use for spectacles being able to see tolerable well without them. She enlisted four sons and son-in-laws and three brothers in the service of the "lost cause." One of her sons was killed in the battle of Seven Pines and the other three were wounded at various times and places

JOSH TRUMP. October 8, 1894. Think of the Possibilities.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.] Has Senator David B. Hill gone backward in accepting the democratic nomination for governor, an office in which he distinguished himself before he went o the senate? We think not. When Fovernor Cleveland vacated the office him and resistance will not be what it early in 1885, to assume the duties of the presidency, Lieutenant Governor Hill became governor. In the fall of that year he was elected to a full term by a plurality of 11,335, though the prerious year Mr. Cleveland had carried the State for president by only about 1.000. In 1888 Hill was re-elected governor by a plurality of 19,171. His vote on this occasion was 650,464, which was greater by 115,146 than the vote for Mr. Cleveland in 1882, when he was elected by the famous plurality of 192,000. It was in the office of governor that Hill has made himself prominent as a winning politician, and he can now carry back to the position the recognition of his statesmanship as a senator. He is in distinguished company, and he has for his adversary a republican leader who has been vice president of the

United States. Besides the great office itself, think of the possibilities beyond!

The Name that Occurred to Him-

[Cincinnati Tribune.] Watts-By the way, who was the p ron aint of fishermen? Potts-Dunno. It isn't Ananias is it?

Plantation for Sale.

2 MILES FROM SILVER STREET, 130 acres. 70 acres in cultivation. 50 acres fresh land. Will produce 25 to 40 bushels Corn per acre or 1,000 lbs. seed cotton. Improvements good. For

WE HAVE CAST OUR LOT IN with the people of Newberry, and respectfully solicit a share of your patro rage. We shall keep a nice lot of

WATCHES. CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. We have the langest stock of Spectacles this side of Atlanta, and we are prepared to fit the most difficult cases of deranged vision that Spectacles will

With an experience of twenty-fiv years at the bench, we are competent to do all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, and especially solicit hard jobs that other jewelers have his system, seeks to cover his wants by

We have come to stay.

DANIELS & CO., At Dr. Hale's Drug Store. | reputation of fifty year's standing.

WILL NOT BE TOLERATED.

DISPENSARY LAW VIOLATIONS MUST

Governor Tillman Says He Will New Knforce the Law With Rigor-Storage Places for Contraband Whiskey Will be Searched, Even if Private Residences. Metropolitan Police if Neces-

[Columbta Register, 10th.] Governor Tillman last night anounced his determination to proceed enforce the Dispensary law with vigor and to put a summary stop to resistance of officers. The Governor also declared that all places suspected of being storehouses for contraband whiskey will be searched, no matter whether they are private residences or

The Chief Executive's declarations were brought about by the persistence of reporters in seeking an interview from him on the decision of the Supreme Court on the Dispensary law. ing congratulations led the way to the The Governor was busy during the day and refused to be interviewed. The reporters went to the Executive Mansion last night and the Governor talked to them. What he said is brief, but his utterances will rank as among the most important ever spoken by him. He

"I propose to make everybody get out of the road and obey the law. I urge on all good citizens to frown down all resistance to the law and to co-operate with the constituted authorities in carrying it out and preventing such unseemly and disgraceful exhibitions as we had at Greenville yesterday. The town people who are opposed to the law have nothing to gain and every-thing to lose by such behavior. I have no desire in the world to employ any force and would be glad to have the co-operation of the police and the municipal authorities, but I have all the militia I need and can concentrate 2,000 good men at any point in the State inside of forty-eight hours, and, while I would hate to resort to any such measures, no resistance would be tolerated. The constables are going to work now and going to search all places where they have reason to know that whiskey or liquors are kept and private residences will not be exempt when we have reason to believe that they have been made depots for the storage of whiskey. The constables will not be allowed to harry the people or do anything to provoke collisions and any reasonable complaint against them will be promptly investigated. Sheriffs and

Legislature meets."
"Does that include Columbia and Charleston?" was asked.

police will be expected to co-operate,

and those municipalities which prove

derelict will receive no share of the pro-

fits, while it is almost inevitable that a

system of metropolitan police will be

"Of course, specifically," was the an-"Trial Justices who don't do their duty will likely be relieved of the burdens of office and if juries fail to convict change of venue will be tried. any price. A great many express sur-The law has come to stay and the sooner that fact is recognized by the cheap. But beginning on the eve of sooner that fact is recognized by the whiskey men and those who have op-posed it heretofore, the better it will be and having the advantage of being on for all concerned.

THE DISPENSARY DECISION. There was not much talk on the

streets yesterday on the Dispensary decision. The public has expected that the constitutionality of the law would be sustained and was not surprised.
Saloon men had nothing to say of what they intend to do. They have been bold in their violation of the law up to date probably because they knew Sovernor Tillman was cautious in the enforcement of the law until the Supreme Court had expressed itself. When the Governor says he is going to enforce the law to the letter they know he

means what he says, and will lookout WILL TROUBLE RESULT Those who have been advising re sistance to the law, pending the decision of the court, now have no bottom to stand on. It is not believed that there will be any repetitions of the Darlington or Greenville troubles. The Governor has the law firmly behind

would have been a few weeks ago. TO THE HIGHEST COURT. No announcement has been made as o what will be done by the attorneys against the State in the way of taking the Dispensary law to the United States Supreme Court, but there is little doubt but what it will go up. En-couragement is lent to this step by Chief Justice McIver, in his dissenting opinion. He practically advises that it be done. The liquor dealers will put up the money to get the law passed upon by the United States Supreme

Met His Match.

Court.

[Indianapolis Journal.] "No," said Mr. Haice le, "I ain't goin' to pay no ten dollars fer this suit. It's second-hand." "Vat?" shouted Mr. Achheimor.

"I say it is second-hand. Secondhand clo'es is them that has been wore, ain't they? An' didn't I have to wear it when I tried it on?" "Vat a pity," said Mr. Achheimer, in admiration, "vat a pity it vas dot you vas prought up to pe a farmer. You got a izness head dot vas simble owit of sight.

Made Two Bites of a Goat.

[Palatka Advertiser.] A few days since a full-grown goat was quietly browsing on the shore of Star Lake, at Palmetto beach, when a large alliterms, further information, etc., call st Herald and News Office.

Herald and News Office. the reeds, and with one stroke of his ponderous jaws bite the goat in half. He disappeared for a few minutes and was then seen to rise again and take the other half of the animal that had been left on the shore.

Maybe Hoke Knows Them.

[Richmond Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28-A well-dree man arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel today, accompanied by a lady. He registered as followers; "Big Ike, Mrs. Big Ike, New Berne, N. C." None of the North Caroliniaans about the hotel knows anything of the new arrival, who displays so much eccentricity in registreing his name.

Human life is held too cheaply when the individual who needs a tonic for purchasing every new mixture that is recommended to him. Remember that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a well-earned AGUE AND MALARIA

As Described by a Medical Writer.

The regular, old fashioned fever and agne or chills and fever is, indeed, bad enough, but far worse to bear is that kindred disease known as chronic malaria. The old-time chills and fever would produce a distinct chill, followed by fever and sweating, when the victim would have a respite of one, two or three days in which to recuperate and regain his courage and strength. But not so with chronic malaria. Every day-morning noon and night-chronic malaria will plague and tease its victim with miserable, creeping rigors, nasty, cold sweats, bitter isste, coated tongue, sallow skin, loss of appetite, confused mental faculties, heavy, stupid listlessness, and a host of similar symptoms as infernal as they are persistent-not a day's intermission nor an hour's cessation. Work is a weari-

some worry, study sickening and sense less, and play a prosy impossibility. The ordinary treatment for malaria is not of the least possible use in such cases. It only seems to aggravate it. Unless a thorough course of Pe-ru-na is taken the patient will seek in vain for medical relief. The effect of Pe-ru-na is pleasant, positive and permanent. Specific directions for the use of Peru-na in these cases can be obtained by sending for a free book on malaria,

published by The Pe-ru-na Drug Man ufacturing Co., of Columbus, O

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

Y AM NOW RECEIVING MYNEW line of Fall and Winter Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Handker-chiefs, Suspenders, Collars and Cuffs, Overshirts, Night Shirts, Unlaunaried Shirts, Laundried Shirts, Cotton Flan-Drawers Hands and Windsor Scarfs, Also provided for all such places when the stylish Hats for young men and old men which I will offer to the trade at a little in advance of wholesale prices.

Everything New,

Everything Desirable. No old stock of shelf-worn goods at the Democratic reduction of the Tariff, the inside where I could get the benefit of these reductions for my customers, and having my expenses figured down to the very lowest notch. I have been able to make extraordinary low prices on my goods, and am figuring ou closer profits than even now to meet the expectations of the trade this Fall. Remember that I sell strictly for cash, but that you pay no fancy prices for anything at my store. Come and see

me in my new store room in the Post-office building "Cinco and Luxus."

We like for our customers to have the best things that money will buy and to give them a good cigar when they want a smoke. We have placed on sale The Celebrated "Cinco" Cigar at 5c, six for 25c; and "Luxus" at 10c or three for 25c. These are manufactured by Otto Eisenlohr & Bros., Philadelphia, and are regarded the best made and retailed at 5c and 10c. Stop in and

try them while waiting for your mail. A. C. JONES.

"THE HABERDASHER." New Postoffice Building, Newberry, S. C.

**Cotton Five Cents!** 

These are stubborn facts that touch us all. We are doing all in our power to lighten the burden. Now notice-

GUARANTEE

Millinery, Notions, and Furnishing Goods

10 to 25 Per Cent Less Than Old Prices

Don't take this statement for it but come in and let us show you to prove it. Come whether you buy or not. See and be convinced. If the above statement is not in all particulars entirely true, don't buy a

cent's worth from us.